

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 5.785, 162.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 5.785, 162.831) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 5.688, 160.621)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7771
RGB	108, 119, 113
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5762, 0.5331, 0.5566
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.53
HSL	147°, 5%, 45%
HSV	147°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	15.7801, 17.5941, 18.2053
YIQ	115.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

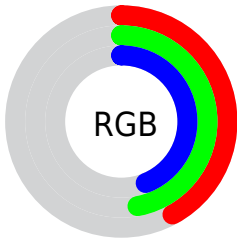
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 116, 119
Decimal	7108465
CIE Lab	49.00, -5.37, 1.89
CIE LCh	49, 5.688, 160.621
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3059, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298545 (0xFF6C7771)
YUV	115.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -6.2512, 3.6284

Details

The CIELCh color $[49, 5.688, 160.621]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[47, 5.746, 341.933]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 5.618, 163.144]$, and $[29, 5.894, 157.682]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48, 11.854, 159.748]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50, 0.471, 340.765]$.

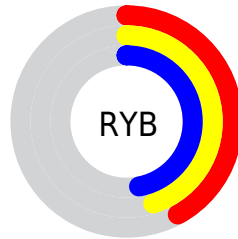
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

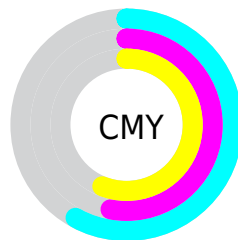


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 5.688, 160.621 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, 5.688, 160.621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 5.688, 160.621

■ 49, 5.688, 160.621

■ 100, 5.688,
160.621

■ 39, 5.688, 160.621

■ 69, 5.688, 160.621

■ 29, 5.688, 160.621

■ 79, 5.688, 160.621

■ 19, 5.688, 160.621

■ 89, 5.688, 160.621

■ 9, 5.688, 160.621

■ 99, 5.688, 160.621

■ 0, 5.688, 160.621

■ 49, 5.688, 160.621

■ 49, 5.688, 160.621

■ 48, 11.854,
159.748

■ 50, 0.471, 340.765

■ 47, 17.953,

■ 51, 6.572, 341.981

158.797

53, 12.573,
342.633

46, 23.904,
157.733

54, 18.445,
343.221

45, 29.615,
156.532

56, 24.168,
343.763

45, 34.987,
155.174

57, 29.732,
344.267

44, 39.929,
153.639

59, 35.131,
344.738

44, 44.369,
151.913

60, 40.364,
345.180

44, 48.263,
149.998

62, 45.435,
345.597

43, 51.755,
148.055

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 5.688, 160.621



47, 5.746, 341.933

Rectangle

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



49, 5.688, 160.621



49, 5.688, 210.621



49, 5.688, 340.621



49, 5.688, 30.621

Sweetspot

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



49, 5.689, 160.617



64, 2.291, 161.189



49, 6.757, 126.907



33, 1.752, 161.108



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 5.689, 160.617



63, 8.433, 160.444



49, 4.355, 194.746



24, 3.423, 160.636



45, 53.137, 147.848



87, 92.672, 146.514

Inverse Universe

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



47, 5.746, 341.933



59, 8.531, 342.104



47, 4.581, 15.827



23, 3.456, 341.915



25, 49.996, 356.311



54, 84.132, 358.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 5.688, 160.621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

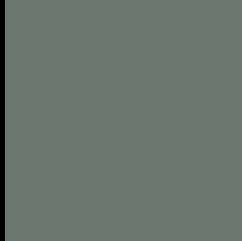
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.688, 160.621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

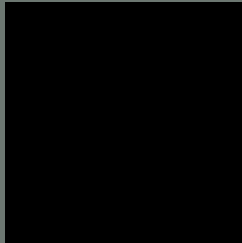
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 5.688, 160.621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.688, 160.621.

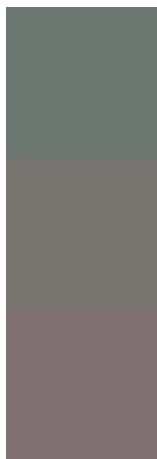


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 5.688, 160.621.

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, 5.688, 160.621

Protanopia

49, 3.346, 80.223

Deuteranopia

49, 6.715, 10.143



Tritanopia
49, 5.881, 263.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 5.688, 160.621

Protanomaly
49, 2.955, 117.724

Deuteranomaly
49, 2.520, 32.956

Tritanomaly
49, 3.907, 226.006

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 5.688, 160.621

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.006, 163.520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 5.688, 160.621 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(108, 119, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 119, 113)  
}
```

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(108, 119, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 119, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.688, 160.621 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

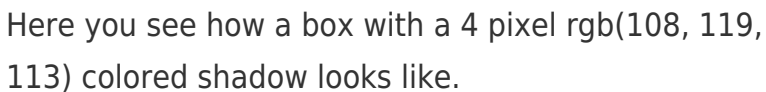
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 119, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 119, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 119, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 5.688, 160.621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
119, 113) }
```

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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