

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 14.200, 296.936)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 14.200, 296.936)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 14.185, 296.549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75728A
RGB	117, 114, 138
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.5419, 0.5536, 0.4595
CMYK	0.15, 0.17, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	247°, 10%, 49%
HSV	247°, 17%, 54%
XYZ	17.8838, 17.5941, 26.4288
YIQ	117.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

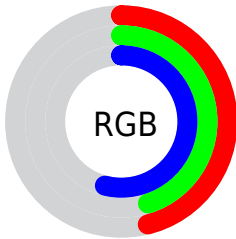
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 114, 138
Decimal	7697034
CIE Lab	49.00, 6.34, -12.69
CIE LCh	49, 14.185, 296.549
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2889, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887114 (0xFF75728A)
YUV	117.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 2.7010, -7.9956

Details

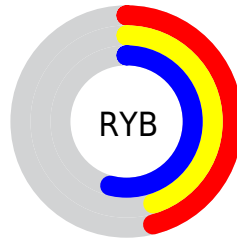
The CIELCh color $[49, 14.185, 296.549]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[57, 13.660, 113.771]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 13.810, 295.997]$, and $[29, 14.235, 295.995]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 22.769, 297.573]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 5.925, 295.661]$.

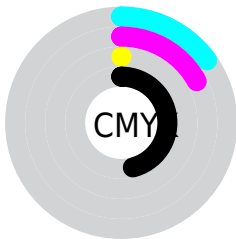
Distribution



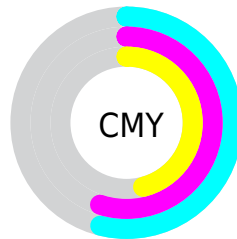
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 14.185, 296.549 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, 14.185, 296.549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 14.185,
296.549

 49, 14.185,
296.549

 100, 14.185,
296.549

 39, 14.185,
296.549

 69, 14.185,
296.549

 29, 14.185,
296.549

 79, 14.185,
296.549

 19, 14.185,
296.549

 89, 14.185,
296.549

 9, 14.185, 296.549

 99, 14.185,
296.549

 0, 14.185, 296.549

 49, 14.185,

 49, 14.185,

296.549

44, 22.769,
297.573

39, 31.689,
298.751

35, 40.923,
300.082

30, 50.393,
301.546

25, 59.882,
303.079

21, 68.923,
304.554

18, 76.672,
305.763

16, 82.433,
306.595

296.549

54, 5.925, 295.661

59, 2.024, 114.888

63, 9.683, 114.235

68, 17.071,
113.669

73, 24.206,
113.181

78, 31.105,
112.760

82, 37.783,
112.396

87, 44.255,
112.081

91, 50.533,

■ 15, 83.911,
306.859

111.808

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 14.185, 296.549



57, 13.660, 113.771

Rectangle

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



49, 14.185, 296.549



49, 14.185, 346.549



49, 14.185, 116.549



49, 14.185, 166.549

Sweetspot

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



49, 14.184, 296.547



70, 4.920, 295.475



55, 8.059, 210.249



36, 3.347, 295.524



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, 14.184, 296.547



60, 21.299, 296.945



50, 15.226, 313.747



27, 4.524, 295.806



14, 81.572, 306.879



0, 2.067, 295.080

Inverse Universe

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



51, 15.476, 329.021



63, 23.082, 329.260



56, 14.969, 132.310



27, 4.993, 328.532



30, 64.655, 333.748



0, 2.304, 328.038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 14.185, 296.549 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, 14.185, 296.549 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

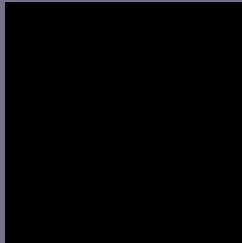
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 14.185, 296.549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.185, 296.549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.185, 296.549.

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, 14.185, 296.549

Protanopia

49, 14.153, 286.058

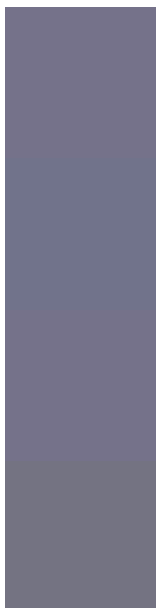
Deuteranopia

49, 14.185, 296.549



Tritanopia
49, 5.297, 286.655

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 14.185, 296.549

Protanomaly
49, 14.111, 289.017

Deuteranomaly
49, 14.185, 296.549

Tritanomaly
49, 8.837, 293.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 14.185, 296.549

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.309, 295.114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 14.185, 296.549 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(117, 114, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 114, 138)  
}
```

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(117, 114, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 114, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.185, 296.549 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(117, 114, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 114, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 114, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 114, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 114, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 114,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.185, 296.549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 114, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
114, 138) }
```

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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