

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 5.301, 41.812)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 5.301, 41.812) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 5.289, 39.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E726F
RGB	126, 114, 111
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5062, 0.5532, 0.5650
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.51
HSL	12°, 6%, 46%
HSV	12°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.4673, 17.5941, 17.4933
YIQ	117.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

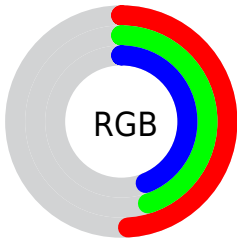
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 115, 111
Decimal	8286831
CIE Lab	49.00, 4.10, 3.34
CIE LCh	49, 5.289, 39.201
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3324, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476911 (0xFF7E726F)
YUV	117.2460, -3.0793, 4.6348
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 0.9287, 4.6348

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 5.289, 39.201$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 4.921, 219.916$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 5.274, 37.827$, and $29, 5.449, 40.728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 10.123, 39.181$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.814, 38.984$.

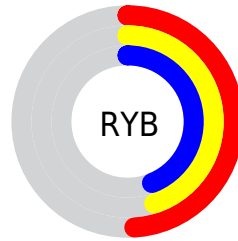
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (45%)

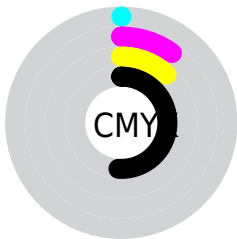
Blue (44%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

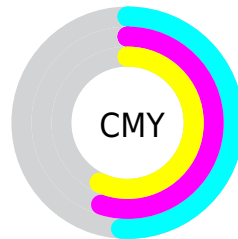


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 5.289, 39.201 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, 5.289, 39.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 5.289, 39.201  49, 5.289, 39.201

 100, 5.289, 39.201  39, 5.289, 39.201

 69, 5.289, 39.201  29, 5.289, 39.201

 79, 5.289, 39.201  19, 5.289, 39.201

 89, 5.289, 39.201  9, 5.289, 39.201

 99, 5.289, 39.201  0, 5.289, 39.201

 49, 5.289, 39.201  49, 5.289, 39.201

 46, 10.123, 39.181  52, 0.814, 38.984

 43, 15.347, 39.245  55, 3.332, 219.813

 40, 20.977, 39.458  59, 7.185, 220.042

■ 37, 27.011, 39.858

■ 62, 10.778,
220.351

■ 35, 33.410, 40.471

■ 65, 14.141,
220.695

■ 32, 40.074, 41.292

■ 30, 46.777, 42.238

■ 68, 17.302,
221.058

■ 28, 53.003, 43.004

■ 72, 20.286,
221.432

■ 27, 57.239, 43.383

■ 75, 23.114,
221.810

■ 78, 25.805,
222.189

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 5.289, 39.201



51, 4.921, 219.916

Rectangle

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



49, 5.289, 39.201



49, 5.289, 89.201



49, 5.289, 219.201



49, 5.289, 269.201

Sweetspot

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



49, 5.288, 39.219



65, 2.129, 39.196



49, 9.303, 331.217



34, 1.509, 39.215



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, 5.288, 39.219



62, 7.759, 39.204



51, 6.363, 92.279



25, 2.501, 39.233



27, 57.853, 43.426



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 4.921, 219.916



64, 7.108, 219.996



49, 6.381, 275.209



26, 2.369, 219.842



40, 26.211, 234.259



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 5.289, 39.201 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, 5.289, 39.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

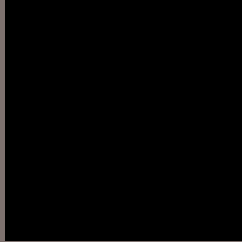
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 5.289, 39.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.289, 39.201.

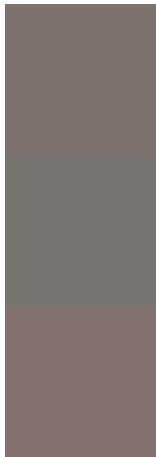


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.289, 39.201.

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, 5.289, 39.201

Protanopia

49, 2.848, 74.561

Deuteranopia

49, 7.205, 29.463



Tritanopia
49, 8.062, 339.462

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 5.289, 39.201

Protanomaly
49, 3.370, 50.943

Deuteranomaly
49, 6.784, 30.000

Tritanomaly
49, 6.195, 357.919

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 5.289, 39.201

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 1.725, 39.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 5.289, 39.201 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, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 114, 111)  
}
```

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, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 114, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.289, 39.201 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 114, 111) }
```

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, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 114, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 114, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 114,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.289, 39.201 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
114, 111) }
```

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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