

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 31.114, 87.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 31.114, 87.142) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 31.292, 86.819)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88723F
RGB	136, 114, 63
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 25%
CMY	0.4671, 0.5533, 0.7533
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.54, 0.47
HSL	42°, 37%, 39%
HSV	42°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	17.0355, 17.5941, 7.1864
YIQ	114.7640, 29.4830, -11.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

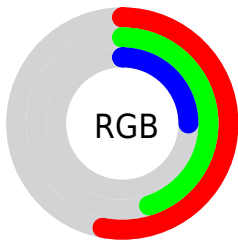
Format	Color
RYB	94, 136, 63
Decimal	8942143
CIELab	49.00, 1.74, 31.24
CIELCh	49, 31.292, 86.819
Yxy	17.5941, 0.4074, 0.4208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132223 (0xFF88723F)
YUV	114.7640, -25.5197, 18.6240
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.9090, 19.2037

Details

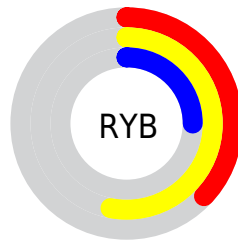
The CIELCh color $49, 31.292, 86.819$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $37, 31.894, 283.082$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 31.342, 87.122$, and $29, 31.250, 86.350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 37.011, 85.434$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 25.406, 88.164$.

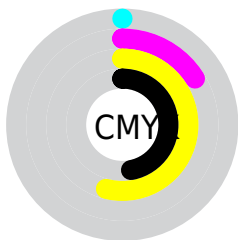
Distribution



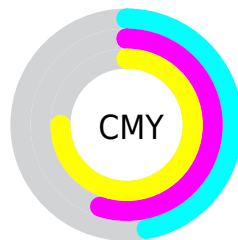
- Red (53%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 31.292, 86.819 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, 31.292, 86.819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 31.292, 86.819

■ 49, 31.292, 86.819

■ 100, 31.292,
86.819

■ 39, 31.292, 86.819

■ 69, 31.292, 86.819

■ 29, 31.292, 86.819

■ 79, 31.292, 86.819

■ 19, 31.292, 86.819

■ 89, 31.292, 86.819

■ 9, 31.292, 86.819

■ 99, 31.292, 86.819

■ 0, 31.292, 86.819

■ 49, 31.292, 86.819

■ 49, 31.292, 86.819

■ 48, 37.011, 85.434

■ 50, 25.406, 88.164

■ 46, 42.325, 83.969

■ 52, 19.485, 89.467

45, 46.855, 82.366

53, 13.604, 90.734

44, 50.104, 80.518

55, 7.800, 91.958

43, 51.944, 79.361

56, 2.088, 93.093

58, 3.527, 274.368

59, 9.044, 275.442

61, 14.469,
276.489

62, 19.807,
277.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 31.292, 86.819



37, 31.894, 283.082

Rectangle

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



49, 31.292, 86.819



49, 31.292, 136.819



49, 31.292, 266.819



49, 31.292, 316.819

Sweetspot

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



49, 31.292, 86.823



69, 11.267, 91.640



37, 33.784, 1.858



36, 7.679, 91.425



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 31.292, 86.823



61, 45.857, 85.194



54, 40.557, 113.816



28, 3.231, 92.495



42, 51.036, 79.425



1, 1.493, 93.599

Inverse Universe

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



37, 31.894, 283.082



42, 47.590, 286.286



32, 46.336, 302.530



27, 3.242, 274.765



21, 61.449, 297.320



0, 1.493, 273.606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 31.292, 86.819 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, 31.292, 86.819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

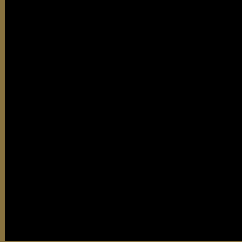
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 31.292, 86.819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.292, 86.819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.292, 86.819.

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, 31.292, 86.819

Protanopia

49, 30.797, 96.487

Deuteranopia

49, 31.517, 77.710



Tritanopia
49, 14.444, 2.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 31.292, 86.819

Protanomaly
49, 30.712, 92.918

Deuteranomaly
49, 31.024, 81.130

Tritanomaly
49, 14.972, 50.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 31.292, 86.819

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 11.644, 91.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 31.292, 86.819 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(136, 114, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 114, 63)  
}
```

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(136, 114, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 114, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.292, 86.819 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(136, 114, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 114, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 114, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 114, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 114, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 114,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.292, 86.819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 114, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
114, 63) }
```

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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