

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 56.319, 104.241)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 56.319, 104.241)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 55.859, 104.333)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(49, 55.859, 104.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767900
RGB	118, 121, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.5364, 0.5247, 0.9986
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	61°, 99%, 24%
HSV	61°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	14.3667, 17.5941, 2.6485
YIQ	106.3090, 37.0530, -38.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

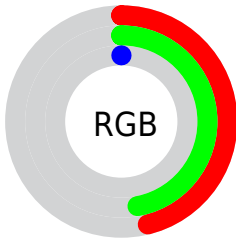
Format	Color
RYB	0, 121, 3
Decimal	7764224
CIELab	49.00, -13.83, 54.12
CIElCh	49, 55.859, 104.333
Yxy	17.5941, 0.4151, 0.5084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954304 (0xFF767900)
YUV	106.3090, -52.4103, 10.2530
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -12.2660, 25.6180

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 55.859, 104.333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12, 76.860, 306.365**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 55.891, 104.467**, and **29, 39.480, 108.165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 55.930, 104.329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 53.441, 104.541**.

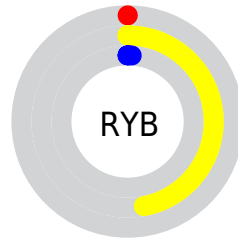
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

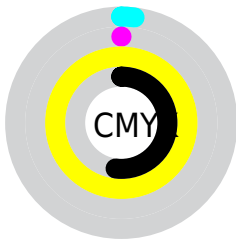
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (1%)

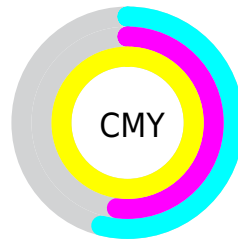


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 55.859, 104.333 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, 55.859, 104.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 55.859,
104.333


 49, 55.859,
104.333


 100, 55.859,
104.333


 39, 55.859,
104.333

 69, 55.859,
104.333


 29, 55.859,
104.333

 79, 55.859,
104.333

 19, 55.859,
104.333

 89, 55.859,
104.333

 9, 55.859, 104.333

 99, 55.859,
104.333

 0, 55.859, 104.333

 49, 55.859,

 49, 55.859,

104.333

104.333

■ 49, 55.930,
104.329

■ 49, 53.441,
104.541

■ 49, 50.130,
104.876

■ 49, 45.594,
105.394

■ 49, 40.136,
106.055

■ 50, 34.042,
106.818

■ 50, 27.535,
107.648

■ 50, 20.769,
108.518

■ 50, 13.849,
109.405

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 55.859, 104.333



12, 76.860, 306.365

Rectangle

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



49, 55.859, 104.333



49, 55.859, 154.333



49, 55.859, 284.333



49, 55.859, 334.333

Sweetspot

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



49, 55.859, 104.335



64, 26.045, 108.427



24, 58.201, 38.205



33, 17.628, 108.132



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, 55.859, 104.335



63, 67.834, 104.365



45, 62.794, 127.972



26, 3.998, 110.349



50, 57.163, 104.333



96, 96.230, 104.413

Inverse Universe

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



12, 76.860, 306.365



18, 93.480, 306.375



18, 71.322, 312.698



23, 4.081, 292.006



13, 78.740, 306.403



32, 132.692, 306.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 55.859, 104.333 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, 55.859, 104.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

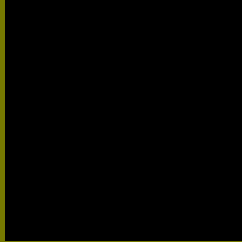
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 55.859, 104.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 55.859, 104.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 55.859, 104.333.

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, 55.859, 104.333

Protanopia

49, 54.958, 95.704

Deuteranopia

49, 51.396, 82.713



Tritanopia
49, 7.064, 338.622

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 55.859, 104.333

Protanomaly
49, 55.270, 99.326

Deuteranomaly
49, 52.317, 90.733

Tritanomaly
49, 22.833, 99.112

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 55.859, 104.333

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 25.543, 107.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 55.859, 104.333 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, 121, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 121, 0)  
}
```

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, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 121, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 55.859, 104.333 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, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 121, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 121, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 121, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 55.859, 104.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
121, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor