

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.091, 312.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.091, 312.616) contains.

CIELCh(49, 8.160, 310.815)	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, 8.160, 310.815)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79727F
RGB	121, 114, 127
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5259, 0.5534, 0.5024
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	272°, 5%, 47%
HSV	272°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.6959, 17.5941, 22.5017
YIQ	117.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 114, 127
Decimal	7959167
CIE Lab	49.00, 5.33, -6.18
CIE LCh	49, 8.160, 310.815
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3062, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286149247 (0xFF79727F)
YUV	117.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 1.9017, -2.4446

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 8.160, 310.815$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 8.053, 129.986$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 8.154, 309.396$, and $29, 8.184, 309.696$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 16.328, 311.268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.197, 309.934$.

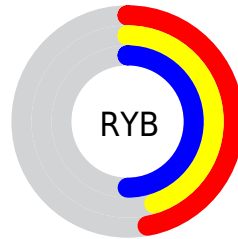
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (45%)

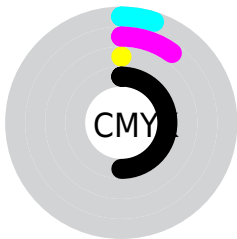
Blue (50%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

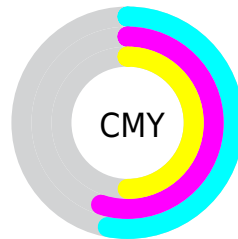


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.160, 310.815 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, 8.160, 310.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.160, 310.815

■ 49, 8.160, 310.815

■ 100, 8.160,
310.815

■ 39, 8.160, 310.815

■ 69, 8.160, 310.815

■ 29, 8.160, 310.815

■ 79, 8.160, 310.815

■ 19, 8.160, 310.815

■ 89, 8.160, 310.815

■ 9, 8.160, 310.815

■ 99, 8.160, 310.815

■ 0, 8.160, 310.815

■ 49, 8.160, 310.815

■ 49, 8.160, 310.815

■ 45, 16.328,
311.268

■ 53, 0.197, 309.934

■ 41, 24.668,

■ 57, 7.541, 130.042

311.745

61, 15.051,
129.695

37, 33.111,
312.233

65, 22.338,
129.388

33, 41.535,
312.707

69, 29.409,
129.117

30, 49.740,
313.131

73, 36.272,
128.879

26, 57.417,
313.447

77, 42.939,
128.671

23, 64.139,
313.581

81, 49.420,
128.490

21, 69.401,
313.438

85, 55.726,
128.333

19, 73.543,
313.165

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 8.160, 310.815



52, 8.053, 129.986

Rectangle

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



49, 8.160, 310.815



49, 8.160, 0.815



49, 8.160, 130.815



49, 8.160, 180.815

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.159, 310.813



67, 2.949, 310.484



50, 4.644, 260.300



35, 2.254, 310.521



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 8.159, 310.813



62, 11.924, 310.904



50, 9.034, 325.867



25, 4.501, 310.762



19, 73.804, 313.159



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.351, 346.577



62, 9.281, 346.766



52, 9.020, 144.777



25, 3.503, 346.472



26, 50.558, 4.088



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.160, 310.815 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 CIELCh color 49, 8.160, 310.815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

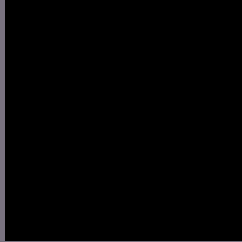
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 8.160, 310.815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.160, 310.815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.160, 310.815.

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, 8.160, 310.815

Protanopia

49, 7.054, 287.969

Deuteranopia

49, 9.171, 316.614



Tritanopia
49, 5.835, 314.938

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 8.160, 310.815

Protanomaly

49, 7.697, 296.968

Deuteranomaly

49, 9.008, 314.325

Tritanomaly

49, 6.375, 312.788

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 8.160, 310.815

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 3.057, 305.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.160, 310.815 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(121, 114, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 114, 127)  
}
```

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(121, 114, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 114, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.160, 310.815 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(121, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 114, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 114, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 114, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 114, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 114,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.160, 310.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
114, 127) }
```

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