

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 11.764, 284.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 11.764, 284.517)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 11.807, 284.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707488
RGB	112, 116, 136
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.5622, 0.5465, 0.4681
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	230°, 10%, 48%
HSV	230°, 18%, 53%
XYZ	17.2559, 17.5941, 25.6386
YIQ	117.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

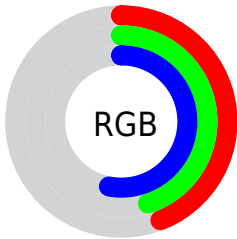
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 136
Decimal	7369864
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 2.95, -11.43
CIE _{LCh}	49, 11.807, 284.454
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2853, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559944 (0xFF707488)
YUV	117.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 0.0290, -6.8787

Details

The CIELCh color $[49, 11.807, 284.454]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[55, 11.537, 100.415]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 11.593, 284.281]$, and $[29, 11.650, 284.574]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 18.772, 285.920]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53, 5.057, 283.198]$.

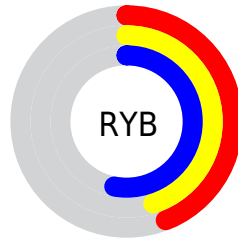
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

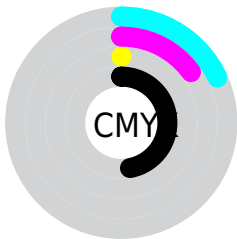
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

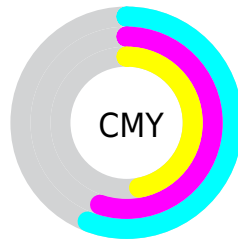


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 11.807, 284.454 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, 11.807, 284.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 11.807,
284.454


 49, 11.807,
284.454


 100, 11.807,
284.454


 39, 11.807,
284.454

 69, 11.807,
284.454


 29, 11.807,
284.454

 79, 11.807,
284.454

 19, 11.807,
284.454

 89, 11.807,
284.454

 9, 11.807, 284.454

 99, 11.807,
284.454

 0, 11.807, 284.454

 49, 11.807,

 49, 11.807,

284.454

284.454

■ 45, 18.772,
285.920

■ 53, 5.057, 283.198

■ 40, 25.974,
287.633

■ 58, 1.490, 102.017

■ 62, 7.849, 101.132

■ 36, 33.433,
289.617

■ 66, 14.030,
100.320

■ 32, 41.162,
291.885

■ 70, 20.042, 99.607

■ 28, 49.145,
294.420

■ 74, 25.895, 98.980

■ 78, 31.594, 98.425

■ 24, 57.278,
297.142

■ 82, 37.148, 97.932

■ 21, 65.281,
299.891

■ 87, 42.563, 97.492

■ 18, 72.624,
302.366

■ 17,74.172,
302.834

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 11.807, 284.454



55, 11.537, 100.415

Rectangle

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



49, 11.807, 284.454



49, 11.807, 334.454



49, 11.807, 104.454



49, 11.807, 154.454

Sweetspot

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



49, 11.806, 284.451



69, 4.056, 282.912



55, 9.539, 183.050



36, 2.791, 282.978



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 11.806, 284.451



61, 17.438, 284.979



49, 14.484, 303.461



27, 3.766, 283.369



17, 72.841, 302.780



0, 1.727, 282.327

Inverse Universe

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



49, 10.206, 7.444



61, 15.136, 7.876



55, 14.026, 121.472



27, 3.221, 6.546



27, 57.590, 30.244



0, 1.460, 5.811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 11.807, 284.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

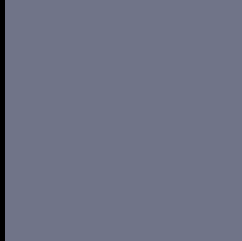
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.807, 284.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

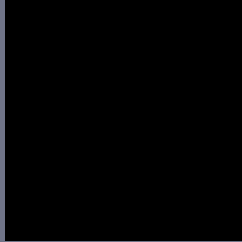
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

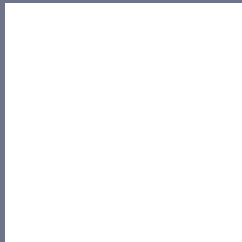
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 11.807, 284.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 11.807, 284.454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 11.807, 284.454.

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, 11.807, 284.454

Protanopia

49, 11.769, 288.068

Deuteranopia

49, 13.057, 298.500



Tritanopia
49, 5.881, 263.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 11.807, 284.454

Protanomaly
49, 11.769, 288.068

Deuteranomaly
49, 12.356, 293.532

Tritanomaly
49, 7.359, 272.955

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 11.807, 284.454

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.170, 279.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 11.807, 284.454 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(112, 116, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 116, 136)  
}
```

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(112, 116, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 116, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 11.807, 284.454 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(112, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 116, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 116, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 116, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 11.807, 284.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
116, 136) }
```

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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