

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 3.538, 9.979)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 3.538, 9.979) contains.

CIELCh(49, 3.734, 10.733)	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, 3.734, 10.733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7273
RGB	123, 114, 115
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5163, 0.5516, 0.5477
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.52
HSL	353°, 4%, 47%
HSV	353°, 7%, 48%
XYZ	17.3882, 17.5941, 18.8025
YIQ	116.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

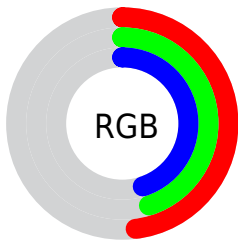
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 114, 115
Decimal	8090227
CIE Lab	49.00, 3.67, 0.70
CIE LCh	49, 3.734, 10.733
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3233, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286280307 (0xFF7B7273)
YUV	116.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 0.5920, 2.7841

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 3.734, 10.733$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 3.604, 189.821$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 3.480, 10.527$, and $29, 3.668, 9.904$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 9.122, 11.736$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 1.336, 190.353$.

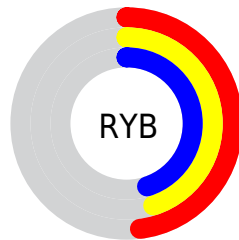
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (45%)

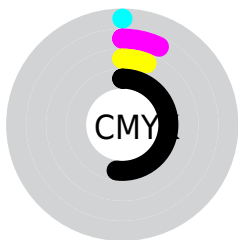
Blue (45%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

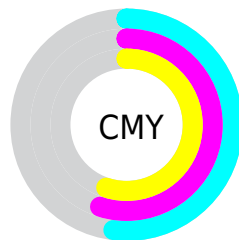


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 3.734, 10.733 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, 3.734, 10.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 49, 3.734, 10.733

■ 100, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 39, 3.734, 10.733

■ 69, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 29, 3.734, 10.733

■ 79, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 19, 3.734, 10.733

■ 89, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 9, 3.734, 10.733

■ 99, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 0, 3.734, 10.733

■ 49, 3.734, 10.733 ■ 49, 3.734, 10.733

■ 45, 9.122, 11.736 ■ 53, 1.336, 190.353

■ 42, 14.822, 12.873 ■ 57, 6.095, 189.473

■ 38, 20.796, 14.259 ■ 60, 10.564,

35, 26.960, 15.981	188.877
32, 33.181, 18.146	64, 14.769, 188.368
29, 39.280, 20.873	68, 18.735, 187.924
27, 45.058, 24.260	72, 22.489, 187.529
26, 50.343, 28.309	76, 26.053, 187.175
25, 55.131, 32.547	80, 29.450, 186.856
	84, 32.697, 186.566

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 3.734, 10.733



51, 3.604, 189.821

Rectangle

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



49, 3.734, 10.733



49, 3.734, 60.733



49, 3.734, 190.733



49, 3.734, 240.733

Sweetspot

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



49, 3.733, 10.750



65, 1.251, 10.064



49, 6.197, 321.549



34, 0.716, 10.024



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, 3.733, 10.750



62, 5.747, 10.937



50, 3.027, 61.090



24, 2.878, 10.922



25, 56.936, 33.471



53, 98.780, 36.159

Inverse Universe

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



49, 3.733, 10.750



62, 5.747, 10.937



50, 2.944, 242.700



24, 2.878, 10.922



25, 56.936, 33.471



53, 98.780, 36.159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 3.734, 10.733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

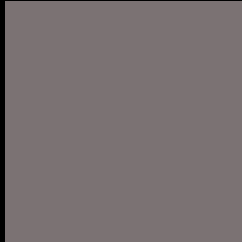
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.734, 10.733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

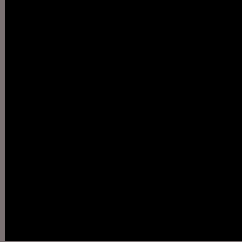
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 3.734, 10.733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.734, 10.733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.734, 10.733.

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, 3.734, 10.733

Protanopia

49, 0.810, 19.041

Deuteranopia

49, 6.410, 4.263



Tritanopia
49, 6.919, 330.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 3.734, 10.733

Protanomaly
49, 2.121, 3.444

Deuteranomaly
49, 5.616, 1.813

Tritanomaly
49, 6.077, 337.553

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 3.734, 10.733

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 1.217, 19.240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 3.734, 10.733 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(123, 114, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 114, 115)  
}
```

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(123, 114, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 114, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.734, 10.733 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(123, 114, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 114, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 114, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 114, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 114, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 114,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.734, 10.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 114, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
114, 115) }
```

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