

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 15.599, 197.786)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 15.599, 197.786)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 15.497, 197.788)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517C7C
RGB	81, 124, 124
RGB Percent	32%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.6827, 0.5140, 0.5140
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	180°, 21%, 40%
HSV	180°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	14.2171, 17.5941, 21.6888
YIQ	111.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

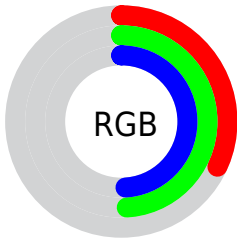
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 103, 124
Decimal	5340284
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -14.76, -4.73
CIE _{LCh}	49, 15.497, 197.788
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2657, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283530364 (0xFF517C7C)
YUV	111.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -12.9027, -1.2956

Details

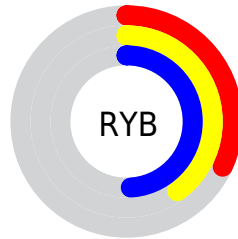
The CIELCh color $49, 15.497, 197.788$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 19.503, 22.320$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 15.748, 196.126$, and $29, 15.470, 197.122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 19.115, 197.410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 11.440, 198.216$.

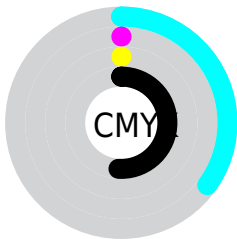
Distribution



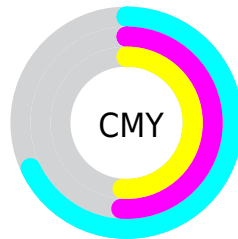
- Red (32%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 15.497, 197.788 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, 15.497, 197.788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 15.497,
197.788

■ 49, 15.497,
197.788

■ 100, 15.497,
197.788

■ 39, 15.497,
197.788

■ 69, 15.497,
197.788

■ 29, 15.497,
197.788

■ 79, 15.497,
197.788

■ 19, 15.497,
197.788

■ 89, 15.497,
197.788

■ 9, 15.497, 197.788

■ 99, 15.497,
197.788

■ 0, 15.497, 197.788

■ 49, 15.497,

■ 49, 15.497,

197.788

197.788

■ 48, 19.115,
197.410

■ 50, 11.440,
198.216

■ 48, 22.228,
197.092

■ 51, 7.016, 198.704

■ 47, 24.785,
196.836

■ 52, 2.298, 199.324

■ 53, 2.646, 19.546

■ 47, 26.755,
196.640

■ 54, 7.754, 20.205

■ 47, 28.139,
196.504

■ 55, 12.973, 20.805

■ 56, 18.259, 21.407

■ 47, 28.989,
196.420

■ 58, 23.576, 22.011

■ 47, 29.370,
196.383

■ 59, 28.897, 22.615

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 15.497, 197.788



39, 19.503, 22.320

Rectangle

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



49, 15.497, 197.788



49, 15.497, 247.788



49, 15.497, 17.788



49, 15.497, 67.788

Sweetspot

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



49, 15.497, 197.785



65, 5.971, 198.949



48, 30.571, 141.673



34, 4.094, 198.882



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, 15.497, 197.785



62, 22.387, 197.469



43, 14.536, 258.912



25, 2.700, 199.018



47, 29.546, 196.383



90, 49.736, 196.383

Inverse Universe

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



39, 19.503, 22.320



47, 30.007, 23.499



45, 16.110, 69.548



24, 2.851, 19.868



25, 60.075, 38.173



53, 103.781, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 15.497, 197.788 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, 15.497, 197.788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

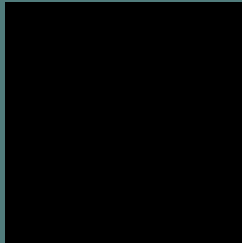
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

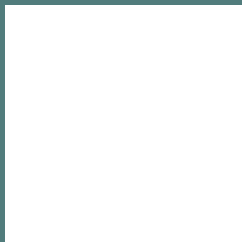
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 15.497, 197.788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 15.497, 197.788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 15.497, 197.788.

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, 15.497, 197.788

Protanopia

49, 2.499, 309.175

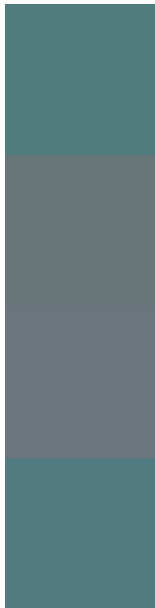
Deuteranopia

49, 8.648, 318.294



Tritanopia
49, 14.814, 219.123

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 15.497, 197.788

Protanomaly
49, 5.662, 217.117

Deuteranomaly
49, 5.775, 253.914

Tritanomaly
49, 14.820, 211.831

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 15.497, 197.788

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.253, 198.759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 15.497, 197.788 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(81, 124, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 124, 124)  
}
```

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(81, 124, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 124, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 15.497, 197.788 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(81, 124, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 124, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 124, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 124, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 124, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 124,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 15.497, 197.788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 124, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 124,  
124) }
```

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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