

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 7.371, 73.470)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 7.371, 73.470) contains.

CIELCh(49, 7.221, 73.508)	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, 7.221, 73.508)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7369
RGB	125, 115, 105
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.5104, 0.5496, 0.5888
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.51
HSL	30°, 9%, 45%
HSV	30°, 16%, 49%
XYZ	17.0924, 17.5941, 15.8211
YIQ	116.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

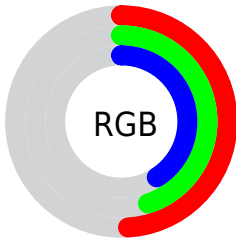
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 125, 105
Decimal	8221545
CIE Lab	49.00, 2.05, 6.92
CIE LCh	49, 7.221, 73.508
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3384, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286411625 (0xFF7D7369)
YUV	116.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.6669, 6.9984

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 7.221, 73.508$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 6.945, 257.571$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 7.392, 73.885$, and $29, 7.190, 72.774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 12.000, 72.339$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 2.651, 74.639$.

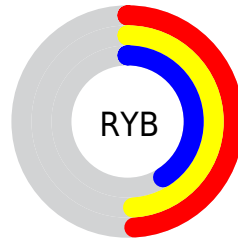
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (45%)

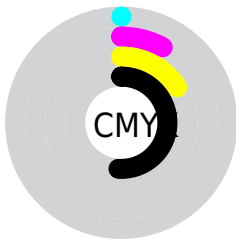
Blue (41%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (41%)

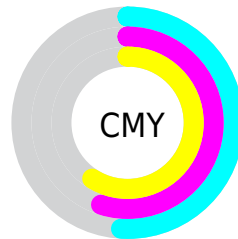


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 7.221, 73.508 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, 7.221, 73.508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 49, 7.221, 73.508

■ 100, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 39, 7.221, 73.508

■ 69, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 29, 7.221, 73.508

■ 79, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 19, 7.221, 73.508

■ 89, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 9, 7.221, 73.508

■ 99, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 0, 7.221, 73.508

■ 49, 7.221, 73.508 ■ 49, 7.221, 73.508

■ 47, 12.000, 72.339 ■ 51, 2.651, 74.639

■ 45, 16.995, 71.136 ■ 53, 1.728, 256.043

■ 43, 22.206, 69.921 ■ 55, 5.934, 257.062

41, 27.604, 68.691

57, 9.983, 258.135

39, 33.111, 67.421

60, 13.894,
259.181

37, 38.561, 66.052

62, 17.681,
260.188

36, 43.623, 64.448

34, 47.966, 62.517

64, 21.359,
261.155

34, 49.901, 61.969

66, 24.939,
262.080

68, 28.433,
262.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 7.221, 73.508



48, 6.945, 257.571

Rectangle

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



49, 7.221, 73.508



49, 7.221, 123.508



49, 7.221, 253.508



49, 7.221, 303.508

Sweetspot

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



49, 7.221, 73.521



66, 2.737, 74.726



47, 10.113, 344.944



34, 1.861, 74.671



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 7.221, 73.521



62, 10.749, 73.117



52, 11.536, 108.696



25, 2.460, 74.317



34, 49.930, 61.965



66, 84.933, 59.817

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.945, 257.571



60, 10.239, 258.093



45, 11.947, 291.843



24, 2.412, 256.619



27, 41.210, 282.431



54, 73.086, 285.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 7.221, 73.508 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, 7.221, 73.508 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

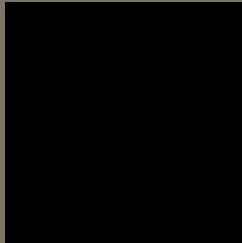
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 7.221, 73.508

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.221, 73.508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.221, 73.508.

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, 7.221, 73.508

Protanopia

49, 6.761, 91.174

Deuteranopia

49, 9.497, 45.655



Tritanopia
49, 8.062, 339.462

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 7.221, 73.508

Protanomaly
49, 6.904, 87.824

Deuteranomaly
49, 8.280, 54.277

Tritanomaly
49, 5.473, 7.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 7.221, 73.508

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.390, 66.585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 7.221, 73.508 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(125, 115, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 115, 105)  
}
```

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(125, 115, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 115, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.221, 73.508 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(125, 115, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 115, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 115, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 115, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 115, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 115,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.221, 73.508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 115, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
115, 105) }
```

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