

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 14.816, 317.133)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 14.816, 317.133)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 14.939, 316.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6F86
RGB	127, 111, 134
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.5021, 0.5648, 0.4746
CMYK	0.05, 0.17, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	282°, 9%, 48%
HSV	282°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	18.7316, 17.5941, 24.9536
YIQ	118.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

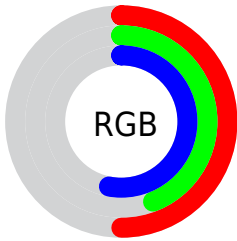
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 111, 134
Decimal	8351622
CIE Lab	49.00, 10.80, -10.32
CIE LCh	49, 14.939, 316.288
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3057, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541702 (0xFF7F6F86)
YUV	118.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 6.3091, -5.9104

Details

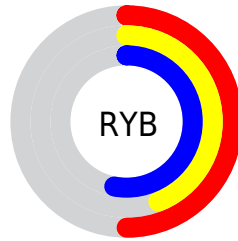
The CIELCh color $[49, 14.939, 316.288]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[54, 14.747, 134.865]$, and the grayscale version is $[50, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 14.655, 316.521]$, and $[29, 14.957, 317.155]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 23.828, 316.713]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53, 6.174, 315.861]$.

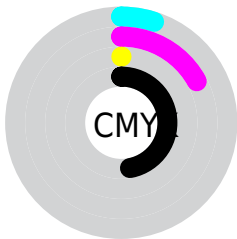
Distribution



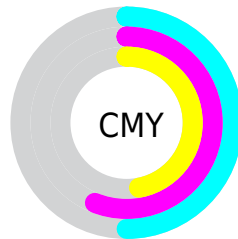
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 14.939, 316.288 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, 14.939, 316.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 14.939,
316.288

 49, 14.939,
316.288

 100, 14.939,
316.288

 39, 14.939,
316.288

 69, 14.939,
316.288


 29, 14.939,
316.288

 79, 14.939,
316.288

 19, 14.939,
316.288


 89, 14.939,
316.288

 9, 14.939, 316.288

 99, 14.939,
316.288

 0, 14.939, 316.288

 49, 14.939,

 49, 14.939,

316.288

45, 23.828,
316.713

41, 32.748,
317.131

38, 41.545,
317.518

34, 49.988,
317.843

31, 57.755,
318.063

28, 64.440,
318.124

26, 69.613,
317.964

24, 73.198,
317.578

316.288

53, 6.174, 315.861

57, 2.404, 135.543

61, 10.767,
135.129

65, 18.901,
134.781

69, 26.803,
134.465

73, 34.475,
134.179

77, 41.926,
133.921

81, 49.165,
133.689

■ 24, 74.192,
317.477

■ 86, 56.203,
133.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 14.939, 316.288



54, 14.747, 134.865

Rectangle

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



49, 14.939, 316.288



49, 14.939, 6.288



49, 14.939, 136.288



49, 14.939, 186.288

Sweetspot

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



49, 14.937, 316.287



68, 5.309, 315.769



50, 9.539, 274.719



35, 3.609, 315.796



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 14.937, 316.287



60, 22.646, 316.471



50, 14.312, 330.964



26, 4.828, 315.945



23, 72.602, 317.504



0, 1.146, 315.593

Inverse Universe

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



49, 10.290, 357.279



61, 15.659, 357.765



54, 14.266, 148.844



26, 3.302, 356.426



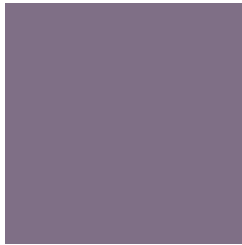
26, 52.631, 18.876



0, 0.777, 355.655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 14.939, 316.288 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, 14.939, 316.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

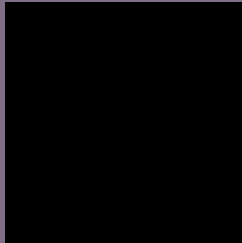
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 14.939, 316.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.939, 316.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.939, 316.288.

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, 14.939, 316.288

Protanopia

49, 12.388, 284.896

Deuteranopia

49, 11.445, 303.210



Tritanopia
49, 7.183, 332.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 14.939, 316.288

Protanomaly
49, 13.015, 296.846

Deuteranomaly
49, 12.431, 309.725

Tritanomaly
49, 9.972, 325.007

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 14.939, 316.288

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.827, 314.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 14.939, 316.288 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(127, 111, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 111, 134)  
}
```

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(127, 111, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 111, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.939, 316.288 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(127, 111, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 111, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 111, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 111, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.939, 316.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 111, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
111, 134) }
```

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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