

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 28.117, 356.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 28.117, 356.616)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 28.207, 356.632)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A06278
RGB	160, 98, 120
RGB Percent	63%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.3722, 0.6153, 0.5291
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	339°, 25%, 51%
HSV	339°, 39%, 63%
XYZ	22.2884, 17.5941, 20.0194
YIQ	119.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

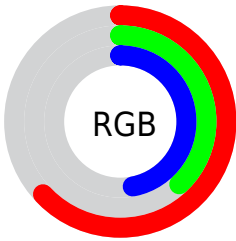
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 98, 120
Decimal	10510968
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 28.16, -1.66
CIE _{LCh}	49, 28.207, 356.632
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3721, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288701048 (0xFFA06278)
YUV	119.0460, 0.4703, 35.9167
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 21.4450, 1.0641

Details

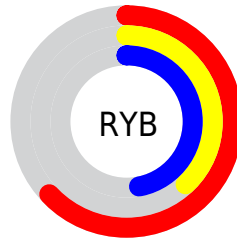
The CIELCh color $[49, 28.207, 356.632]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[61, 25.747, 168.381]$, and the grayscale version is $[50, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 27.981, 357.033]$, and $[29, 28.160, 356.555]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 35.504, 358.287]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53, 20.756, 355.251]$.

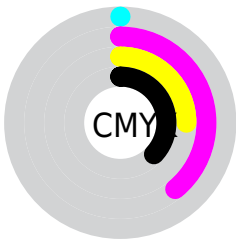
Distribution



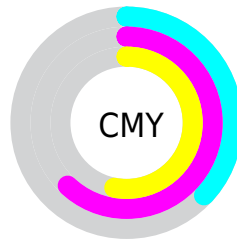
- Red (63%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 28.207, 356.632 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, 28.207, 356.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 28.207,
356.632


 49, 28.207,
356.632


 100, 28.207,
356.632


 39, 28.207,
356.632

 69, 28.207,
356.632

 29, 28.207,
356.632

 79, 28.207,
356.632

 19, 28.207,
356.632

 89, 28.207,
356.632

 9, 28.207, 356.632

 99, 28.207,
356.632

 0, 28.207, 356.632

 49, 28.207,

 49, 28.207,

356.632

356.632

45, 35.504,
358.287

53, 20.756,
355.251

42, 42.380, 0.307

57, 13.353,
354.065

39, 48.496, 2.827

62, 6.122, 353.009

36, 53.527, 6.007

66, 0.870, 172.619

35, 57.282, 10.010

71, 7.588, 171.419

34, 60.058, 14.764

76, 14.027,
170.671

34, 60.431, 15.360

80, 20.193,
170.003

85, 26.101,
169.396

90, 31.770,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 28.207, 356.632



61, 25.747, 168.381

Rectangle

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



49, 28.207, 356.632



49, 28.207, 46.632



49, 28.207, 176.632



49, 28.207, 226.632

Sweetspot

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



49, 28.205, 356.634



77, 10.523, 353.370



48, 39.076, 315.242



40, 6.980, 353.494



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 28.205, 356.634



59, 41.682, 357.958



50, 24.446, 33.307



31, 3.929, 353.061



30, 55.479, 14.770



1, 5.006, 353.478

Inverse Universe

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



49, 28.205, 356.634



59, 41.682, 357.958



59, 18.478, 212.659



31, 3.929, 353.061



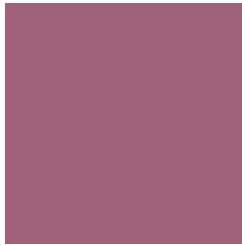
30, 55.479, 14.770



1, 5.006, 353.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 28.207, 356.632 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

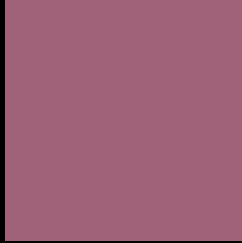
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 28.207, 356.632 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

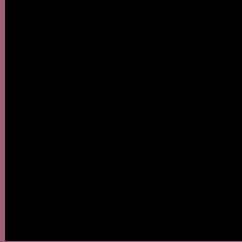
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 28.207, 356.632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 28.207, 356.632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 28.207, 356.632.

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, 28.207, 356.632

Protanopia

49, 8.811, 288.848

Deuteranopia

49, 6.581, 359.347



Tritanopia
49, 25.513, 12.475

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 28.207, 356.632

Protanomaly
49, 13.760, 330.885

Deuteranomaly
49, 14.398, 357.373

Tritanomaly
49, 26.203, 6.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 28.207, 356.632

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 10.513, 354.324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 28.207, 356.632 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(160, 98, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 98, 120)  
}
```

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(160, 98, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 98, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 28.207, 356.632 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(160, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 98, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 98, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 98, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 98, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 98,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 28.207, 356.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 98, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 98,  
120) }
```

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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