

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 6.484, 182.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 6.484, 182.186) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 6.565, 183.135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687875
RGB	104, 120, 117
RGB Percent	41%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5929, 0.5302, 0.5420
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	169°, 7%, 44%
HSV	169°, 13%, 47%
XYZ	15.5761, 17.5941, 19.3416
YIQ	114.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

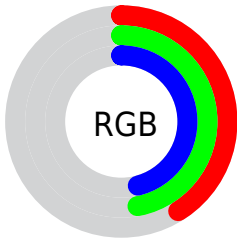
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 113, 120
Decimal	6846581
CIE Lab	49.00, -6.56, -0.36
CIE LCh	49, 6.565, 183.135
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2966, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285036661 (0xFF687875)
YUV	114.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -7.1194, 2.0221

Details

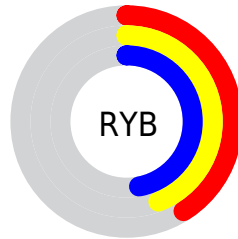
The CIELCh color `49, 6.565, 183.135` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `45, 6.918, 5.368`, and the grayscale version is `48, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `69, 6.529, 184.284`, and `29, 6.701, 181.599` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 11.288, 182.217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `50, 1.668, 184.135`.

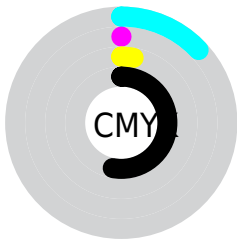
Distribution



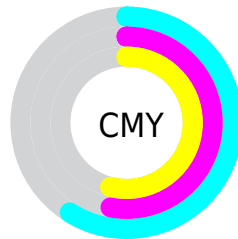
- Red (41%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 6.565, 183.135 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, 6.565, 183.135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 6.565, 183.135

■ 49, 6.565, 183.135

■ 100, 6.565,
183.135

■ 39, 6.565, 183.135

■ 69, 6.565, 183.135

■ 29, 6.565, 183.135

■ 79, 6.565, 183.135

■ 19, 6.565, 183.135

■ 89, 6.565, 183.135

■ 9, 6.565, 183.135

■ 99, 6.565, 183.135

■ 0, 6.565, 183.135

■ 49, 6.565, 183.135

■ 49, 6.565, 183.135

■ 48, 11.288,
182.217

■ 50, 1.668, 184.135

■ 47, 15.763,

■ 51, 3.342, 4.635

181.273

52, 8.411, 5.487

47, 19.916,
180.275

54, 13.497, 6.267

46, 23.670,
179.207

55, 18.565, 7.015

46, 26.958,
178.050

56, 23.590, 7.738

45, 29.729,
176.785

58, 28.554, 8.439

45, 31.959,
175.391

59, 33.443, 9.118

45, 33.666,
173.857

45, 34.700,
172.850

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 6.565, 183.135



45, 6.918, 5.368

Rectangle

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



49, 6.565, 183.135



49, 6.565, 233.135



49, 6.565, 3.135



49, 6.565, 53.135

Sweetspot

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



49, 6.566, 183.128



64, 2.462, 184.034



49, 10.785, 138.222



33, 1.763, 183.957



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, 6.566, 183.128



62, 9.697, 182.852



48, 5.136, 232.622



24, 2.736, 183.526



46, 35.257, 172.807



88, 60.537, 171.757

Inverse Universe

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



45, 6.918, 5.368



57, 10.344, 5.692



47, 5.510, 50.678



23, 2.834, 4.921



24, 53.434, 28.245



52, 93.208, 31.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 6.565, 183.135 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, 6.565, 183.135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

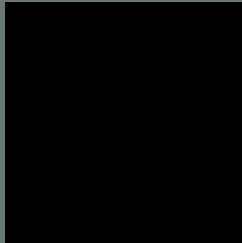
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

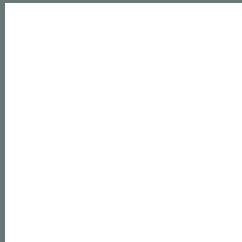
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 6.565, 183.135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.565, 183.135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.565, 183.135.

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

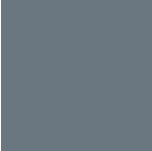
49, 6.565, 183.135

Protanopia

49, 1.683, 63.310

Deuteranopia

49, 6.066, 351.229



Tritanopia
49, 7.333, 252.558

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 6.565, 183.135

Protanomaly
49, 2.003, 163.523

Deuteranomaly
49, 2.153, 324.493

Tritanomaly
49, 6.061, 228.007

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 6.565, 183.135

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.478, 185.550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 6.565, 183.135 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(104, 120, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 120, 117)  
}
```

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(104, 120, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 120, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.565, 183.135 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(104, 120, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 120, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 120, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 120, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 120, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 120,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.565, 183.135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 120, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
120, 117) }
```

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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