

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 5.085, 56.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 5.085, 56.423) contains.

CIELCh(49, 5.135, 62.661)	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, 5.135, 62.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C736D
RGB	124, 115, 109
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.5144, 0.5497, 0.5732
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.51
HSL	24°, 6%, 46%
HSV	24°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.1485, 17.5941, 16.9117
YIQ	117.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

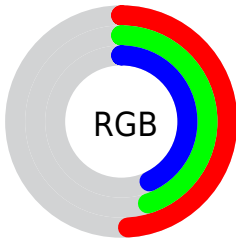
Format	Color
RYB	124, 119, 109
Decimal	8156013
CIELab	49.00, 2.36, 4.56
CIELCh	49, 5.135, 62.661
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3320, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286346093 (0xFF7C736D)
YUV	117.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.4282, 5.4569

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 5.135, 62.661$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 4.899, 245.296$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 5.437, 64.246$, and $29, 4.905, 60.480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 9.665, 61.749$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.866, 63.352$.

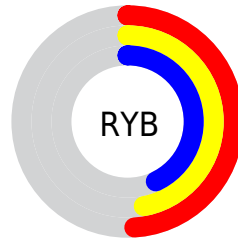
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (45%)

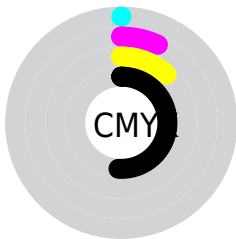
Blue (43%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

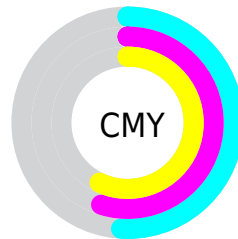


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 5.135, 62.661 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, 5.135, 62.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 5.135, 62.661  49, 5.135, 62.661

 100, 5.135, 62.661  39, 5.135, 62.661

 69, 5.135, 62.661  29, 5.135, 62.661

 79, 5.135, 62.661  19, 5.135, 62.661

 89, 5.135, 62.661  9, 5.135, 62.661

 99, 5.135, 62.661  0, 5.135, 62.661

 49, 5.135, 62.661  49, 5.135, 62.661

 47, 9.665, 61.749  51, 0.866, 63.352

 44, 14.478, 60.824  54, 3.169, 244.785

 42, 19.589, 59.928  56, 6.994, 245.697

■ 40, 24.998, 59.070

■ 59, 10.633,
246.633

■ 38, 30.671, 58.242

■ 61, 14.109,
247.555

■ 36, 36.511, 57.405

■ 34, 42.292, 56.456

■ 64, 17.440,
248.455

■ 32, 47.557, 55.162

■ 66, 20.644,
249.327

■ 31, 51.669, 54.368

■ 69, 23.736,
250.170

■ 71, 26.730,
250.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 5.135, 62.661



49, 4.899, 245.296

Rectangle

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



49, 5.135, 62.661



49, 5.135, 112.661



49, 5.135, 242.661



49, 5.135, 292.661

Sweetspot

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



49, 5.135, 62.680



65, 2.047, 63.335



48, 8.098, 339.484



34, 1.470, 63.297



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

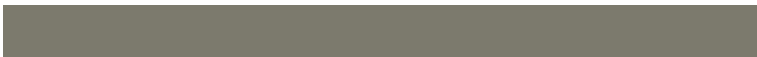
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49, 5.135, 62.680



62, 7.949, 62.380



51, 7.842, 104.587



24, 2.344, 62.955



31, 52.050, 54.353



62, 89.375, 52.395

Inverse Universe

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



49, 4.899, 245.296



62, 7.476, 245.690



47, 8.008, 287.119



25, 2.266, 244.957



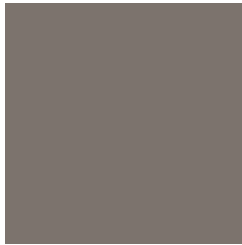
31, 33.848, 270.525



61, 59.414, 273.422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 5.135, 62.661 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, 5.135, 62.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

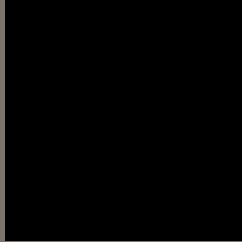
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 5.135, 62.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.135, 62.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.135, 62.661.

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, 5.135, 62.661

Protanopia

49, 4.408, 87.490

Deuteranopia

49, 7.779, 33.198



Tritanopia
49, 7.461, 335.247

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 5.135, 62.661

Protanomaly

49, 4.581, 82.630

Deuteranomaly

49, 6.720, 40.339

Tritanomaly

49, 4.830, 358.606

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 5.135, 62.661

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 1.683, 63.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 5.135, 62.661 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(124, 115, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 115, 109)  
}
```

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(124, 115, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 115, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.135, 62.661 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(124, 115, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 115, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 115, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 115, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 115, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 115, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.135, 62.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 115, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
115, 109) }
```

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