

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 6.588, 149.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 6.588, 149.930) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 6.233, 150.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D776F
RGB	109, 119, 111
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5333, 0.5647
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	132°, 4%, 45%
HSV	132°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	15.7741, 17.5941, 17.6049
YIQ	115.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

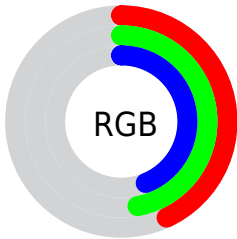
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 117, 119
Decimal	7173999
CIE Lab	49.00, -5.40, 3.11
CIE LCh	49, 6.233, 150.046
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3095, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364079 (0xFF6D776F)
YUV	115.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -6.2767, 4.4770

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 6.233, 150.046$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 6.254, 330.990$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 6.080, 152.829$, and $29, 6.552, 146.928$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 13.717, 149.328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.182, 330.439$.

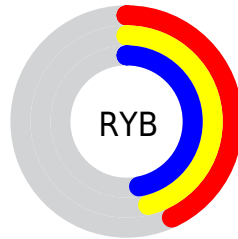
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

Blue (44%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

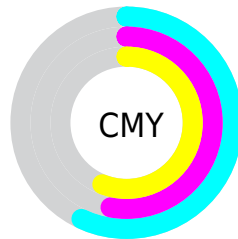


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 6.233, 150.046 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, 6.233, 150.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 6.233, 150.046

■ 49, 6.233, 150.046

■ 100, 6.233,
150.046

■ 39, 6.233, 150.046

■ 69, 6.233, 150.046

■ 29, 6.233, 150.046

■ 79, 6.233, 150.046

■ 19, 6.233, 150.046

■ 89, 6.233, 150.046

■ 9, 6.233, 150.046

■ 99, 6.233, 150.046

■ 0, 6.233, 150.046

■ 49, 6.233, 150.046

■ 49, 6.233, 150.046

■ 48, 13.717,
149.328

■ 50, 1.182, 330.439

■ 47, 21.185,

■ 52, 8.472, 331.123

148.517

53, 15.593,
331.599

46, 28.535,
147.586

55, 22.520,
332.013

45, 35.643,
146.519

56, 29.237,
332.378

45, 42.366,
145.304

58, 35.738,
332.704

44, 48.554,
143.942

60, 42.022,
332.996

44, 54.053,
142.454

61, 48.095,
333.260

43, 58.725,
140.885

63, 53.964,
333.499

43, 62.559,
139.428

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 6.233, 150.046



47, 6.254, 330.990

Rectangle

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



49, 6.233, 150.046



49, 6.233, 200.046



49, 6.233, 330.046



49, 6.233, 20.046

Sweetspot

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



49, 6.234, 150.045



64, 2.757, 150.438



50, 5.887, 116.795



33, 2.108, 150.376



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, 6.234, 150.045



63, 9.247, 149.917



49, 4.425, 174.154



24, 4.127, 150.002



44, 64.480, 139.187



86, 111.757, 138.256

Inverse Universe

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



47, 6.254, 330.990



60, 9.277, 331.107



47, 4.524, 355.497



23, 4.140, 331.029



27, 57.784, 337.734



57, 97.191, 338.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 6.233, 150.046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

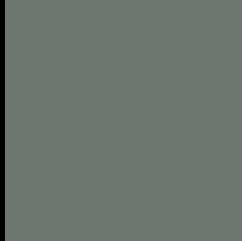
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.233, 150.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

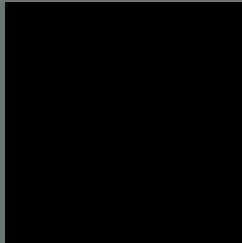
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

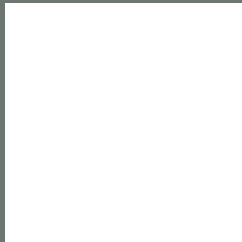
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 6.233, 150.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.233, 150.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 6.233, 150.046.

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, 6.233, 150.046

Protanopia

49, 4.408, 87.490

Deuteranopia

49, 7.076, 20.189



Tritanopia
49, 5.725, 267.003

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 6.233, 150.046

Protanomaly

49, 4.117, 115.355

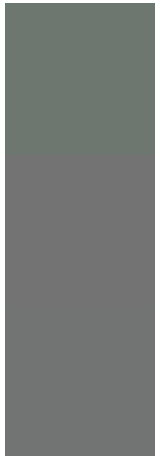
Deuteranomaly

49, 3.370, 50.943

Tritanomaly

49, 3.568, 228.831

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 6.233, 150.046

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 1.695, 155.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 6.233, 150.046 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(109, 119, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 119, 111)  
}
```

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(109, 119, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 119, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.233, 150.046 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(109, 119, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 119, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 119, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 119, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 6.233, 150.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 119, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
119, 111) }
```

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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