

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 23.023, 121.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 23.023, 121.361)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 22.681, 121.738)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(49, 22.681, 121.738)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7953
RGB	108, 121, 83
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.5752, 0.5242, 0.6733
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.31, 0.52
HSL	81°, 19%, 40%
HSV	81°, 31%, 48%
XYZ	14.6759, 17.5941, 10.8700
YIQ	112.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

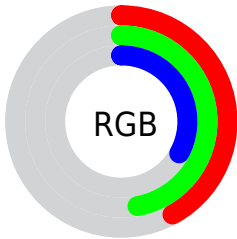
Format	Color
RYB	83, 121, 96
Decimal	7108947
CIELab	49.00, -11.93, 19.29
CIELCh	49, 22.681, 121.738
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3402, 0.4078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285299027 (0xFF6C7953)
YUV	112.7810, -14.6820, -4.1929
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -10.9501, 13.9969

Details

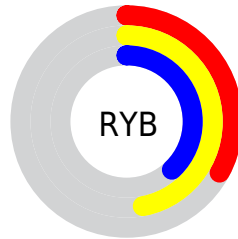
The CIELCh color $49, 22.681, 121.738$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $38, 24.004, 305.252$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 22.367, 121.469$, and $29, 22.618, 121.065$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 29.714, 121.229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 15.501, 122.271$.

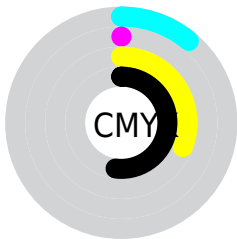
Distribution



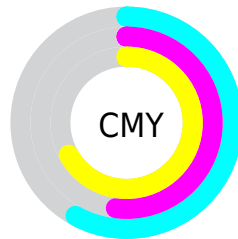
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 22.681, 121.738 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, 22.681, 121.738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 22.681,
121.738

 49, 22.681,
121.738

 100, 22.681,
121.738

 39, 22.681,
121.738

 69, 22.681,
121.738

 29, 22.681,
121.738

 79, 22.681,
121.738

 19, 22.681,
121.738

 89, 22.681,
121.738

 9, 22.681, 121.738

 99, 22.681,
121.738

 0, 22.681, 121.738

 49, 22.681,

 49, 22.681,

121.738

121.738

■ 48, 29.714,
121.229

■ 50, 15.501,
122.271

■ 48, 36.489,
120.769

■ 50, 8.245, 122.801

■ 48, 42.849,
120.413

■ 51, 0.964, 123.352

■ 52, 6.303, 303.786

■ 47, 48.575,
120.230

■ 52, 13.531,
304.247

■ 47, 53.384,
120.315

■ 53, 20.700,
304.675

■ 46, 56.989,
120.770

■ 54, 27.796,
305.070

■ 46, 59.553,
121.293

■ 55, 34.810,
305.434

■ 56, 41.732,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 22.681, 121.738



38, 24.004, 305.252

Rectangle

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



49, 22.681, 121.738



49, 22.681, 171.738



49, 22.681, 301.738



49, 22.681, 351.738

Sweetspot

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



49, 22.682, 121.740



64, 8.129, 122.912



43, 13.866, 53.456



33, 5.618, 122.849



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, 22.682, 121.740



62, 33.992, 121.348



48, 25.903, 138.152



25, 4.126, 122.919



48, 60.841, 121.339



91, 103.000, 122.147

Inverse Universe

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



38, 24.004, 305.252



46, 36.555, 305.804



40, 26.187, 321.154



24, 4.195, 303.844



15, 75.673, 309.249



36, 128.205, 308.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 22.681, 121.738 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, 22.681, 121.738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

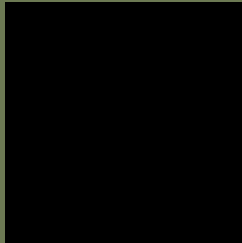
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 22.681, 121.738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 22.681, 121.738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 22.681, 121.738.

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, 22.681, 121.738

Protanopia

49, 20.845, 94.931

Deuteranopia

49, 19.427, 70.845



Tritanopia
49, 5.333, 282.478

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 22.681, 121.738

Protanomaly
49, 20.861, 104.921

Deuteranomaly
49, 18.880, 91.157

Tritanomaly
49, 5.308, 137.039

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 22.681, 121.738

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 8.483, 123.337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 22.681, 121.738 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(108, 121, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 121, 83)  
}
```

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(108, 121, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 121, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 22.681, 121.738 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(108, 121, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 121, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 121, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 121, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 22.681, 121.738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 121, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
121, 83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor