

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 23.823, 85.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 23.823, 85.754) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 23.860, 85.715)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85724C
RGB	133, 114, 76
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.4778, 0.5523, 0.7014
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.43, 0.48
HSL	40°, 27%, 41%
HSV	40°, 43%, 52%
XYZ	17.0439, 17.5941, 9.3625
YIQ	115.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

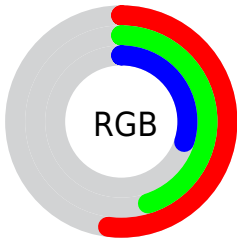
Format	Color
RYB	105, 133, 76
Decimal	8745548
CIELab	49.00, 1.78, 23.79
CIElCh	49, 23.860, 85.715
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3874, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935628 (0xFF85724C)
YUV	115.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.8732, 16.1277

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 23.860, 85.715$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $40, 23.695, 278.146$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 24.102, 86.432$, and $29, 23.695, 85.150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 29.595, 84.359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 18.139, 87.040$.

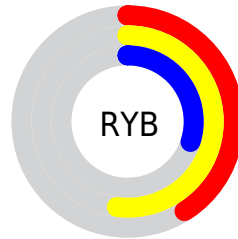
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

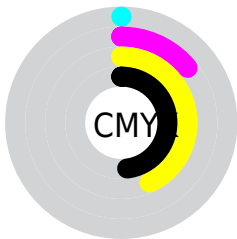
Blue (30%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (30%)

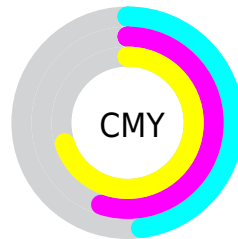


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 23.860, 85.715 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, 23.860, 85.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 23.860, 85.715

■ 49, 23.860, 85.715

■ 100, 23.860,
85.715

■ 39, 23.860, 85.715

■ 69, 23.860, 85.715

■ 29, 23.860, 85.715

■ 79, 23.860, 85.715

■ 19, 23.860, 85.715

■ 89, 23.860, 85.715

■ 9, 23.860, 85.715

■ 99, 23.860, 85.715

■ 0, 23.860, 85.715

■ 49, 23.860, 85.715

■ 49, 23.860, 85.715

■ 48, 29.595, 84.359

■ 50, 18.139, 87.040

■ 46, 35.229, 82.946

■ 52, 12.491, 88.323

45, 40.554, 81.449

54, 6.942, 89.560

44, 45.220, 79.798

55, 1.504, 90.674

42, 48.727, 77.870

57, 3.823, 272.003

41, 50.978, 76.479

58, 9.043, 273.092

60, 14.164,
274.152

62, 19.191,
275.167

63, 24.132,
276.133

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 23.860, 85.715



40, 23.695, 278.146

Rectangle

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



49, 23.860, 85.715



49, 23.860, 135.715



49, 23.860, 265.715



49, 23.860, 315.715

Sweetspot

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



49, 23.860, 85.720



68, 8.742, 89.502



40, 26.804, 357.492



35, 6.104, 89.267



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 23.860, 85.720



61, 35.448, 84.450



54, 32.181, 112.999



27, 3.032, 90.000



40, 50.116, 76.549



0, 0.722, 91.120

Inverse Universe

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



40, 23.695, 278.146



48, 35.301, 280.367



36, 35.644, 300.187



26, 3.032, 272.303



21, 57.536, 295.491



0, 0.722, 271.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 23.860, 85.715 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, 23.860, 85.715 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, 23.860, 85.715

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 23.860, 85.715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 23.860, 85.715.

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, 23.860, 85.715

Protanopia

49, 23.513, 97.039

Deuteranopia

49, 24.209, 73.914



Tritanopia
49, 12.450, 358.960

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 23.860, 85.715

Protanomaly
49, 23.411, 92.449

Deuteranomaly
49, 23.881, 77.297

Tritanomaly
49, 12.085, 46.116

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 23.860, 85.715

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 8.168, 87.770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 23.860, 85.715 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(133, 114, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 114, 76)  
}
```

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(133, 114, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 114, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 23.860, 85.715 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(133, 114, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 114, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 114, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 114, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 114, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 114,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 23.860, 85.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 114, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
114, 76) }
```

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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