

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 15.546, 95.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 15.546, 95.075) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 15.569, 95.052)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C745A
RGB	124, 116, 90
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.5127, 0.5441, 0.6461
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.27, 0.51
HSL	46°, 16%, 42%
HSV	46°, 27%, 49%
XYZ	16.4783, 17.5941, 12.2537
YIQ	115.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

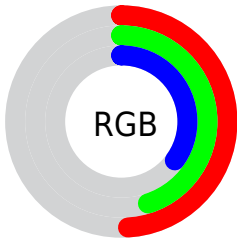
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 124, 90
Decimal	8156250
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -1.37, 15.51
CIE _{LCh}	49, 15.569, 95.052
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3557, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286346330 (0xFF7C745A)
YUV	115.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.2799, 12.0410

Details

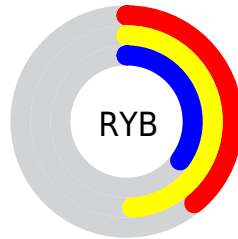
The CIELCh color $49, 15.569, 95.052$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $42, 15.911, 281.891$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 15.715, 95.207$, and $29, 15.674, 94.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 21.315, 93.855$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 9.838, 96.229$.

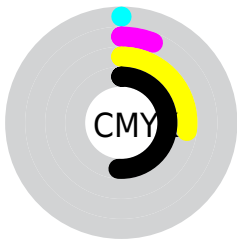
Distribution



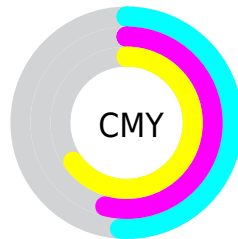
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 15.569, 95.052 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, 15.569, 95.052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 15.569, 95.052

■ 49, 15.569, 95.052

■ 100, 15.569,
95.052

■ 39, 15.569, 95.052

■ 69, 15.569, 95.052

■ 29, 15.569, 95.052

■ 79, 15.569, 95.052

■ 19, 15.569, 95.052

■ 89, 15.569, 95.052

■ 9, 15.569, 95.052

■ 99, 15.569, 95.052

■ 0, 15.569, 95.052

■ 49, 15.569, 95.052

■ 49, 15.569, 95.052

■ 48, 21.315, 93.855

■ 50, 9.838, 96.229

■ 47, 27.019, 92.626

■ 51, 4.150, 97.354

■ 46, 32.582, 91.373

■ 52, 1.478, 278.572

■ 45, 37.837, 90.092

■ 54, 7.041, 279.567

■ 44, 42.515, 88.763

■ 55, 12.536,
280.577

■ 43, 46.229, 87.345

■ 56, 17.963,
281.546

■ 42, 48.871, 85.827

■ 42, 49.610, 85.451

■ 57, 23.325,
282.469

■ 59, 28.625,
283.346

■ 60, 33.864,
284.178

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 15.569, 95.052



42, 15.911, 281.891

Rectangle

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



49, 15.569, 95.052



49, 15.569, 145.052



49, 15.569, 275.052



49, 15.569, 325.052

Sweetspot

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



49, 15.570, 95.058



65, 5.559, 97.265



42, 15.376, 2.351



34, 3.985, 97.121



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, 15.570, 95.058



62, 23.206, 94.291



51, 19.929, 118.261



25, 3.135, 97.170



42, 49.808, 85.440



81, 83.477, 84.340

Inverse Universe

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



42, 15.911, 281.891



51, 23.868, 282.990



40, 21.055, 301.828



24, 3.162, 279.283



17, 64.161, 300.179



38, 113.497, 301.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 15.569, 95.052 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, 15.569, 95.052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

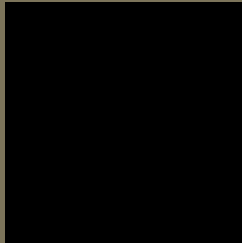
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

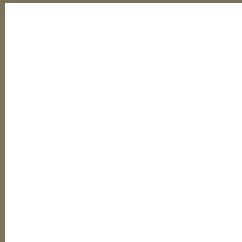
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 15.569, 95.052

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 15.569, 95.052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 15.569, 95.052.

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, 15.569, 95.052

Protanopia

49, 15.569, 95.052

Deuteranopia

49, 16.424, 67.936



Tritanopia
49, 8.372, 341.352

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 15.569, 95.052

Protanomaly
49, 15.569, 95.052

Deuteranomaly
49, 15.707, 77.828

Tritanomaly
49, 5.915, 43.141

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 15.569, 95.052

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.405, 96.077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 15.569, 95.052 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(124, 116, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 116, 90)  
}
```

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(124, 116, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 116, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 15.569, 95.052 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(124, 116, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 116, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 116, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 116, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 116, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 116,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 15.569, 95.052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 116, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
116, 90) }
```

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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