

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 4.020, 245.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 4.020, 245.115) contains.

CIELCh(49, 3.872, 236.618)	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, 3.872, 236.618)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E767A
RGB	110, 118, 122
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.5696, 0.5382, 0.5226
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	200°, 5%, 45%
HSV	200°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	16.3440, 17.5941, 20.8633
YIQ	116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

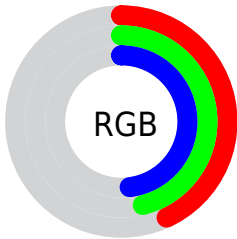
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 115, 122
Decimal	7239290
CIE Lab	49.00, -2.13, -3.23
CIE LCh	49, 3.872, 236.618
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2982, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429370 (0xFF6E767A)
YUV	116.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.8514, -0.1287

Details

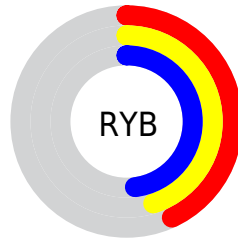
The CIELCh color $49, 3.872, 236.618$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 4.056, 54.854$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 3.647, 236.402$, and $29, 3.853, 229.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 7.652, 237.603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.056, 49.554$.

Distribution



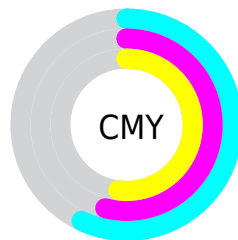
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 3.872, 236.618 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, 3.872, 236.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 3.872, 236.618

■ 49, 3.872, 236.618

■ 100, 3.872,
236.618

■ 39, 3.872, 236.618

■ 69, 3.872, 236.618

■ 29, 3.872, 236.618

■ 79, 3.872, 236.618

■ 19, 3.872, 236.618

■ 89, 3.872, 236.618

■ 9, 3.872, 236.618

■ 99, 3.872, 236.618

■ 0, 3.872, 236.618

■ 49, 3.872, 236.618

■ 49, 3.872, 236.618

■ 47, 7.652, 237.603

■ 51, 0.056, 49.554

■ 45, 11.247,
238.885

■ 53, 4.097, 54.890

43, 14.621,
240.482

56, 8.224, 54.369

41, 17.736,
242.460

58, 12.414, 53.922

60, 16.645, 53.550

39, 20.564,
244.892

62, 20.902, 53.240

37, 23.095,
247.855

65, 25.170, 52.982

67, 29.441, 52.765

36, 25.343,
251.409

69, 33.704, 52.582

34, 27.359,
255.572

33, 29.328,
259.946

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 3.872, 236.618



49, 4.056, 54.854

Rectangle

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



49, 3.872, 236.618



49, 3.872, 286.618



49, 3.872, 56.618



49, 3.872, 106.618

Sweetspot

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



49, 3.872, 236.598



64, 1.479, 236.193



50, 6.842, 154.331



33, 1.113, 236.200



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 3.872, 236.598



62, 5.814, 236.817



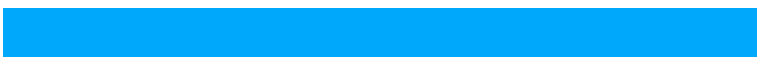
47, 5.841, 282.514



25, 2.226, 236.533



33, 29.956, 260.157



66, 52.007, 263.128

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.800, 336.287



60, 10.275, 336.465



50, 5.768, 100.318



24, 3.902, 336.230



27, 53.674, 346.561



56, 89.441, 347.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 3.872, 236.618 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, 3.872, 236.618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

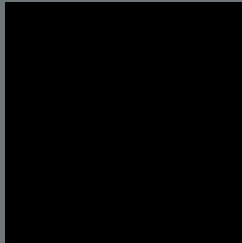
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

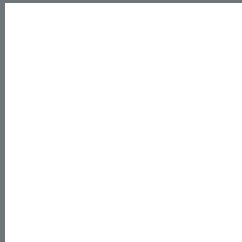
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 3.872, 236.618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.872, 236.618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 3.872, 236.618.

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, 3.872, 236.618

Protanopia

49, 2.393, 300.098

Deuteranopia

49, 7.621, 329.919



Tritanopia
49, 5.725, 267.003

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 3.872, 236.618

Protanomaly

49, 2.615, 263.534

Deuteranomaly

49, 4.986, 309.326

Tritanomaly

49, 4.686, 260.857

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 3.872, 236.618

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 1.327, 225.838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 3.872, 236.618 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(110, 118, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 118, 122)  
}
```

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(110, 118, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 118, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.872, 236.618 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(110, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 118, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 118, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 118, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 3.872, 236.618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
118, 122) }
```

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