

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 7.512, 113.163)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 7.512, 113.163) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 7.641, 115.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747669
RGB	116, 118, 105
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.5463, 0.5384, 0.5894
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.54
HSL	69°, 6%, 44%
HSV	69°, 11%, 46%
XYZ	16.1418, 17.5941, 15.8318
YIQ	115.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

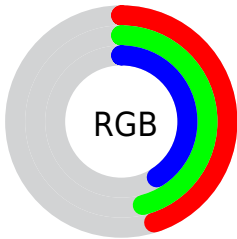
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 118, 107
Decimal	7632489
CIE Lab	49.00, -3.28, 6.90
CIE LCh	49, 7.641, 115.437
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3257, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822569 (0xFF747669)
YUV	115.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -4.7120, 6.9833

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 7.641, 115.437$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.823, 297.040$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 7.694, 115.174$, and $29, 7.722, 115.608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 14.527, 114.732$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.716, 116.138$.

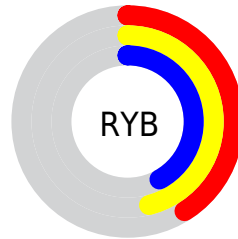
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

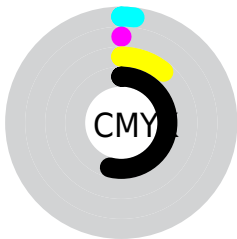
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (42%)

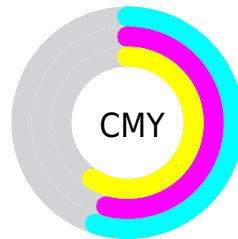


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 7.641, 115.437 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, 7.641, 115.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 7.641, 115.437

■ 49, 7.641, 115.437

■ 100, 7.641,
115.437

■ 39, 7.641, 115.437

■ 69, 7.641, 115.437

■ 29, 7.641, 115.437

■ 79, 7.641, 115.437

■ 19, 7.641, 115.437

■ 89, 7.641, 115.437

■ 9, 7.641, 115.437

■ 99, 7.641, 115.437

■ 0, 7.641, 115.437

■ 49, 7.641, 115.437

■ 49, 7.641, 115.437

■ 49, 14.527,
114.732

■ 49, 0.716, 116.138

■ 48, 21.322,

■ 50, 6.220, 296.822

114.021

51, 13.143,
297.473

48, 27.960,
113.332

51, 20.035,
298.091

48, 34.335,
112.691

52, 26.883,
298.677

47, 40.294,
112.138

52, 33.679,
299.227

47, 45.621,
111.727

53, 40.413,
299.744

47, 50.037,
111.523

54, 47.081,
300.226

47, 53.254,
111.598

55, 53.677,
300.676

46, 55.557,
111.783

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 7.641, 115.437



45, 7.823, 297.040

Rectangle

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



49, 7.641, 115.437



49, 7.641, 165.437



49, 7.641, 295.437



49, 7.641, 345.437

Sweetspot

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



49, 7.642, 115.444



63, 2.571, 116.001



46, 4.774, 33.824



32, 1.938, 115.952



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, 7.642, 115.444



62, 11.150, 115.282



48, 8.405, 133.697



24, 3.885, 115.585



48, 57.142, 111.818



93, 97.031, 112.291

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.823, 297.040



56, 11.465, 297.227



45, 8.491, 314.554



22, 3.962, 296.880



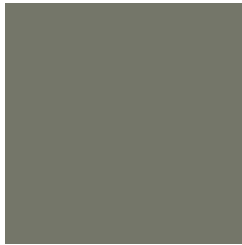
13, 76.714, 307.124



33, 130.673, 306.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 7.641, 115.437 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, 7.641, 115.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

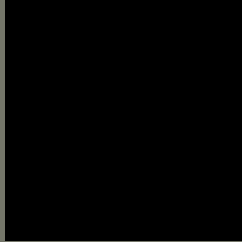
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

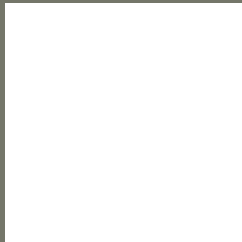
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 7.641, 115.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.641, 115.437.

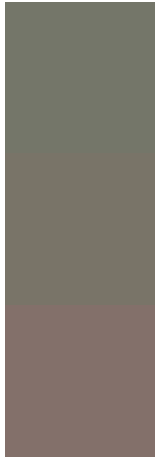


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 7.641, 115.437.

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, 7.641, 115.437

Protanopia

49, 7.321, 92.475

Deuteranopia

49, 8.827, 43.537



Tritanopia
49, 5.545, 307.418

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 7.641, 115.437

Protanomaly

49, 7.636, 102.830

Deuteranomaly

49, 6.596, 64.815

Tritanomaly

49, 1.008, 343.509

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 7.641, 115.437

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, 7.641, 115.437 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, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 118, 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(116, 118, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 118, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.641, 115.437 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 118, 105) }
```

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, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 118, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 7.641, 115.437 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
118, 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](#).

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