

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 44.317, 119.492)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 44.317, 119.492)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 44.337, 119.479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647D2F
RGB	100, 125, 47
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 18%
CMY	0.6077, 0.5096, 0.8155
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.62, 0.51
HSL	79°, 45%, 34%
HSV	79°, 62%, 49%
XYZ	13.1121, 17.5941, 5.3980
YIQ	108.6330, 10.1380, -29.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

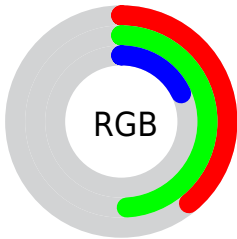
Format	Color
RYB	47, 125, 72
Decimal	6585647
CIELab	49.00, -21.82, 38.60
CIELCh	49, 44.337, 119.479
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3632, 0.4873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284775727 (0xFF647D2F)
YUV	108.6330, -30.3851, -7.5711
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -17.6049, 21.7315

Details

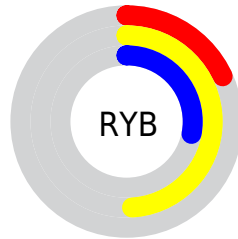
The CIELCh color $49, 44.337, 119.479$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $26, 50.702, 307.055$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 44.670, 119.408$, and $29, 42.709, 120.399$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 50.062, 119.310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 37.925, 119.836$.

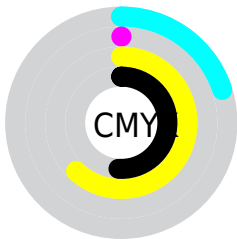
Distribution



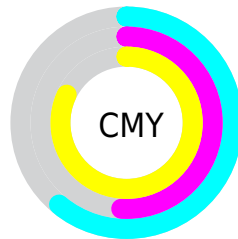
- Red (39%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 44.337, 119.479 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, 44.337, 119.479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 44.337,
119.479

 49, 44.337,
119.479

 100, 44.337,
119.479

 39, 44.337,
119.479

 69, 44.337,
119.479

 29, 44.337,
119.479

 79, 44.337,
119.479

 19, 44.337,
119.479

 89, 44.337,
119.479

 9, 44.337, 119.479

 99, 44.337,
119.479

 0, 44.337, 119.479

 49, 44.337,

 49, 44.337,

119.479

119.479

■ 49, 50.062,
119.310

■ 49, 37.925,
119.836

■ 48, 54.800,
119.418

■ 50, 31.061,
120.301

■ 48, 58.264,
119.904

■ 50, 23.913,
120.824

■ 48, 60.477,
120.362

■ 51, 16.599,
121.371

■ 52, 9.198, 121.920

■ 52, 1.764, 122.470

■ 53, 5.663, 302.949

■ 54, 13.057,
303.433

■ 54, 20.395,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 44.337, 119.479



26, 50.702, 307.055

Rectangle

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



49, 44.337, 119.479



49, 44.337, 169.479



49, 44.337, 299.479



49, 44.337, 349.479

Sweetspot

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



49, 44.338, 119.481



66, 17.533, 121.532



36, 31.722, 50.384



34, 11.999, 121.402



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, 44.338, 119.481



62, 63.496, 119.317



47, 50.850, 135.635



27, 4.254, 122.097



49, 61.343, 120.391



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



26, 50.702, 307.055



29, 75.545, 308.122



32, 51.689, 321.720



25, 4.327, 303.064



16, 77.106, 308.905



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 44.337, 119.479 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, 44.337, 119.479 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

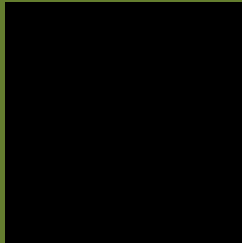
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 44.337, 119.479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 44.337, 119.479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 44.337, 119.479.

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, 44.337, 119.479

Protanopia

49, 40.223, 95.182

Deuteranopia

49, 38.153, 80.790



Tritanopia
49, 5.881, 263.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 44.337, 119.479

Protanomaly
49, 40.463, 104.744

Deuteranomaly
49, 37.630, 96.381

Tritanomaly
49, 14.684, 131.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 44.337, 119.479

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 17.414, 120.825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 44.337, 119.479 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(100, 125, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 125, 47)  
}
```

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(100, 125, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 125, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 44.337, 119.479 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(100, 125, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 125, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 125, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 125, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 44.337, 119.479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 125, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
125, 47) }
```

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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