

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 3.871, 269.050)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(49, 3.871, 269.050) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 3.830, 266.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71757B
RGB	113, 117, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.5577, 0.5420, 0.5185
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	216°, 4%, 46%
HSV	216°, 8%, 48%
XYZ	16.6807, 17.5941, 21.1850
YIQ	116.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

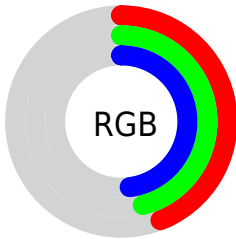
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 116, 123
Decimal	7435643
CIE Lab	49.00, -0.23, -3.82
CIE LCh	49, 3.830, 266.496
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3008, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625723 (0xFF71757B)
YUV	116.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -2.4186, -0.5835

Details

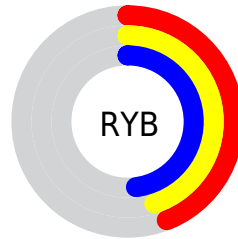
The CIELCh color $49, 3.830, 266.496$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 3.851, 84.367$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 3.590, 266.221$, and $29, 3.606, 262.701$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 8.554, 267.895$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.864, 84.946$.

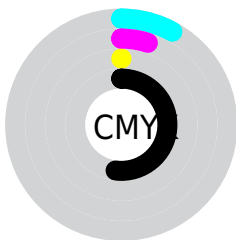
Distribution



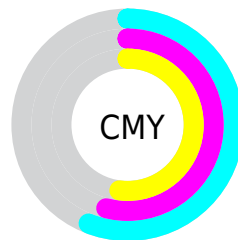
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 3.830, 266.496 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, 3.830, 266.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 3.830, 266.496

■ 49, 3.830, 266.496

■ 100, 3.830,
266.496

■ 39, 3.830, 266.496

■ 69, 3.830, 266.496

■ 29, 3.830, 266.496

■ 79, 3.830, 266.496

■ 19, 3.830, 266.496

■ 89, 3.830, 266.496

■ 9, 3.830, 266.496

■ 99, 3.830, 266.496

■ 0, 3.830, 266.496

■ 49, 3.830, 266.496

■ 49, 3.830, 266.496

■ 46, 8.554, 267.895

■ 52, 0.864, 84.946

■ 43, 13.306,
269.569

■ 55, 5.518, 84.064

40, 18.082,
271.529

58, 10.130, 83.140

37, 22.886,
273.816

61, 14.693, 82.320

65, 19.203, 81.593

34, 27.728,
276.467

68, 23.657, 80.946

31, 32.630,
279.500

71, 28.053, 80.367

74, 32.389, 79.845

28, 37.623,
282.900

77, 36.664, 79.372

25, 42.736,
286.592

23, 47.993,
290.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 3.830, 266.496



50, 3.851, 84.367

Rectangle

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



49, 3.830, 266.496



49, 3.830, 316.496



49, 3.830, 86.496



49, 3.830, 136.496

Sweetspot

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



49, 3.829, 266.479



65, 1.175, 265.856



51, 4.691, 167.780



34, 0.673, 265.854



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, 3.829, 266.479



62, 5.863, 266.755



48, 5.917, 294.139



24, 2.643, 266.598



23, 49.703, 290.981



47, 88.492, 293.199

Inverse Universe

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



49, 4.714, 350.038



62, 7.237, 350.243



51, 5.807, 112.805



24, 3.257, 350.128



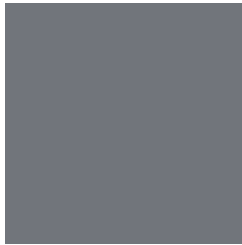
26, 49.858, 9.746



54, 84.351, 12.771

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 3.830, 266.496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

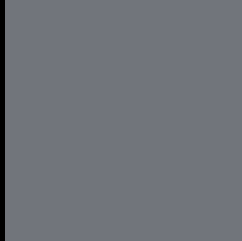
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.830, 266.496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

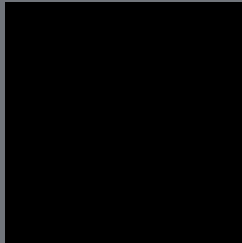
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

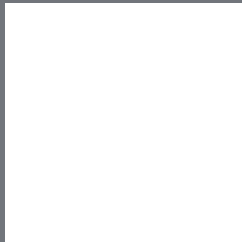
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 3.830, 266.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.830, 266.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.830, 266.496.

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, 3.830, 266.496

Protanopia

49, 3.555, 297.049

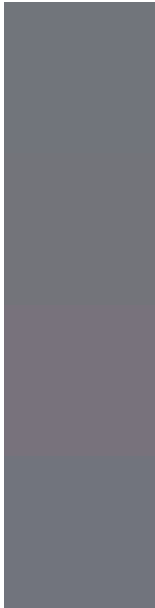
Deuteranopia

49, 7.848, 324.883



Tritanopia
49, 5.970, 279.727

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 3.830, 266.496

Protanomaly

49, 3.544, 284.263

Deuteranomaly

49, 6.375, 312.788

Tritanomaly

49, 5.396, 278.394

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 3.830, 266.496

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 1.240, 271.555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 3.830, 266.496 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(113, 117, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 117, 123)  
}
```

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(113, 117, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 117, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.830, 266.496 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(113, 117, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 117, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 117, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 117, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.830, 266.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 117, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
117, 123) }
```

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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