

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 5.256, 16.507)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 5.256, 16.507) contains.

CIELCh(49, 4.946, 19.906)	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, 4.946, 19.906)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7272
RGB	126, 114, 114
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5070, 0.5540, 0.5540
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.51
HSL	0°, 5%, 47%
HSV	0°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	17.5692, 17.5941, 18.3063
YIQ	117.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

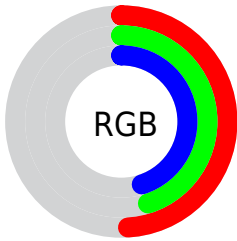
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 114, 114
Decimal	8286834
CIE Lab	49.00, 4.65, 1.68
CIE LCh	49, 4.946, 19.906
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3286, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476914 (0xFF7E7272)
YUV	117.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 1.3625, 3.4856

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 4.946, 19.906$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 4.668, 199.006$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 4.987, 19.750$, and $29, 5.016, 20.206$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 10.518, 20.727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.229, 201.118$.

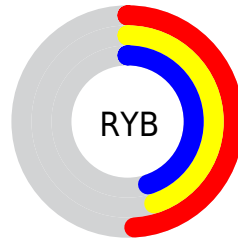
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (45%)

Blue (45%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

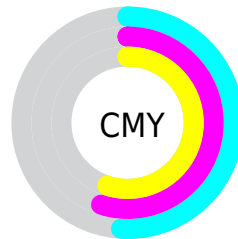


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 4.946, 19.906 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, 4.946, 19.906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 4.946, 19.906  49, 4.946, 19.906

 100, 4.946, 19.906  39, 4.946, 19.906

 69, 4.946, 19.906  29, 4.946, 19.906

 79, 4.946, 19.906  19, 4.946, 19.906


 89, 4.946, 19.906  9, 4.946, 19.906

 99, 4.946, 19.906  0, 4.946, 19.906

 49, 4.946, 19.906  49, 4.946, 19.906

 45, 10.518, 20.727  53, 0.229, 201.118

 42, 16.498, 21.723  57, 5.027, 199.005

 38, 22.860, 22.999  61, 9.483, 198.588

■ 35, 29.537, 24.649

■ 65, 13.632,
198.268

■ 32, 36.403, 26.769

■ 69, 17.511,
198.012

■ 29, 43.273, 29.440

■ 27, 49.894, 32.639

■ 73, 21.151,
197.802

■ 26, 55.802, 36.000

■ 77, 24.581,
197.628

■ 25, 60.181, 38.145

■ 80, 27.828,
197.482

■ 84, 30.913,
197.360

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 4.946, 19.906



52, 4.668, 199.006

Rectangle

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



49, 4.946, 19.906



49, 4.946, 69.906



49, 4.946, 199.906



49, 4.946, 249.906

Sweetspot

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



49, 4.945, 19.921



66, 1.879, 19.344



49, 8.539, 324.921



34, 1.421, 19.435



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, 4.945, 19.921



62, 7.104, 20.052



51, 4.263, 74.247



25, 2.950, 19.889



25, 61.099, 38.350



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.668, 199.006



66, 6.635, 198.907



50, 4.174, 256.667



26, 2.793, 199.032



48, 29.971, 196.413



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 4.946, 19.906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

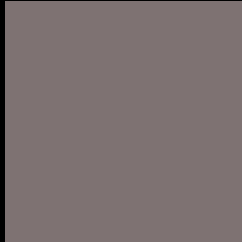
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.946, 19.906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

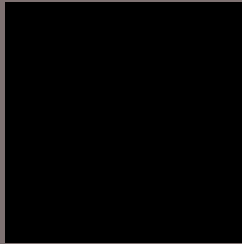
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 4.946, 19.906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 4.946, 19.906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 4.946, 19.906.

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, 4.946, 19.906

Protanopia

49, 1.346, 45.009

Deuteranopia

49, 6.646, 15.107



Tritanopia
49, 7.371, 340.785

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 4.946, 19.906

Protanomaly
49, 2.449, 19.537

Deuteranomaly
49, 6.227, 14.710

Tritanomaly
49, 6.428, 353.067

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 4.946, 19.906

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 1.625, 19.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 4.946, 19.906 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(126, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(126, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 4.946, 19.906 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(126, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 114,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 4.946, 19.906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
114, 114) }
```

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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