

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 17.645, 84.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 17.645, 84.158) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 17.379, 83.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827257
RGB	130, 114, 87
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.4886, 0.5514, 0.6574
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.33, 0.49
HSL	38°, 20%, 43%
HSV	38°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	17.0644, 17.5941, 11.5933
YIQ	115.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

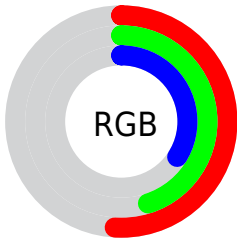
Format	Color
RYB	112, 130, 87
Decimal	8548951
CIELab	49.00, 1.90, 17.28
CIElCh	49, 17.379, 83.737
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3689, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739031 (0xFF827257)
YUV	115.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.7859, 12.9744

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 17.379, 83.737$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $43, 16.980, 272.972$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 17.520, 83.660$, and $29, 17.564, 83.152$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 22.902, 82.411$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 11.963, 85.038$.

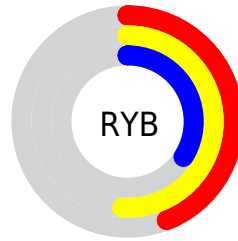
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

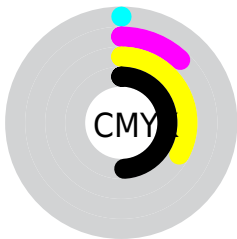
Blue (34%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (34%)

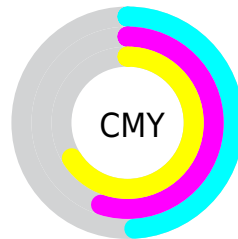


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 17.379, 83.737 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, 17.379, 83.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 17.379, 83.737

■ 49, 17.379, 83.737

■ 100, 17.379,
83.737

■ 39, 17.379, 83.737

■ 69, 17.379, 83.737

■ 29, 17.379, 83.737

■ 79, 17.379, 83.737

■ 19, 17.379, 83.737

■ 89, 17.379, 83.737

■ 9, 17.379, 83.737

■ 99, 17.379, 83.737

■ 0, 17.379, 83.737

■ 49, 17.379, 83.737

■ 49, 17.379, 83.737

■ 47, 22.902, 82.411

■ 51, 11.963, 85.038

■ 46, 28.482, 81.038

■ 52, 6.674, 86.288

■ 44, 34.019, 79.609

■ 54, 1.515, 87.410

■ 43, 39.323, 78.086

■ 56, 3.516, 268.776

■ 41, 44.061, 76.388

■ 57, 8.428, 269.877

■ 40, 47.738, 74.367

■ 59, 13.228,
270.954

■ 39, 50.163, 72.989

■ 61, 17.927,
271.987

■ 63, 22.534,
272.972

■ 65, 27.057,
273.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 17.379, 83.737



43, 16.980, 272.972

Rectangle

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



49, 17.379, 83.737



49, 17.379, 133.737



49, 17.379, 263.737



49, 17.379, 313.737

Sweetspot

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



49, 17.380, 83.743



67, 6.301, 86.623



42, 20.500, 353.829



34, 4.286, 86.482



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 17.380, 83.743



61, 26.187, 82.694



53, 24.534, 112.244



27, 2.920, 86.751



39, 50.065, 72.998



0, 0.694, 87.894

Inverse Universe

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



43, 16.980, 272.972



52, 25.456, 274.608



39, 26.469, 297.922



26, 2.909, 269.100



23, 53.955, 293.092



0, 0.694, 267.902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 17.379, 83.737 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 CIE LCh color 49, 17.379, 83.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

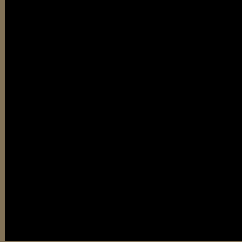
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 17.379, 83.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 17.379, 83.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 17.379, 83.737.

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, 17.379, 83.737

Protanopia

49, 16.805, 94.247

Deuteranopia

49, 18.137, 70.056



Tritanopia
49, 11.142, 352.623

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 17.379, 83.737

Protanomaly
49, 16.661, 89.379

Deuteranomaly
49, 17.753, 74.479

Tritanomaly
49, 9.405, 38.348

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 17.379, 83.737

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.832, 83.883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 17.379, 83.737 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(130, 114, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 114, 87)  
}
```

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(130, 114, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 114, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 17.379, 83.737 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(130, 114, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 114, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 114, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 114, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 114, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 114,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 17.379, 83.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 114, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
114, 87) }
```

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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