

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 12.411, 26.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 12.411, 26.189) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 12.411, 26.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6E6C
RGB	139, 110, 108
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.4565, 0.5702, 0.5780
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.46
HSL	4°, 13%, 48%
HSV	4°, 22%, 54%
XYZ	18.7971, 17.5941, 16.4831
YIQ	118.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

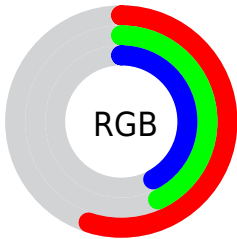
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 110, 108
Decimal	9137772
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 11.14, 5.48
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.411, 26.189
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3555, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287327852 (0xFF8B6E6C)
YUV	118.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 6.5878, 6.0627

Details

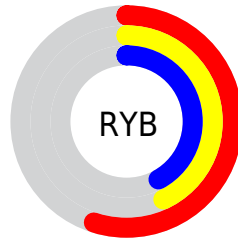
The CIELCh color $49, 12.411, 26.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 10.711, 204.594$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 12.340, 28.034$, and $29, 12.339, 24.497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 18.675, 26.989$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 6.592, 25.589$.

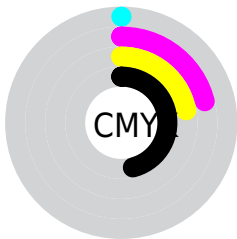
Distribution



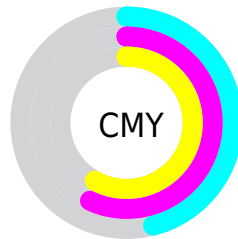
- Red (55%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 12.411, 26.189 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, 12.411, 26.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 12.411, 26.189

■ 49, 12.411, 26.189

■ 100, 12.411,
26.189

■ 39, 12.411, 26.189

■ 69, 12.411, 26.189

■ 29, 12.411, 26.189

■ 79, 12.411, 26.189

■ 19, 12.411, 26.189

■ 89, 12.411, 26.189

■ 9, 12.411, 26.189

■ 99, 12.411, 26.189

■ 0, 12.411, 26.189

■ 49, 12.411, 26.189

■ 49, 12.411, 26.189

■ 45, 18.675, 26.989

■ 53, 6.592, 25.589

■ 42, 25.376, 28.041

■ 57, 1.207, 24.880

38, 32.457, 29.426

61, 3.775, 205.040

35, 39.812, 31.214

65, 8.391, 204.764

33, 47.255, 33.440

69, 12.679,
204.599

31, 54.479, 36.013

73, 16.678,
204.495

29, 60.844, 38.507

29, 64.590, 40.098

77, 20.423,
204.434

81, 23.944,
204.403

85, 27.270,
204.396

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 12.411, 26.189



55, 10.711, 204.594

Rectangle

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



49, 12.411, 26.189



49, 12.411, 76.189



49, 12.411, 206.189



49, 12.411, 256.189

Sweetspot

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



49, 12.410, 26.197



70, 4.552, 25.304



49, 21.038, 327.014



37, 2.987, 25.332



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 12.410, 26.197



61, 19.033, 26.584



53, 11.495, 77.849



27, 2.958, 25.416



27, 62.246, 39.866



0, 1.328, 25.144

Inverse Universe

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



55, 10.711, 204.594



70, 15.805, 204.502



50, 11.045, 263.852



28, 2.794, 204.958



47, 28.436, 207.012



1, 1.328, 205.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 12.411, 26.189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

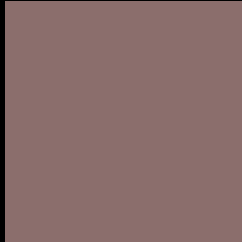
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.411, 26.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

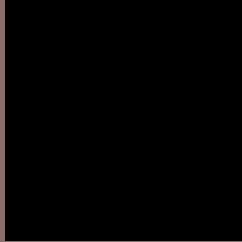
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 12.411, 26.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 12.411, 26.189.

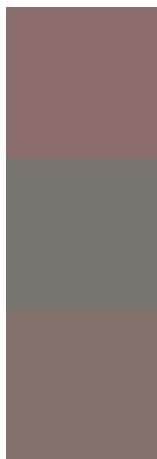


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 12.411, 26.189.

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, 12.411, 26.189

Protanopia

49, 3.346, 80.223

Deuteranopia

49, 8.413, 44.677



Tritanopia
49, 14.210, 359.568

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 12.411, 26.189

Protanomaly
49, 5.915, 43.141

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.821, 37.602

Tritanomaly
49, 12.838, 7.907

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 12.411, 26.189

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.155, 27.852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 12.411, 26.189 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(139, 110, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 110, 108)  
}
```

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(139, 110, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 110, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 12.411, 26.189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

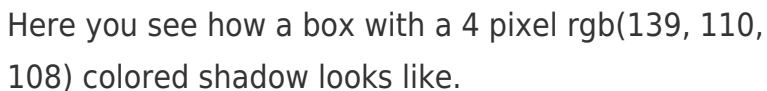
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 110, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 110, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 110, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 12.411, 26.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 110, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
110, 108) }
```

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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