

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 18.428, 18.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 18.428, 18.044) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 18.443, 18.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 94696B |
| RGB | 148, 105, 107 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 41%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.4179, 0.5866, 0.5788 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.29, 0.28, 0.42 |
| HSL | 357°, 17%, 50% |
| HSV | 357°, 29%, 58% |
| XYZ | 20.0614, 17.5941, 16.3612 |
| YIQ | 118.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

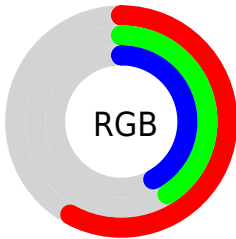
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 148, 105, 107 |
| Decimal | 9726315 |
| CIE Lab | 49.00, 17.53, 5.74 |
| CIE LCh | 49, 18.443, 18.136 |
| Yxy | 17.5941, 0.3714, 0.3257 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287916395 (0xFF94696B) |
| YUV | 118.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.9453, 11.9680, 6.2350 |

Details

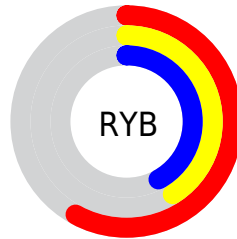
The CIELCh color **49, 18.443, 18.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **58, 15.484, 193.753**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 18.272, 19.394**, and **29, 18.565, 17.189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 25.595, 19.533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 11.674, 17.034**.

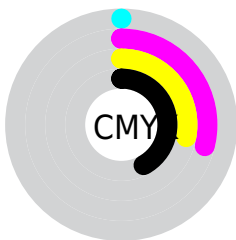
Distribution



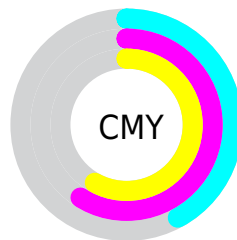
- Red (58%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 18.443, 18.136 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, 18.443, 18.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 18.443, 18.136

■ 49, 18.443, 18.136

■ 100, 18.443,
18.136

■ 39, 18.443, 18.136

■ 69, 18.443, 18.136

■ 29, 18.443, 18.136

■ 79, 18.443, 18.136

■ 19, 18.443, 18.136

■ 89, 18.443, 18.136

■ 9, 18.443, 18.136

■ 99, 18.443, 18.136

■ 0, 18.443, 18.136

■ 49, 18.443, 18.136

■ 49, 18.443, 18.136

■ 45, 25.595, 19.533

■ 53, 11.674, 17.034

■ 41, 33.043, 21.309

■ 58, 5.334, 16.117

38, 40.626, 23.578

62, 0.579, 196.249

35, 48.125, 26.443

66, 6.084, 194.986

33, 55.284, 29.932

71, 11.214,
194.471

31, 61.773, 33.847

75, 16.007,
194.053

30, 67.101, 37.261

30, 67.582, 37.505

80, 20.499,
193.701

84, 24.725,
193.399

89, 28.717,
193.137

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 18.443, 18.136



58, 15.484, 193.753

Rectangle

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



49, 18.443, 18.136



49, 18.443, 68.136



49, 18.443, 198.136



49, 18.443, 248.136

Sweetspot

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



49, 18.441, 18.141



73, 6.644, 16.134



50, 29.426, 324.537



38, 4.625, 16.251



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 18.441, 18.141



60, 28.278, 19.042



54, 15.212, 66.571



29, 3.345, 16.136



28, 63.626, 37.070



1, 2.837, 15.552

Inverse Universe

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



49, 18.441, 18.141



60, 28.278, 19.042



53, 13.733, 253.988



29, 3.345, 16.136



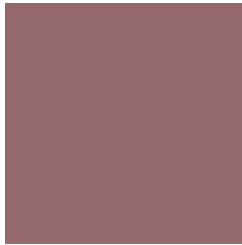
28, 63.626, 37.070



1, 2.837, 15.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 18.443, 18.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

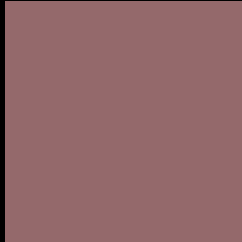
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.443, 18.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

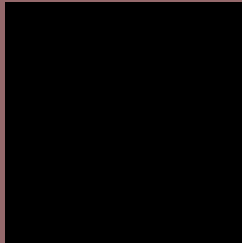
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 18.443, 18.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 18.443, 18.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 18.443, 18.136.

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, 18.443, 18.136

Protanopia

49, 2.390, 66.585

Deuteranopia

49, 9.086, 46.807



Tritanopia
49, 19.016, 7.790

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 18.443, 18.136

Protanomaly
49, 7.548, 24.660

Deuteranomaly
49, 12.091, 29.039

Tritanomaly
49, 18.895, 11.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 18.443, 18.136

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.634, 15.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 18.443, 18.136 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(148, 105, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 105, 107)  
}
```

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(148, 105, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 105, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 18.443, 18.136 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(148, 105, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 105, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 105, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 105, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 105, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 105,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 18.443, 18.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 105, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
105, 107) }
```

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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