

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 6.444, 254.460)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 6.444, 254.460) contains.

CIELCh(49, 6.444, 254.460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(49, 6.444, 254.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C767F
RGB	108, 118, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.5775, 0.5383, 0.5030
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	208°, 8%, 46%
HSV	208°, 15%, 50%
XYZ	16.4154, 17.5941, 22.5204
YIQ	116.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

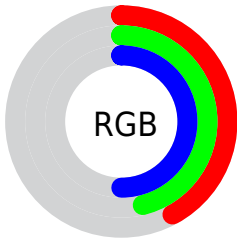
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 115, 127
Decimal	7108223
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -1.73, -6.21
CIE _{LCh}	49, 6.444, 254.460
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2904, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298303 (0xFF6C767F)
YUV	116.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.5478, -2.4710

Details

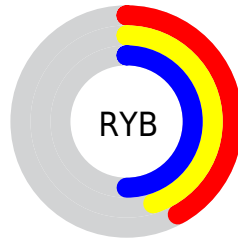
The CIELCh color **49, 6.444, 254.460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **50, 6.723, 70.759**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 6.512, 256.918**, and **29, 6.466, 252.032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 10.657, 256.000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 2.160, 253.211**.

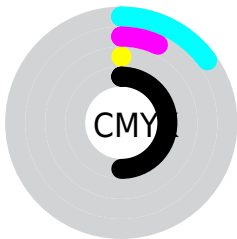
Distribution



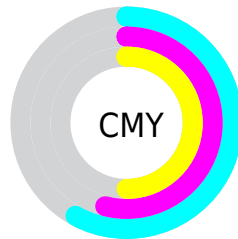
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 6.444, 254.460 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, 6.444, 254.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 6.444, 254.460

■ 49, 6.444, 254.460

■ 100, 6.444,
254.460

■ 39, 6.444, 254.460

■ 69, 6.444, 254.460

■ 29, 6.444, 254.460

■ 79, 6.444, 254.460

■ 19, 6.444, 254.460

■ 89, 6.444, 254.460

■ 9, 6.444, 254.460

■ 99, 6.444, 254.460

■ 0, 6.444, 254.460

■ 49, 6.444, 254.460

■ 49, 6.444, 254.460

■ 46, 10.657,
256.000

■ 52, 2.160, 253.211

■ 44, 14.782,

■ 54, 2.173, 71.830

257.855

57, 6.539, 70.955

41, 18.802,
260.064

60, 10.922, 70.146

38, 22.709,
262.683

63, 15.308, 69.438

36, 26.507,
265.760

66, 19.687, 68.817

34, 30.222,
269.320

71, 28.390, 67.786

31, 33.904,
273.339

74, 32.700, 67.353

29, 37.627,
277.678

28, 39.565,
279.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 6.444, 254.460



50, 6.723, 70.759

Rectangle

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



49, 6.444, 254.460



49, 6.444, 304.460



49, 6.444, 74.460



49, 6.444, 124.460

Sweetspot

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



49, 6.443, 254.450



67, 2.161, 253.132



51, 9.632, 160.727



35, 1.546, 253.190



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 6.443, 254.450



62, 9.613, 254.952



46, 10.908, 290.403



25, 2.446, 253.672



28, 39.758, 279.744



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 9.739, 343.425



60, 14.613, 343.731



52, 10.579, 107.392



25, 3.658, 342.916



27, 51.159, 358.163



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 6.444, 254.460 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, 6.444, 254.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

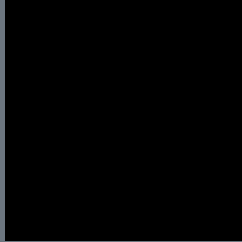
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

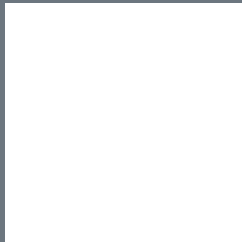
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 6.444, 254.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.444, 254.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.444, 254.460.

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, 6.444, 254.460

Protanopia

49, 5.289, 290.881

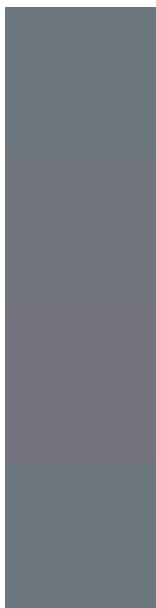
Deuteranopia

49, 9.548, 312.946



Tritanopia
49, 6.444, 254.460

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 6.444, 254.460

Protanomaly
49, 5.477, 274.427

Deuteranomaly
49, 7.697, 296.968

Tritanomaly
49, 6.444, 254.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 6.444, 254.460

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.350, 248.070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 6.444, 254.460 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, 118, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 118, 127)  
}
```

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, 118, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 118, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.444, 254.460 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, 118, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 118, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 118, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 118, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.444, 254.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 118, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
118, 127) }
```

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