

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 16.146, 138.026)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 16.146, 138.026)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 16.119, 137.652)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677A62
RGB	103, 122, 98
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.5972, 0.5227, 0.6167
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	108°, 11%, 43%
HSV	108°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	14.6789, 17.5941, 14.1107
YIQ	113.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

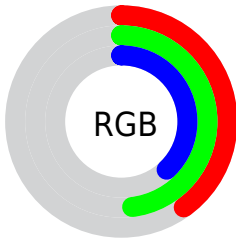
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 122, 117
Decimal	6781538
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -11.91, 10.86
CIE _{LCh}	49, 16.119, 137.652
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3165, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284971618 (0xFF677A62)
YUV	113.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -10.9376, 9.4161

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 16.119, 137.652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 16.273, 319.388$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 15.755, 138.147$, and $29, 16.073, 136.636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 24.312, 137.095$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 7.911, 138.158$.

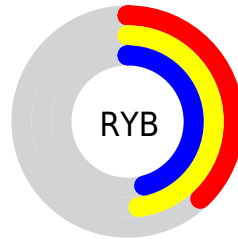
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (48%)

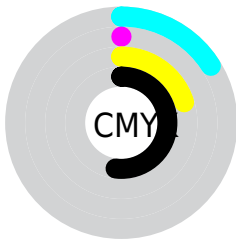
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (46%)

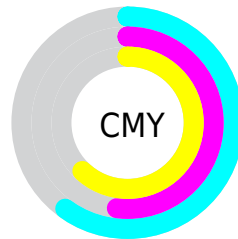


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 16.119, 137.652 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, 16.119, 137.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 16.119,
137.652

■ 49, 16.119,
137.652

■ 100, 16.119,
137.652

■ 39, 16.119,
137.652

■ 69, 16.119,
137.652

■ 29, 16.119,
137.652

■ 79, 16.119,
137.652

■ 19, 16.119,
137.652

■ 89, 16.119,
137.652

■ 9, 16.119, 137.652

■ 99, 16.119,
137.652

■ 0, 16.119, 137.652

■ 49, 16.119,

■ 49, 16.119,

137.652

137.652

■ 48, 24.312,
137.095

■ 50, 7.911, 138.158

■ 47, 32.381,
136.488

■ 51, 0.242, 317.984

■ 52, 8.283, 318.940

■ 46, 40.189,
135.851

■ 54, 16.174,
319.279

■ 46, 47.549,
135.222

■ 55, 23.892,
319.565

■ 45, 54.217,
134.668

■ 56, 31.421,
319.810

■ 45, 59.889,
134.287

■ 58, 38.754,
320.020

■ 45, 64.243,
134.192

■ 59, 45.889,
320.199

■ 44, 67.533,
134.191

■ 61, 52.828,

■ 44, 67.627,
134.184

320.351

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 16.119, 137.652



44, 16.273, 319.388

Rectangle

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



49, 16.119, 137.652



49, 16.119, 187.652



49, 16.119, 317.652



49, 16.119, 7.652

Sweetspot

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



49, 16.120, 137.653



64, 6.041, 138.331



49, 11.193, 97.180



33, 3.986, 138.307



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 16.120, 137.653



62, 24.331, 137.388



49, 14.073, 152.243



25, 4.608, 138.189



45, 68.936, 134.213



87, 116.833, 134.735

Inverse Universe

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



44, 16.273, 319.388



54, 24.611, 319.598



44, 14.172, 334.902



24, 4.634, 318.925



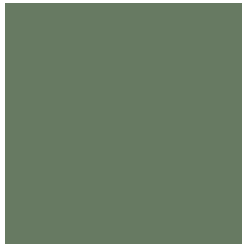
24, 69.444, 320.655



51, 117.088, 320.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 16.119, 137.652 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, 16.119, 137.652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

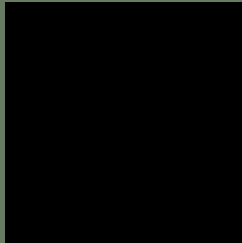
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 16.119, 137.652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 16.119, 137.652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 16.119, 137.652.

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

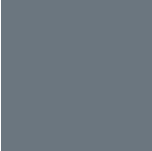
49, 16.119, 137.652

Protanopia

49, 12.633, 94.604

Deuteranopia

49, 11.563, 57.318



Tritanopia
49, 6.664, 251.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 16.119, 137.652

Protanomaly
49, 12.849, 112.283

Deuteranomaly
49, 10.259, 94.313

Tritanomaly
49, 5.839, 181.214

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 16.119, 137.652

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.043, 137.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 16.119, 137.652 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(103, 122, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 122, 98)  
}
```

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(103, 122, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 122, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 16.119, 137.652 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(103, 122, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 122, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 122, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 122, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 16.119, 137.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 122, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
122, 98) }
```

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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