

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 10.638, 323.008)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 10.638, 323.008)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 10.457, 323.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E707F
RGB	126, 112, 127
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.5054, 0.5603, 0.5015
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	296°, 6%, 47%
HSV	296°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.2672, 17.5941, 22.5523
YIQ	117.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

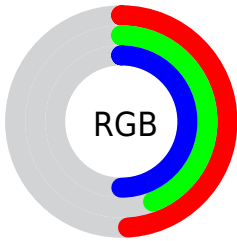
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 112, 127
Decimal	8286335
CIE Lab	49.00, 8.37, -6.26
CIE LCh	49, 10.457, 323.198
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3127, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476415 (0xFF7E707F)
YUV	117.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 4.3325, -2.5161

Details

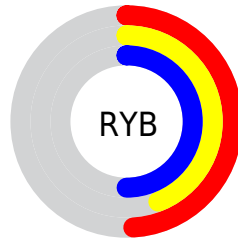
The CIELCh color $[49, 10.457, 323.198]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[52, 10.427, 142.041]$, and the grayscale version is $[50, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 10.461, 323.181]$, and $[29, 10.643, 323.313]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46, 19.399, 323.690]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53, 1.587, 322.621]$.

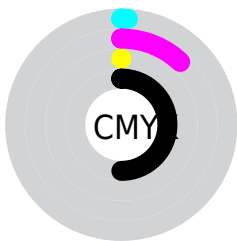
Distribution



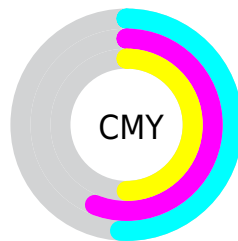
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 10.457, 323.198 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, 10.457, 323.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 10.457,
323.198


 49, 10.457,
323.198


 100, 10.457,
323.198


 39, 10.457,
323.198

 69, 10.457,
323.198


 29, 10.457,
323.198

 79, 10.457,
323.198

 19, 10.457,
323.198


 89, 10.457,
323.198

 9, 10.457, 323.198

 99, 10.457,
323.198

 0, 10.457, 323.198

 49, 10.457,

 49, 10.457,

323.198

46, 19.399,
323.690

42, 28.295,
324.166

39, 36.966,
324.613

36, 45.173,
325.014

34, 52.616,
325.349

31, 58.960,
325.595

30, 63.892,
325.732

29, 67.203,
325.745

323.198

53, 1.587, 322.621

56, 7.125, 142.281

60, 15.632,
141.810

64, 23.908,
141.369

67, 31.941,
140.954

71, 39.731,
140.565

75, 47.282,
140.202

79, 54.603,
139.865

■ 28, 69.235,
325.708

■ 83, 61.705,
139.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 10.457, 323.198



52, 10.427, 142.041

Rectangle

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



49, 10.457, 323.198



49, 10.457, 13.198



49, 10.457, 143.198



49, 10.457, 193.198

Sweetspot

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



49, 10.455, 323.198



66, 4.382, 322.793



48, 8.262, 288.613



34, 3.140, 322.832



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 10.455, 323.198



62, 15.433, 323.324



49, 7.876, 341.085



25, 4.998, 323.062



28, 69.384, 325.707



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.236, 14.719



61, 9.270, 14.952



52, 7.791, 159.357



25, 2.959, 14.476



25, 59.172, 35.664



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 10.457, 323.198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

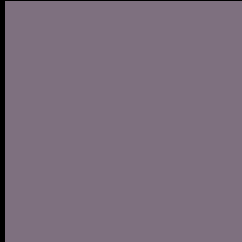
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 10.457, 323.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

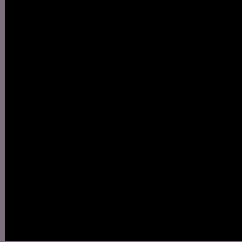
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 10.457, 323.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 10.457, 323.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 10.457, 323.198.

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, 10.457, 323.198

Protanopia

49, 7.639, 288.296

Deuteranopia

49, 9.171, 316.614



Tritanopia
49, 7.183, 332.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 10.457, 323.198

Protanomaly
49, 7.823, 302.659

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.348, 318.829

Tritanomaly
49, 8.079, 327.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 10.457, 323.198

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.574, 324.608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 10.457, 323.198 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(126, 112, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 112, 127)  
}
```

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(126, 112, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 112, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 10.457, 323.198 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(126, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 112, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 112, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 112, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 112, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 112,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 10.457, 323.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
112, 127) }
```

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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