

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 14.177, 211.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 14.177, 211.897)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 14.221, 212.482)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(49, 14.221, 212.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547B81
RGB	84, 123, 129
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.6711, 0.5181, 0.4946
CMYK	0.35, 0.05, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	188°, 21%, 42%
HSV	188°, 35%, 51%
XYZ	14.6652, 17.5941, 23.3464
YIQ	112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

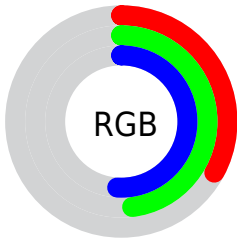
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 105, 129
Decimal	5536641
CIE Lab	49.00, -12.00, -7.64
CIE LCh	49, 14.221, 212.482
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2637, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726721 (0xFF547B81)
YUV	112.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -10.9957, -3.6386

Details

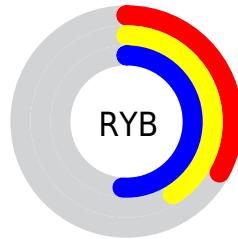
The CIELCh color `49, 14.221, 212.482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `42, 18.128, 33.015`, and the grayscale version is `47, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `69, 14.447, 211.582`, and `29, 14.192, 213.434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 17.506, 212.915`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `50, 10.530, 212.218`.

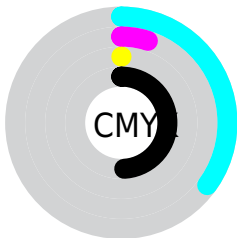
Distribution



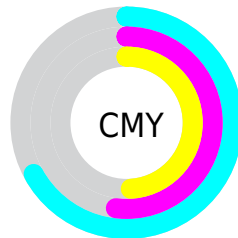
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 14.221, 212.482 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, 14.221, 212.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 14.221,
212.482


 49, 14.221,
212.482


 100, 14.221,
212.482

 39, 14.221,
212.482

 69, 14.221,
212.482

 29, 14.221,
212.482

 79, 14.221,
212.482

 19, 14.221,
212.482

 89, 14.221,
212.482

 9, 14.221, 212.482

 99, 14.221,
212.482

 0, 14.221, 212.482

 49, 14.221,

 49, 14.221,

212.482

212.482

■ 48, 17.506,
212.915

■ 50, 10.530,
212.218

■ 47, 20.320,
213.566

■ 52, 6.501, 212.110

■ 46, 22.609,
214.474

■ 53, 2.198, 212.209

■ 55, 2.319, 31.918

■ 45, 24.338,
215.688

■ 56, 6.999, 32.166

■ 44, 25.504,
217.260

■ 58, 11.798, 32.372

■ 60, 16.680, 32.603

■ 43, 26.160,
219.216

■ 62, 21.615, 32.857

■ 43, 26.438,
220.246

■ 63, 26.579, 33.128

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 14.221, 212.482



42, 18.128, 33.015

Rectangle

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



49, 14.221, 212.482



49, 14.221, 262.482



49, 14.221, 32.482



49, 14.221, 82.482

Sweetspot

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



49, 14.221, 212.478



67, 5.489, 212.114



50, 29.467, 145.263



35, 3.716, 212.109



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, 14.221, 212.478



62, 20.546, 212.816



42, 17.566, 272.385



26, 2.473, 212.123



42, 26.237, 220.217



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 29.157, 330.324



51, 43.292, 330.803



48, 18.101, 82.507



25, 4.654, 328.792



29, 62.476, 334.147



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 14.221, 212.482 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, 14.221, 212.482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

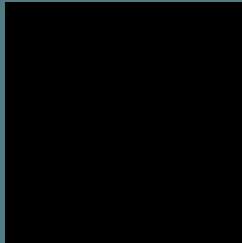
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 14.221, 212.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.221, 212.482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.221, 212.482.

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, 14.221, 212.482

Protanopia

49, 5.317, 295.118

Deuteranopia

49, 10.979, 305.787



Tritanopia
49, 14.121, 222.949

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 14.221, 212.482

Protanomaly
49, 7.007, 241.308

Deuteranomaly
49, 8.429, 264.584

Tritanomaly
49, 13.961, 220.581

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 14.221, 212.482

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 5.555, 211.182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 14.221, 212.482 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(84, 123, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 123, 129)  
}
```

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(84, 123, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.221, 212.482 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(84, 123, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 123, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 123, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.221, 212.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 123,  
129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor