

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 40.206, 33.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 40.206, 33.791) contains.

CIELCh(49, 40.228, 34.122)	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, 40.228, 34.122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B15C50
RGB	177, 92, 80
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.3057, 0.6390, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	7°, 38%, 50%
HSV	7°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	23.4227, 17.5941, 9.7584
YIQ	116.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

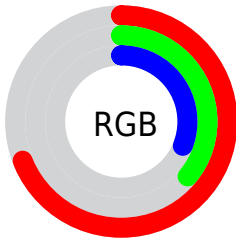
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 94, 80
Decimal	11623504
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 33.30, 22.57
CIE _{LCh}	49, 40.228, 34.122
Yxy	17.5941, 0.4613, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289813584 (0xFFB15C50)
YUV	116.0470, -17.7712, 53.4558
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 26.2721, 15.5681

Details

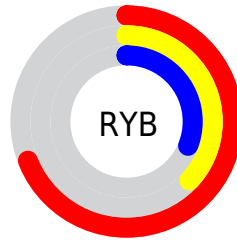
The CIELCh color **49, 40.228, 34.122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **63, 26.247, 212.342**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 40.263, 34.492**, and **29, 40.197, 34.448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 49.139, 35.565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 31.693, 33.026**.

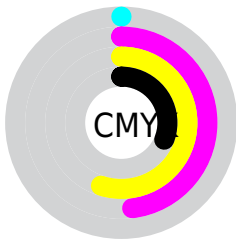
Distribution



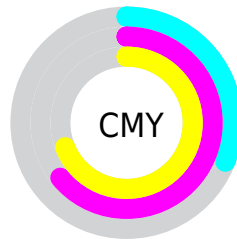
- Red (69%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 40.228, 34.122 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, 40.228, 34.122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 40.228, 34.122

■ 49, 40.228, 34.122

■ 100, 40.228,
34.122

■ 39, 40.228, 34.122

■ 69, 40.228, 34.122

■ 29, 40.228, 34.122

■ 79, 40.228, 34.122

■ 19, 40.228, 34.122

■ 89, 40.228, 34.122

■ 9, 40.228, 34.122

■ 99, 40.228, 34.122

■ 0, 40.228, 34.122

■ 49, 40.228, 34.122

■ 49, 40.228, 34.122

■ 46, 49.139, 35.565

■ 53, 31.693, 33.026

■ 43, 58.188, 37.330

■ 57, 23.662, 32.224

40, 66.885, 39.237

61, 16.185, 31.661

38, 74.167, 40.737

66, 9.267, 31.275

38, 77.495, 41.652

70, 2.882, 30.938

75, 3.011, 211.176

79, 8.458, 211.045

84, 13.510,
211.062

89, 18.212,
211.136

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 40.228, 34.122



63, 26.247, 212.342

Rectangle

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



49, 40.228, 34.122



49, 40.228, 84.122



49, 40.228, 214.122



49, 40.228, 264.122

Sweetspot

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



49, 40.226, 34.126



82, 12.453, 31.324



49, 57.996, 330.988



42, 8.469, 31.393



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 40.226, 34.126



58, 62.227, 35.951



60, 37.650, 79.594



35, 3.492, 31.107



32, 69.087, 41.586



3, 8.361, 28.159

Inverse Universe

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



63, 26.247, 212.342



78, 36.033, 213.464



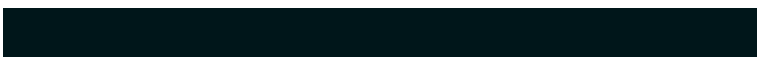
49, 36.074, 277.468



37, 3.291, 211.075



51, 30.058, 218.703



6, 7.824, 217.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 40.228, 34.122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

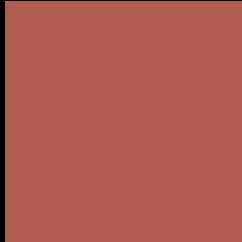
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 40.228, 34.122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

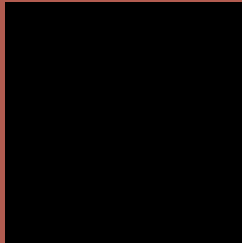
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 40.228, 34.122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 40.228, 34.122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 40.228, 34.122.

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, 40.228, 34.122

Protanopia

49, 15.546, 95.075

Deuteranopia

49, 25.164, 75.136



Tritanopia
49, 38.580, 19.934

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 40.228, 34.122

Protanomaly
49, 20.714, 56.689

Deuteranomaly
49, 28.677, 55.438

Tritanomaly
49, 38.967, 25.610

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 40.228, 34.122

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 13.614, 30.786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 40.228, 34.122 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(177, 92, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 92, 80)  
}
```

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(177, 92, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 92, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 40.228, 34.122 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(177, 92, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 92, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 92, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 92, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 92, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 92,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 40.228, 34.122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 92, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 92,  
80) }
```

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