

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 51.247, 103.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 51.247, 103.416)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 51.067, 103.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787814
RGB	120, 120, 20
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 8%
CMY	0.5279, 0.5280, 0.9197
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.53
HSL	60°, 71%, 28%
HSV	60°, 83%, 47%
XYZ	14.6909, 17.5941, 3.3059
YIQ	108.6000, 32.1000, -31.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

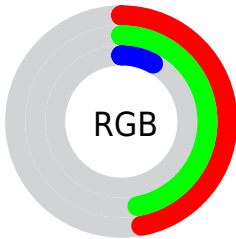
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 120, 20
Decimal	7895060
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -11.84, 49.68
CIE _{LCh}	49, 51.067, 103.406
Yxy	17.5941, 0.4128, 0.4943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286085140 (0xFF787814)
YUV	108.6000, -43.6798, 9.9978
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -10.8864, 24.6888

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 51.067, 103.406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **16, 66.499, 303.741**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 51.105, 103.448**, and **29, 38.970, 105.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 53.924, 103.049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 46.923, 103.937**.

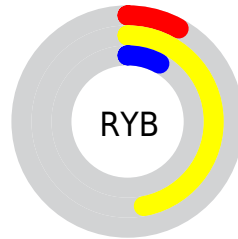
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

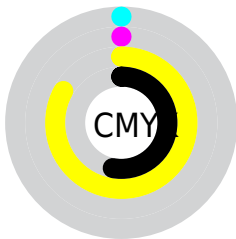
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (8%)

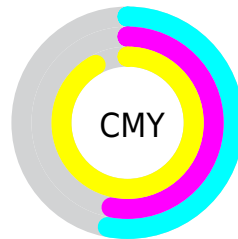


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 51.067, 103.406 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, 51.067, 103.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 51.067,
103.406


 49, 51.067,
103.406


 100, 51.067,
103.406


 39, 51.067,
103.406

 69, 51.067,
103.406


 29, 51.067,
103.406

 79, 51.067,
103.406

 19, 51.067,
103.406

 89, 51.067,
103.406

 9, 51.067, 103.406

 99, 51.067,
103.406

 0, 51.067, 103.406

 49, 51.067,

 49, 51.067,

103.406

■ 49, 53.924,
103.049

■ 49, 55.619,
102.839

103.406

■ 49, 46.923,
103.937

■ 49, 41.762,
104.607

■ 49, 35.881,
105.383

■ 49, 29.525,
106.232

■ 50, 22.868,
107.128

■ 50, 16.029,
108.047

■ 50, 9.086, 108.972

■ 50, 2.090, 109.876

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 51.067, 103.406



16, 66.499, 303.741

Rectangle

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



49, 51.067, 103.406



49, 51.067, 153.406



49, 51.067, 283.406



49, 51.067, 333.406

Sweetspot

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



49, 51.067, 103.408



63, 21.473, 107.806



26, 49.749, 32.699



33, 14.741, 107.544



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, 51.067, 103.408



62, 66.982, 102.839



46, 55.936, 125.889



26, 3.996, 109.331



51, 57.124, 102.839



96, 96.159, 102.838

Inverse Universe

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



16, 66.499, 303.741



17, 92.494, 306.284



21, 63.431, 312.146



23, 4.079, 291.063



12, 78.878, 306.283



32, 132.792, 306.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 51.067, 103.406 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, 51.067, 103.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

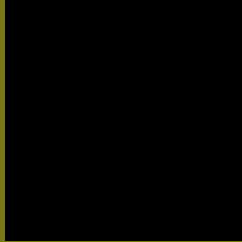
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 51.067, 103.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 51.067, 103.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 51.067, 103.406.

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, 51.067, 103.406

Protanopia

49, 50.746, 95.688

Deuteranopia

49, 48.831, 82.021



Tritanopia
49, 8.372, 341.352

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 51.067, 103.406

Protanomaly
49, 50.524, 98.476

Deuteranomaly
49, 48.648, 90.337

Tritanomaly
49, 18.631, 93.814

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 51.067, 103.406

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 20.989, 107.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 51.067, 103.406 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(120, 120, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 120, 20)  
}
```

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(120, 120, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 120, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 51.067, 103.406 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(120, 120, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 120, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 120, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 120, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 120, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 120,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 51.067, 103.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 120, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
120, 20) }
```

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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