

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.367, 299.336)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.367, 299.336) contains.

CIELCh(49, 8.332, 299.271)	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, 8.332, 299.271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767381
RGB	118, 115, 129
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.5385, 0.5503, 0.4954
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	253°, 6%, 48%
HSV	253°, 11%, 50%
XYZ	17.4628, 17.5941, 23.1311
YIQ	117.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

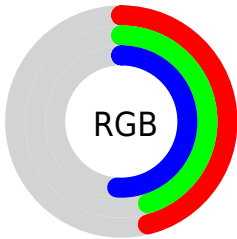
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 115, 129
Decimal	7762817
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 4.07, -7.27
CIE _{LCh}	49, 8.332, 299.271
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3001, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952897 (0xFF767381)
YUV	117.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 0.9093, -3.3343

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 8.332, 299.271$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 8.147, 117.850$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 8.335, 298.568$, and $29, 8.494, 300.205$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 16.282, 300.044$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.664, 298.574$.

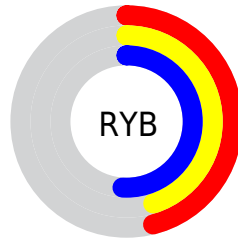
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

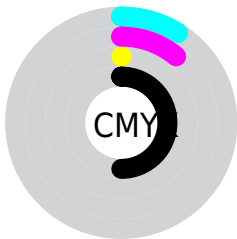
Blue (51%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

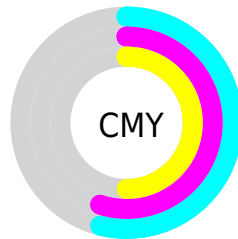


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.332, 299.271 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, 8.332, 299.271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.332, 299.271

■ 49, 8.332, 299.271

■ 100, 8.332,
299.271

■ 39, 8.332, 299.271

■ 69, 8.332, 299.271

■ 29, 8.332, 299.271

■ 79, 8.332, 299.271

■ 19, 8.332, 299.271

■ 89, 8.332, 299.271

■ 9, 8.332, 299.271

■ 99, 8.332, 299.271

■ 0, 8.332, 299.271

■ 49, 8.332, 299.271

■ 49, 8.332, 299.271

■ 45, 16.282,
300.044

■ 53, 0.664, 298.574

■ 40, 24.524,

■ 58, 6.731, 118.007

300.928

62, 13.869,
117.498

36, 33.045,
301.921

67, 20.765,
117.059

31, 41.797,
303.013

71, 27.435,
116.680

27, 50.653,
304.171

75, 33.893,
116.352

23, 59.347,
305.324

80, 40.153,
116.069

19, 67.373,
306.345

84, 46.226,
115.825

17, 73.940,
307.052

88, 52.125,
115.615

14, 78.966,
307.607

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 8.332, 299.271



53, 8.147, 117.850

Rectangle

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



49, 8.332, 299.271



49, 8.332, 349.271



49, 8.332, 119.271



49, 8.332, 169.271

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.331, 299.267



67, 2.828, 298.728



52, 4.586, 219.867



35, 2.135, 298.777



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, 8.331, 299.267



62, 12.457, 299.447



50, 9.109, 316.157



24, 4.272, 299.139



14, 78.438, 307.614



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 8.555, 331.660



63, 12.755, 331.816



53, 9.030, 135.297



25, 4.396, 331.545



28, 58.866, 338.621



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.332, 299.271 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, 8.332, 299.271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

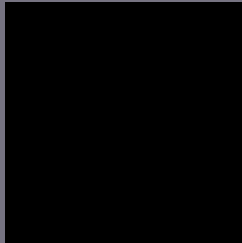
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

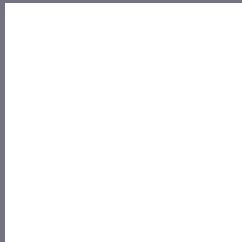
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 8.332, 299.271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.332, 299.271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.332, 299.271.

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, 8.332, 299.271

Protanopia

49, 7.639, 288.296

Deuteranopia

49, 10.094, 311.725



Tritanopia
49, 5.365, 299.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 8.332, 299.271

Protanomaly
49, 7.636, 291.183

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.162, 306.066

Tritanomaly
49, 6.530, 297.904

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 8.332, 299.271

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.973, 298.261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.332, 299.271 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(118, 115, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 115, 129)  
}
```

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(118, 115, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 115, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.332, 299.271 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(118, 115, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 115, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 115, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 115, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.332, 299.271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 115, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
115, 129) }
```

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