

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 5.504, 102.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 5.504, 102.473) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 5.856, 105.314)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76756B
RGB	118, 117, 107
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5378, 0.5417, 0.5809
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	55°, 5%, 44%
HSV	55°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	16.4472, 17.5941, 16.4040
YIQ	116.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

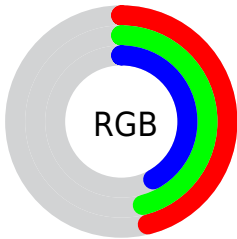
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 118, 107
Decimal	7763307
CIE Lab	49.00, -1.55, 5.65
CIE LCh	49, 5.856, 105.314
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3260, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953387 (0xFF76756B)
YUV	116.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.4124, 6.1744

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 5.856, 105.314$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 5.959, 287.236$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 6.022, 105.874$, and $29, 5.775, 104.472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 12.137, 104.328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.427, 286.480$.

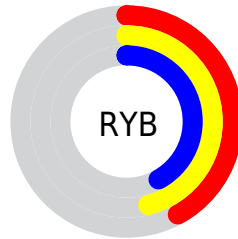
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

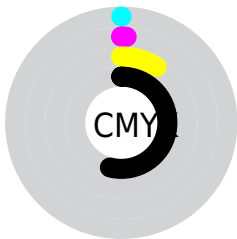
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (42%)

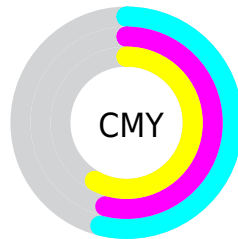


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 5.856, 105.314 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, 5.856, 105.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 5.856, 105.314

■ 49, 5.856, 105.314

■ 100, 5.856,
105.314

■ 39, 5.856, 105.314

■ 69, 5.856, 105.314

■ 29, 5.856, 105.314

■ 79, 5.856, 105.314

■ 19, 5.856, 105.314

■ 89, 5.856, 105.314

■ 9, 5.856, 105.314

■ 99, 5.856, 105.314

■ 0, 5.856, 105.314

■ 49, 5.856, 105.314

■ 49, 5.856, 105.314

■ 48, 12.137,
104.328

■ 50, 0.427, 286.480

■ 48, 18.379,

■ 50, 6.695, 287.281

103.314

51, 12.935,
288.195

47, 24.532,
102.297

52, 19.138,
289.076

47, 30.510,
101.292

52, 25.298,
289.917

46, 36.180,
100.314

53, 31.413,
290.717

46, 41.341, 99.382

54, 37.479,
291.477

46, 45.709, 98.514

45, 48.945, 97.724

55, 43.494,
292.195

45, 51.328, 96.995

56, 49.457,
292.873

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 5.856, 105.314



46, 5.959, 287.236

Rectangle

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



49, 5.856, 105.314



49, 5.856, 155.314



49, 5.856, 285.314



49, 5.856, 335.314

Sweetspot

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



49, 5.857, 105.325



63, 2.326, 105.918



46, 4.616, 11.811



32, 1.754, 105.855



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 5.857, 105.325



62, 8.552, 105.133



49, 6.697, 125.075



24, 3.519, 105.354



46, 52.895, 96.922



90, 89.392, 96.564

Inverse Universe

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



46, 5.959, 287.236



58, 8.725, 287.454



46, 6.802, 305.941



22, 3.578, 287.203



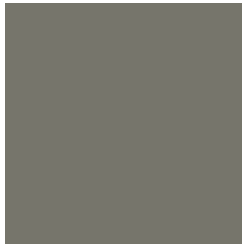
14, 72.976, 304.523



33, 127.539, 305.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 5.856, 105.314 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, 5.856, 105.314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

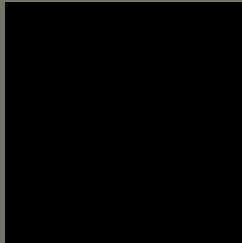
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

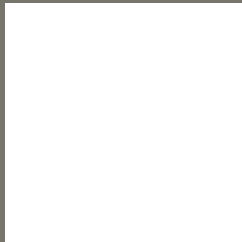
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 5.856, 105.314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.856, 105.314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.856, 105.314.

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, 5.856, 105.314

Protanopia

49, 6.205, 89.625

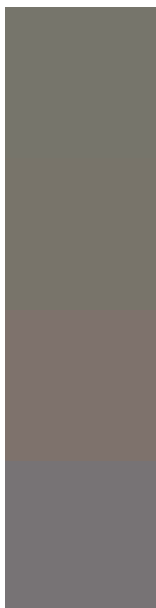
Deuteranopia

49, 8.372, 36.404



Tritanopia
49, 5.835, 314.938

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 5.856, 105.314

Protanomaly
49, 6.077, 93.377

Deuteranomaly
49, 6.143, 54.574

Tritanomaly
49, 2.013, 343.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 5.856, 105.314

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 1.796, 96.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 5.856, 105.314 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(118, 117, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 117, 107)  
}
```

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(118, 117, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 117, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.856, 105.314 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(118, 117, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 117, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 117, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 117, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.856, 105.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 117, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
117, 107) }
```

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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