

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 3.988, 100.878)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 3.988, 100.878) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 4.108, 103.859)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76756E
RGB	118, 117, 110
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.5385, 0.5424, 0.5699
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.54
HSL	53°, 4%, 45%
HSV	53°, 7%, 46%
XYZ	16.5470, 17.5941, 17.1835
YIQ	116.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

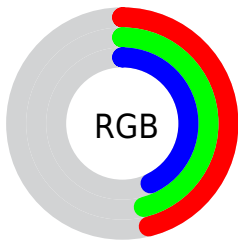
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 118, 110
Decimal	7763310
CIE Lab	49.00, -0.98, 3.99
CIE LCh	49, 4.108, 103.859
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3224, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953390 (0xFF76756E)
YUV	116.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -2.9875, 5.0726

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 4.108, 103.859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 4.161, 285.309**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 3.840, 104.045**, and **29, 4.501, 103.470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 10.176, 102.856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 1.944, 284.937**.

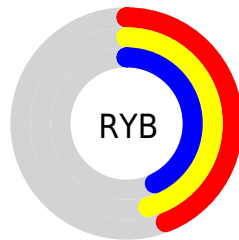
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

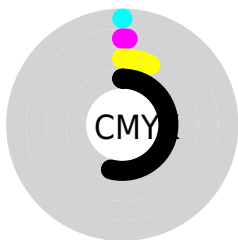
Blue (43%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (43%)

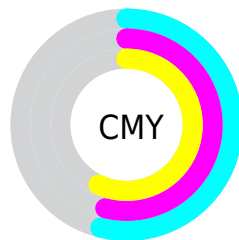


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 4.108, 103.859 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, 4.108, 103.859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 4.108, 103.859

■ 49, 4.108, 103.859

■ 100, 4.108,
103.859

■ 39, 4.108, 103.859

■ 69, 4.108, 103.859

■ 29, 4.108, 103.859

■ 79, 4.108, 103.859

■ 19, 4.108, 103.859

■ 89, 4.108, 103.859

■ 9, 4.108, 103.859

■ 99, 4.108, 103.859

■ 0, 4.108, 103.859

■ 49, 4.108, 103.859

■ 49, 4.108, 103.859

■ 48, 10.176,
102.856

■ 50, 1.944, 284.937

■ 48, 16.231,

■ 51, 7.967, 285.875

101.810

51, 13.953,
286.802

47, 22.233,
100.750

52, 19.894,
287.693

46, 28.112, 99.690

53, 25.789,
288.542

46, 33.756, 98.641

45, 38.988, 97.615

54, 31.635,
289.350

45, 43.548, 96.626

55, 37.431,
290.116

44, 47.097, 95.676

44, 49.562, 94.762

56, 43.176,
290.840

57, 48.869,
291.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 4.108, 103.859



47, 4.161, 285.309

Rectangle

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



49, 4.108, 103.859



49, 4.108, 153.859



49, 4.108, 283.859



49, 4.108, 333.859

Sweetspot

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



49, 4.109, 103.874



63, 1.493, 104.308



47, 3.355, 8.912



32, 0.843, 104.319



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, 4.109, 103.874



62, 6.001, 103.734



49, 4.838, 123.962



24, 3.397, 103.651



45, 51.798, 94.440



87, 87.463, 93.920

Inverse Universe

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



47, 4.161, 285.309



59, 6.086, 285.462



47, 4.902, 304.609



23, 3.449, 285.555



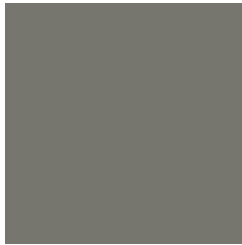
14, 71.060, 303.753



34, 124.944, 304.803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 4.108, 103.859 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, 4.108, 103.859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

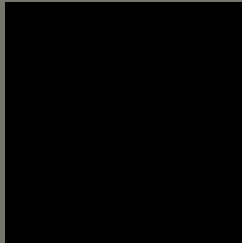
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

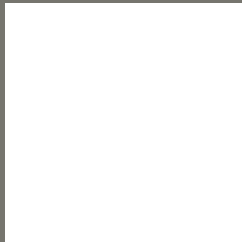
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 4.108, 103.859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 4.108, 103.859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 4.108, 103.859.

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, 4.108, 103.859

Protanopia

49, 4.408, 87.490

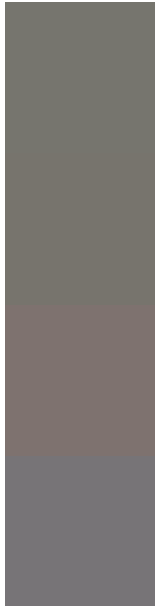
Deuteranopia

49, 7.548, 24.660



Tritanopia
49, 5.674, 311.263

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 4.108, 103.859

Protanomaly

49, 4.271, 92.691

Deuteranomaly

49, 5.289, 39.201

Tritanomaly

49, 2.150, 324.492

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 4.108, 103.859

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 1.231, 90.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 4.108, 103.859 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(118, 117, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 117, 110)  
}
```

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(118, 117, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 117, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 4.108, 103.859 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

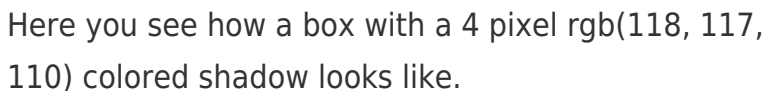
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 117, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 117, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 117, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 4.108, 103.859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
117, 110) }
```

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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