

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 2.197, 124.862)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 2.197, 124.862) contains.

CIELCh(49, 2.377, 119.719)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(49, 2.377, 119.719)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747571
RGB	116, 117, 113
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5455, 0.5416, 0.5573
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	75°, 2%, 45%
HSV	75°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.5125, 17.5941, 18.1177
YIQ	116.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

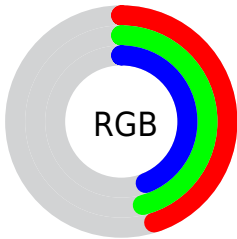
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 117, 114
Decimal	7632241
CIE Lab	49.00, -1.18, 2.06
CIE LCh	49, 2.377, 119.719
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3162, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822321 (0xFF747571)
YUV	116.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.1345, 3.7522

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 2.377, 119.719$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 2.406, 300.120$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 2.220, 119.779$, and $29, 2.606, 119.600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 9.336, 119.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 4.586, 300.295$.

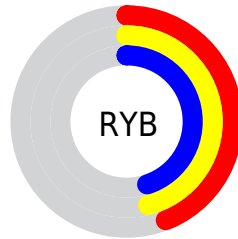
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

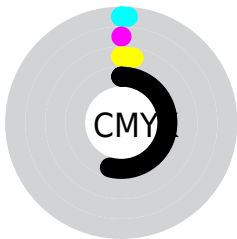
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (45%)

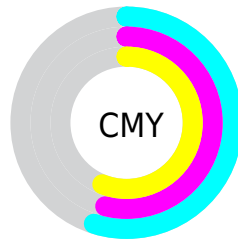


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 2.377, 119.719 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, 2.377, 119.719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 2.377, 119.719	■ 49, 2.377, 119.719
■ 100, 2.377, 119.719	■ 39, 2.377, 119.719
■ 69, 2.377, 119.719	■ 29, 2.377, 119.719
■ 79, 2.377, 119.719	■ 19, 2.377, 119.719
■ 89, 2.377, 119.719	■ 9, 2.377, 119.719
■ 99, 2.377, 119.719	■ 0, 2.377, 119.719

■ 49, 2.377, 119.719	■ 49, 2.377, 119.719
■ 48, 9.336, 119.135	■ 50, 4.586, 300.295
■ 48, 16.250, 118.528	■ 50, 11.530, 300.844

■ 47, 23.069,
117.927

■ 51, 18.436,
301.361

■ 47, 29.717,
117.352

■ 52, 25.290,
301.845

■ 47, 36.083,
116.837

■ 52, 32.080,
302.296

■ 46, 42.003,
116.432

■ 53, 38.799,
302.716

■ 46, 47.250,
116.204

■ 54, 45.440,
303.105

■ 46, 51.542,
116.238

■ 55, 51.999,
303.465

■ 45, 54.641,
116.611

■ 56, 58.473,
303.796

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 2.377, 119.719



48, 2.406, 300.120

Rectangle

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



49, 2.377, 119.719



49, 2.377, 169.719



49, 2.377, 299.719



49, 2.377, 349.719

Sweetspot

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



49, 2.378, 119.735



63, 0.860, 119.895



48, 1.351, 45.011



32, 0.486, 119.902



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 2.378, 119.735



63, 3.466, 119.694



49, 2.652, 137.206



25, 1.962, 119.669



47, 58.385, 116.944



91, 99.349, 117.638

Inverse Universe

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



48, 2.406, 300.120



61, 3.506, 300.162



48, 2.669, 317.383



24, 1.985, 300.189



14, 75.726, 308.033



34, 129.170, 307.594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 2.377, 119.719 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, 2.377, 119.719 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

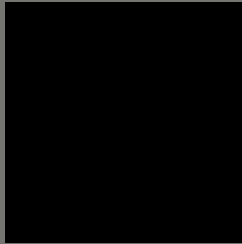
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

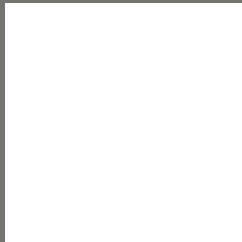
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 2.377, 119.719

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 2.377, 119.719.

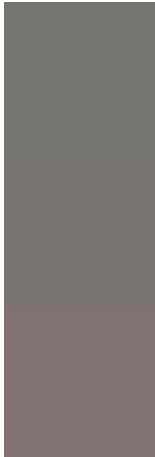


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 2.377, 119.719.

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, 2.377, 119.719

Protanopia

49, 2.633, 81.954

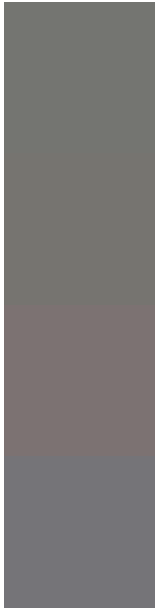
Deuteranopia

49, 6.646, 15.107



Tritanopia
49, 5.441, 303.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 2.377, 119.719

Protanomaly
49, 2.471, 90.464

Deuteranomaly
49, 4.111, 19.794

Tritanomaly
49, 2.393, 300.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 2.377, 119.719

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 0.580, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 2.377, 119.719 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(116, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 113)  
}
```

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(116, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 2.377, 119.719 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(116, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 2.377, 119.719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 113) }
```

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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