

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 6.911, 116.031)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 6.911, 116.031) contains.

CIELCh(49, 7.062, 116.011)	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, 7.062, 116.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74766A
RGB	116, 118, 106
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5465, 0.5387, 0.5857
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.54
HSL	70°, 5%, 44%
HSV	70°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	16.1742, 17.5941, 16.0831
YIQ	116.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

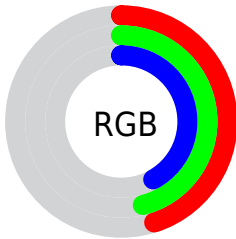
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 118, 108
Decimal	7632490
CIE Lab	49.00, -3.10, 6.35
CIE LCh	49, 7.062, 116.011
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3244, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822570 (0xFF74766A)
YUV	116.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -4.5743, 6.6281

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 7.062, 116.011$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.218, 297.451$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 7.151, 115.657$, and $29, 7.091, 116.314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 13.959, 115.322$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.130, 116.695$.

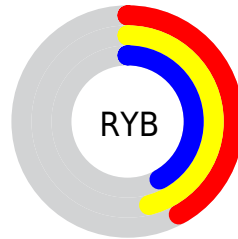
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

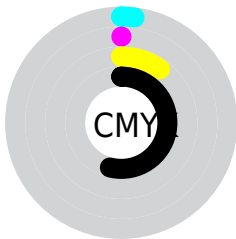
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (42%)

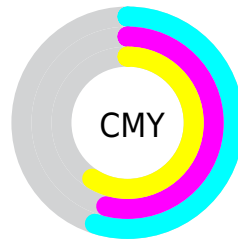


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 7.062, 116.011 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, 7.062, 116.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 7.062, 116.011

■ 49, 7.062, 116.011

■ 100, 7.062,
116.011

■ 39, 7.062, 116.011

■ 69, 7.062, 116.011

■ 29, 7.062, 116.011

■ 79, 7.062, 116.011

■ 19, 7.062, 116.011

■ 89, 7.062, 116.011

■ 9, 7.062, 116.011

■ 99, 7.062, 116.011

■ 0, 7.062, 116.011

■ 49, 7.062, 116.011

■ 49, 7.062, 116.011

■ 49, 13.959,
115.322

■ 49, 0.130, 116.695

■ 48, 20.771,

■ 50, 6.810, 297.360

114.626

51, 13.733,
297.992

48, 27.432,
113.950

51, 20.623,
298.592

47, 33.843,
113.319

52, 27.467,
299.159

47, 39.855,
112.775

52, 34.256,
299.691

47, 45.258,
112.369

53, 40.982,
300.190

47, 49.777,
112.170

54, 47.639,
300.655

46, 53.123,
112.251

55, 54.223,
301.088

46, 55.669,
112.490

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 7.062, 116.011



45, 7.218, 297.451

Rectangle

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



49, 7.062, 116.011



49, 7.062, 166.011



49, 7.062, 296.011



49, 7.062, 346.011

Sweetspot

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



49, 7.063, 116.018



63, 2.574, 116.505



46, 4.341, 35.571



32, 1.941, 116.457



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 7.063, 116.018



63, 10.306, 115.872



49, 7.791, 134.272



24, 3.890, 116.098



48, 57.279, 112.528



92, 97.288, 113.034

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.218, 297.451



57, 10.574, 297.618



46, 7.863, 315.058



22, 3.966, 297.362



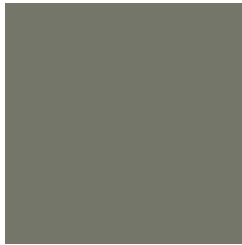
13, 76.601, 307.223



33, 130.510, 306.896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 7.062, 116.011 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, 7.062, 116.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

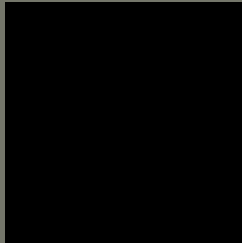
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

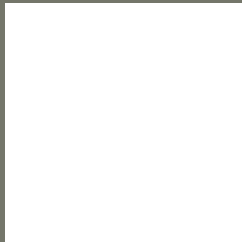
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 7.062, 116.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.062, 116.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.062, 116.011.

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, 7.062, 116.011

Protanopia

49, 6.761, 91.174

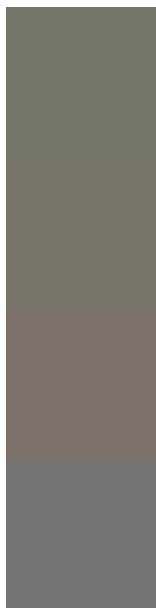
Deuteranopia

49, 8.582, 40.067



Tritanopia
49, 5.441, 303.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 7.062, 116.011

Protanomaly
49, 7.056, 102.406

Deuteranomaly
49, 6.181, 61.145

Tritanomaly
49, 0.722, 324.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 7.062, 116.011

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.955, 117.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 7.062, 116.011 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(116, 118, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 118, 106)  
}
```

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(116, 118, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 118, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.062, 116.011 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(116, 118, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 118, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 118, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 118, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.062, 116.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 118, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
118, 106) }
```

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