

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 3.590, 126.331)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 3.590, 126.331) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 3.612, 122.799)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73756F
RGB	115, 117, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5481, 0.5402, 0.5638
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	80°, 3%, 45%
HSV	80°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.3747, 17.5941, 17.6417
YIQ	115.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

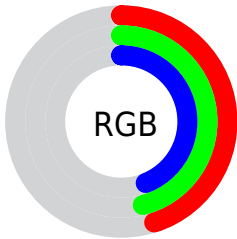
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 117, 113
Decimal	7566703
CIE Lab	49.00, -1.96, 3.04
CIE LCh	49, 3.612, 122.799
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3173, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756783 (0xFF73756F)
YUV	115.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.7209, 4.4249

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 3.612, 122.799$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 3.656, 303.312$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 3.375, 122.878$, and $29, 3.959, 122.642$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 10.677, 122.278$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 3.451, 303.287$.

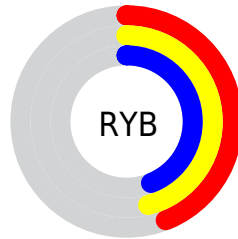
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

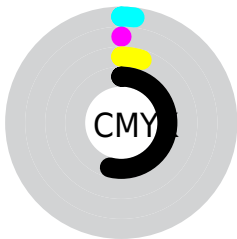
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

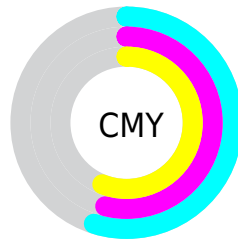


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 3.612, 122.799 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, 3.612, 122.799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 3.612, 122.799

■ 49, 3.612, 122.799

■ 100, 3.612,
122.799

■ 39, 3.612, 122.799

■ 69, 3.612, 122.799

■ 29, 3.612, 122.799

■ 79, 3.612, 122.799

■ 19, 3.612, 122.799

■ 89, 3.612, 122.799

■ 9, 3.612, 122.799

■ 99, 3.612, 122.799

■ 0, 3.612, 122.799

■ 49, 3.612, 122.799

■ 49, 3.612, 122.799

■ 48, 10.677,
122.278

■ 50, 3.451, 303.287

■ 48, 17.699,

■ 50, 10.487,
303.769

121.742

51, 17.475,
304.214

47, 24.625,
121.212

52, 24.398,
304.627

47, 31.371,
120.711

53, 31.246,
305.009

46, 37.818,
120.278

54, 38.010,
305.360

46, 43.794,
119.970

55, 44.684,
305.682

46, 49.063,
119.864

55, 51.264,
305.977

45, 53.340,
120.059

56, 57.747,
306.247

45, 56.477,
120.606

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 3.612, 122.799



47, 3.656, 303.312

Rectangle

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



49, 3.612, 122.799



49, 3.612, 172.799



49, 3.612, 302.799



49, 3.612, 352.799

Sweetspot

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



49, 3.613, 122.809



63, 1.750, 122.982



48, 2.010, 55.148



32, 0.988, 122.993



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, 3.613, 122.809



63, 5.266, 122.754



49, 4.085, 139.609



24, 2.782, 122.745



47, 59.778, 120.925



90, 101.921, 121.747

Inverse Universe

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



47, 3.656, 303.312



60, 5.334, 303.369



48, 4.103, 319.983



23, 2.818, 303.379



15, 74.659, 309.140



36, 127.413, 308.611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 3.612, 122.799 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, 3.612, 122.799 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

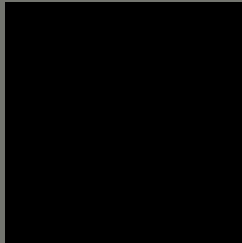
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

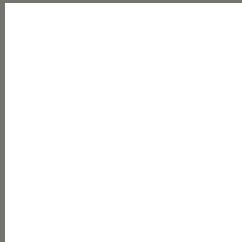
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 3.612, 122.799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.612, 122.799.

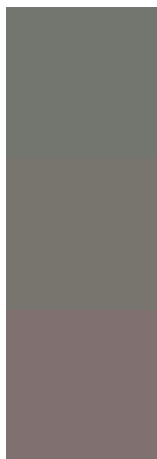


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.612, 122.799.

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, 3.612, 122.799

Protanopia

49, 3.869, 84.366

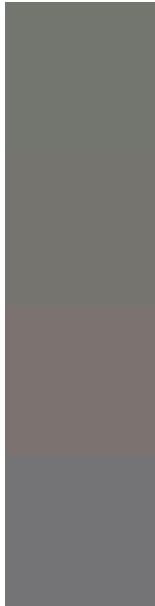
Deuteranopia

49, 7.076, 20.189



Tritanopia
49, 5.365, 299.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 3.612, 122.799

Protanomaly
49, 3.599, 96.441

Deuteranomaly
49, 4.294, 35.566

Tritanomaly
49, 1.767, 290.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 3.612, 122.799

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 1.167, 109.985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 3.612, 122.799 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(115, 117, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 117, 111)  
}
```

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(115, 117, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.612, 122.799 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(115, 117, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 117, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 117, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.612, 122.799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 117, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
117, 111) }
```

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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