

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 15.189, 161.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 15.189, 161.538)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 14.883, 161.572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7B6C
RGB	93, 123, 108
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.6351, 0.5174, 0.5762
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	150°, 14%, 42%
HSV	150°, 24%, 48%
XYZ	14.3196, 17.5941, 16.8442
YIQ	112.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

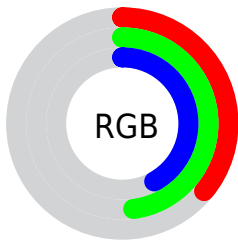
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 113, 123
Decimal	6126444
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -14.12, 4.70
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.883, 161.572
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2937, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284316524 (0xFF5D7B6C)
YUV	112.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -12.4665, 5.5523

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 14.883, 161.572$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 15.323, 345.727$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 15.255, 160.498$, and $29, 14.631, 162.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 20.842, 160.538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 8.803, 162.505$.

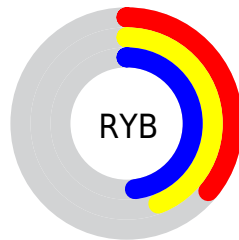
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

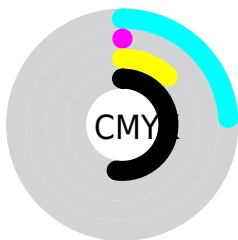
Blue (42%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

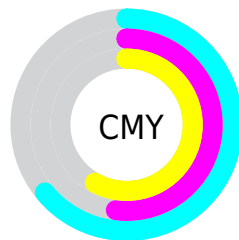


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 14.883, 161.572 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, 14.883, 161.572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 14.883,
161.572

■ 49, 14.883,
161.572

■ 100, 14.883,
161.572

■ 39, 14.883,
161.572

■ 69, 14.883,
161.572

■ 29, 14.883,
161.572

■ 79, 14.883,
161.572

■ 19, 14.883,
161.572

■ 89, 14.883,
161.572

■ 9, 14.883, 161.572

■ 99, 14.883,
161.572

■ 0, 14.883, 161.572

■ 49, 14.883,

■ 49, 14.883,

161.572

161.572

■ 48, 20.842,
160.538

■ 50, 8.803, 162.505

■ 47, 26.588,
159.383

■ 51, 2.677, 163.412

■ 52, 3.431, 343.982

■ 47, 32.026,
158.083

■ 54, 9.471, 344.730

■ 46, 37.063,
156.616

■ 55, 15.406,
345.385

■ 46, 41.619,
154.964

■ 57, 21.211,
345.987

■ 45, 45.642,
153.116

■ 58, 26.868,
346.548

■ 45, 49.137,
151.094

■ 60, 32.369,
347.074

■ 45, 51.011,
150.016

■ 61, 37.709,
347.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 14.883, 161.572



43, 15.323, 345.727

Rectangle

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



49, 14.883, 161.572



49, 14.883, 211.572



49, 14.883, 341.572



49, 14.883, 31.572

Sweetspot

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



49, 14.884, 161.570



65, 5.326, 163.146



50, 18.459, 127.403



34, 3.488, 163.107



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 14.884, 161.570



62, 21.948, 161.034



49, 11.275, 196.726



25, 3.432, 162.977



46, 51.613, 149.977



88, 89.254, 148.663

Inverse Universe

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



43, 15.323, 345.727



53, 22.733, 346.267



43, 13.106, 19.867



24, 3.473, 344.320



26, 50.114, 0.451



54, 83.989, 2.913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 14.883, 161.572 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, 14.883, 161.572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

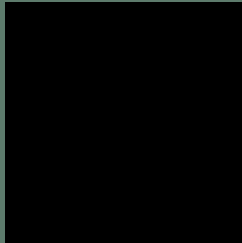
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

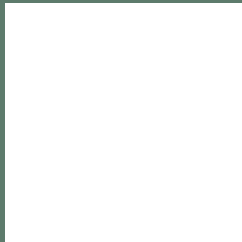
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 14.883, 161.572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.883, 161.572.

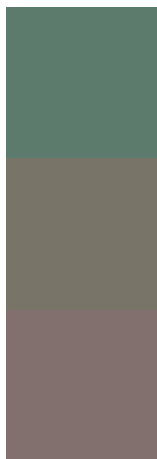


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 14.883, 161.572.

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, 14.883, 161.572

Protanopia

49, 7.321, 92.475

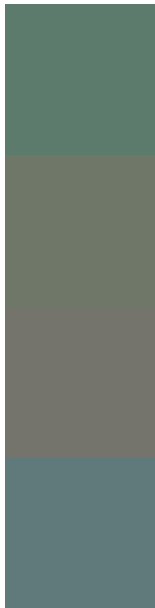
Deuteranopia

49, 7.218, 29.467



Tritanopia
49, 10.148, 234.232

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 14.883, 161.572

Protanomaly
49, 8.852, 131.055

Deuteranomaly
49, 4.098, 109.619

Tritanomaly
49, 9.474, 201.998

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 14.883, 161.572

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 5.352, 165.450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 14.883, 161.572 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(93, 123, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 123, 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(93, 123, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 123, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.883, 161.572 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(93, 123, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 123, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 123, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 123, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 14.883, 161.572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 123, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 123,  
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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