

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 13.479, 352.403)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 13.479, 352.403)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 13.481, 352.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A6D78
RGB	138, 109, 120
RGB Percent	54%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.4601, 0.5738, 0.5307
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.46
HSL	337°, 12%, 48%
HSV	337°, 21%, 54%
XYZ	19.2330, 17.5941, 20.0506
YIQ	118.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

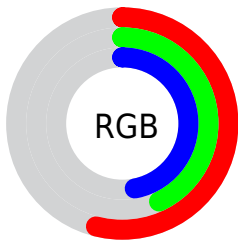
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 109, 120
Decimal	9071992
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 13.37, -1.72
CIE _{LCh}	49, 13.481, 352.686
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3381, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287262072 (0xFF8A6D78)
YUV	118.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 8.4426, 1.0200

Details

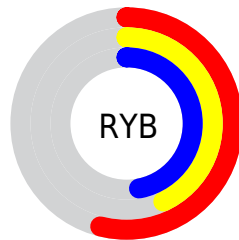
The CIELCh color $49, 13.481, 352.686$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 12.906, 168.807$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 13.301, 353.802$, and $29, 13.918, 351.818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 20.100, 353.866$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 6.974, 351.648$.

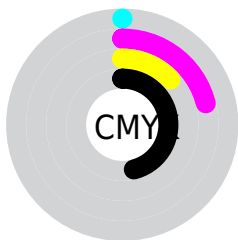
Distribution



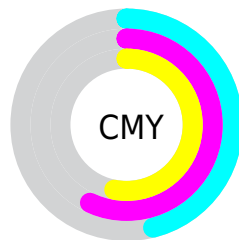
- Red (54%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 13.481, 352.686 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, 13.481, 352.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 13.481,
352.686


 49, 13.481,
352.686

 100, 13.481,
352.686


 39, 13.481,
352.686

 69, 13.481,
352.686


 29, 13.481,
352.686

 79, 13.481,
352.686

 19, 13.481,
352.686

 89, 13.481,
352.686

 9, 13.481, 352.686

 99, 13.481,
352.686

 0, 13.481, 352.686

 49, 13.481,

 49, 13.481,

352.686

352.686

45, 20.100,
353.866

53, 6.974, 351.648

42, 26.713,
355.235

57, 0.656, 350.276

61, 5.437, 170.052

38, 33.132,
356.867

65, 11.292,
169.291

35, 39.101,
358.855

69, 16.911,
168.617

33, 44.320, 1.325

73, 22.303,
168.003

31, 48.507, 4.434

77, 27.484,
167.440

29, 51.515, 8.340

28, 53.688, 12.258

82, 32.469,
166.919

86, 37.275,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 13.481, 352.686



55, 12.906, 168.807

Rectangle

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



49, 13.481, 352.686



49, 13.481, 42.686



49, 13.481, 172.686



49, 13.481, 222.686

Sweetspot

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



49, 13.479, 352.689



70, 4.644, 351.151



48, 18.467, 313.906



36, 3.071, 351.207



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, 13.479, 352.689



61, 19.897, 353.197



50, 11.063, 30.809



27, 3.551, 351.458



27, 52.226, 12.051



0, 1.624, 350.701

Inverse Universe

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



49, 13.479, 352.689



61, 19.897, 353.197



54, 9.629, 210.255



27, 3.551, 351.458



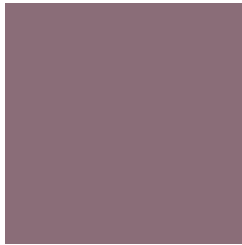
27, 52.226, 12.051



0, 1.624, 350.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 13.481, 352.686 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, 13.481, 352.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

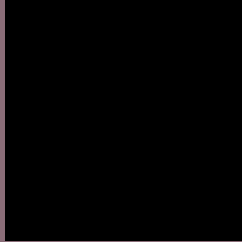
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 13.481, 352.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 13.481, 352.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 13.481, 352.686.

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, 13.481, 352.686

Protanopia

49, 4.724, 295.581

Deuteranopia

49, 6.706, 348.590



Tritanopia
49, 12.649, 356.472

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 13.481, 352.686

Protanomaly
49, 7.183, 332.905

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.420, 350.758

Tritanomaly
49, 12.873, 354.068

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 13.481, 352.686

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.057, 352.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 13.481, 352.686 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(138, 109, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 109, 120)  
}
```

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(138, 109, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 109, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 13.481, 352.686 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(138, 109, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 109, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 109, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 109, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 109, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 109,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 13.481, 352.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 109, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
109, 120) }
```

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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