

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 1.943, 134.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 1.943, 134.628) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 1.940, 134.629)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737572
RGB	115, 117, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5489, 0.5410, 0.5528
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	100°, 1%, 45%
HSV	100°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.4798, 17.5941, 18.4576
YIQ	116.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

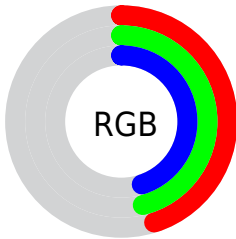
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 117, 116
Decimal	7566706
CIE Lab	49.00, -1.36, 1.38
CIE LCh	49, 1.940, 134.629
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3137, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756786 (0xFF737572)
YUV	116.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.2738, 3.2717

Details

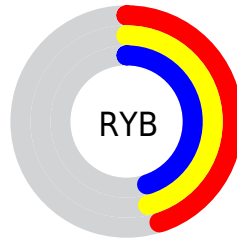
The CIELCh color $49, 1.940, 134.629$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 1.957, 314.719$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 1.811, 134.682$, and $29, 2.129, 134.549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 9.570, 134.175$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 5.617, 314.929$.

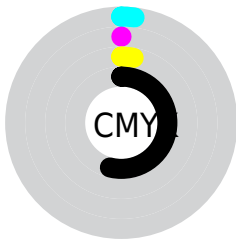
Distribution



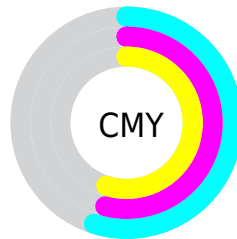
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 1.940, 134.629

■ 49, 1.940, 134.629

■ 100, 1.940,
134.629

■ 39, 1.940, 134.629

■ 69, 1.940, 134.629

■ 29, 1.940, 134.629

■ 79, 1.940, 134.629

■ 19, 1.940, 134.629

■ 89, 1.940, 134.629

■ 9, 1.940, 134.629

■ 99, 1.940, 134.629

■ 0, 1.940, 134.629

■ 49, 1.940, 134.629

■ 49, 1.940, 134.629

■ 48, 9.570, 134.175

■ 50, 5.617, 314.929

■ 47, 17.222,
133.714

■ 51, 13.072,
315.270

■ 46, 24.829,
133.222

■ 52, 20.399,
315.563

■ 46, 32.300,
132.714

■ 53, 27.583,
315.818

■ 45, 39.509,
132.219

■ 55, 34.613,
316.040

■ 44, 46.283,
131.787

■ 56, 41.486,
316.232

■ 44, 52.388,
131.495

■ 57, 48.199,
316.398

■ 44, 57.537,
131.448

■ 59, 54.755,
316.541

■ 43, 61.449,
131.752

■ 60, 61.155,
316.664

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



49, 1.940, 134.629



48, 1.957, 314.719

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49, 1.940, 134.629



49, 1.940, 184.629



49, 1.940, 314.629



49, 1.940, 4.629

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49, 1.941, 134.637



63, 0.937, 134.787



49, 1.232, 90.695



32, 0.529, 134.803



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49, 1.941, 134.637



63, 2.829, 134.607



49, 1.911, 149.350



24, 1.709, 134.579



45, 66.115, 132.011



87, 113.089, 132.759

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48, 1.957, 314.719



62, 2.851, 314.748



48, 1.923, 329.433



24, 1.721, 314.777



21, 69.841, 316.693



46, 118.817, 316.152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

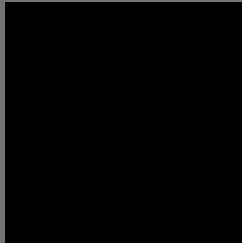
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

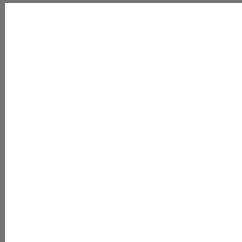
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 1.940, 134.629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.940, 134.629.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

49, 1.940, 134.629

Protanopia

49, 2.131, 74.721

Deuteranopia

49, 6.292, 9.409



Tritanopia
49, 5.947, 298.531

Trichromacy



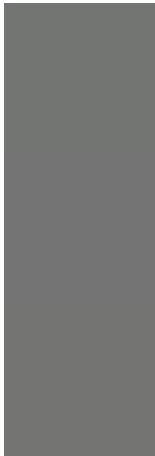
Original Color
49, 1.940, 134.629

Protanomaly
49, 1.926, 84.812

Deuteranomaly
49, 3.734, 10.733

Tritanomaly
49, 2.941, 290.581

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 1.940, 134.629

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 0.580, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 1.940, 134.629 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(115, 117, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 117, 114)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 117, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 117, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.940, 134.629 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

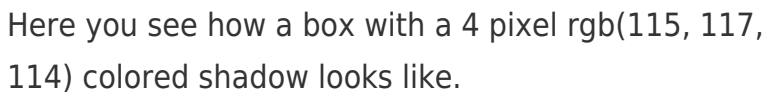
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 117, 114) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 117, 114) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 117, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 117, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.940, 134.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 117, 114) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
117, 114) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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