

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 19.100, 196.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 19.100, 196.365)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 19.392, 195.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467E7D
RGB	70, 126, 125
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.7269, 0.5072, 0.5112
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.51
HSL	179°, 29%, 38%
HSV	179°, 45%, 49%
XYZ	13.5969, 17.5941, 21.9662
YIQ	109.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

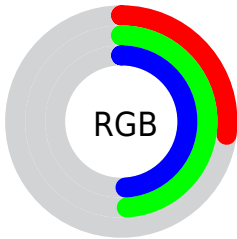
Format	Color
RYB	70, 98, 126
Decimal	4619901
CIELab	49.00, -18.67, -5.23
CIElCh	49, 19.392, 195.647
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2558, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282809981 (0xFF467E7D)
YUV	109.1420, 7.8180, -34.3275
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -15.5422, -1.6877

Details

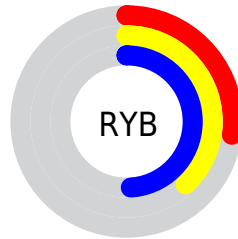
The CIELCh color **49, 19.392, 195.647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 26.053, 22.460**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 19.426, 196.217**, and **29, 19.486, 194.674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 22.590, 195.225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 15.690, 196.106**.

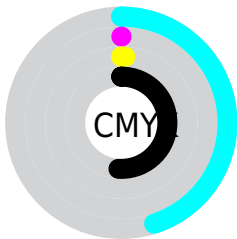
Distribution



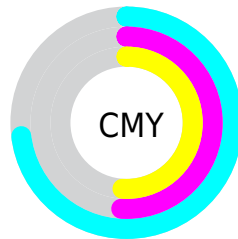
- Red (27%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 19.392, 195.647 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, 19.392, 195.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 19.392,
195.647


 49, 19.392,
195.647


 100, 19.392,
195.647


 39, 19.392,
195.647

 69, 19.392,
195.647


 29, 19.392,
195.647

 79, 19.392,
195.647

 19, 19.392,
195.647

 89, 19.392,
195.647

 9, 19.392, 195.647

 99, 19.392,
195.647

 0, 19.392, 195.647

 49, 19.392,

 49, 19.392,

195.647

195.647

■ 48, 22.590,
195.225

■ 50, 15.690,
196.106

■ 48, 25.229,
194.847

■ 50, 11.551,
196.608

■ 48, 27.277,
194.506

■ 51, 7.051, 197.157

■ 48, 28.730,
194.200

■ 52, 2.263, 197.831

■ 53, 2.743, 18.096

■ 47, 29.637,
193.918

■ 54, 7.906, 18.787

■ 47, 30.052,
193.772

■ 56, 13.171, 19.418

■ 57, 18.496, 20.046

■ 58, 23.845, 20.672

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 19.392, 195.647



36, 26.053, 22.460

Rectangle

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



49, 19.392, 195.647



49, 19.392, 245.647



49, 19.392, 15.647



49, 19.392, 65.647

Sweetspot

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



49, 19.392, 195.645



65, 7.817, 197.231



48, 39.202, 140.413



34, 5.416, 197.122



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, 19.392, 195.645



62, 27.218, 195.238



41, 18.370, 259.136



26, 2.798, 197.490



48, 30.370, 193.768



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



36, 26.053, 22.460



44, 39.372, 24.307



43, 21.338, 66.668



25, 2.950, 18.428



25, 60.572, 37.646



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 19.392, 195.647 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, 19.392, 195.647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

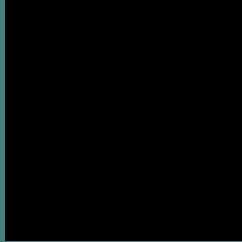
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

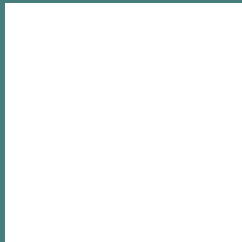
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 19.392, 195.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 19.392, 195.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 19.392, 195.647.

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, 19.392, 195.647

Protanopia

49, 1.953, 314.709

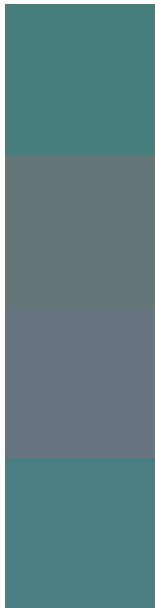
Deuteranopia

49, 9.008, 314.325



Tritanopia
49, 17.904, 217.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 19.392, 195.647

Protanomaly
49, 7.330, 203.280

Deuteranomaly
49, 7.282, 239.350

Tritanomaly
49, 18.208, 208.877

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 19.392, 195.647

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.752, 198.575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 19.392, 195.647 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(70, 126, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 126, 125)  
}
```

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(70, 126, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 126, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 19.392, 195.647 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(70, 126, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 126, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 126, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 126, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 126, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 126,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 19.392, 195.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 126, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 126,  
125) }
```

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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