

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.371, 102.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.371, 102.142) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 8.216, 103.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777567
RGB	119, 117, 103
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.5337, 0.5415, 0.5964
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	53°, 7%, 43%
HSV	53°, 13%, 47%
XYZ	16.3893, 17.5941, 15.3405
YIQ	116.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

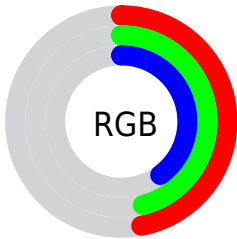
Format	Color
RYB	105, 119, 103
Decimal	7828839
CIELab	49.00, -1.87, 8.00
CIElCh	49, 8.216, 103.183
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3323, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286018919 (0xFF777567)
YUV	116.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.6586, 7.6777

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 8.216, 103.183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 8.392, 286.065**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 8.230, 103.887**, and **29, 8.358, 102.088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 14.331, 102.151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 2.101, 104.185**.

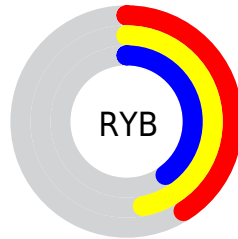
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

Blue (40%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

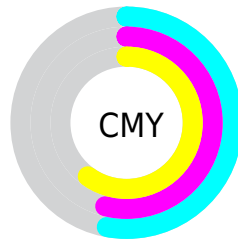


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.216, 103.183 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, 8.216, 103.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.216, 103.183

■ 49, 8.216, 103.183

■ 100, 8.216,
103.183

■ 39, 8.216, 103.183

■ 69, 8.216, 103.183

■ 29, 8.216, 103.183

■ 79, 8.216, 103.183

■ 19, 8.216, 103.183

■ 89, 8.216, 103.183

■ 9, 8.216, 103.183

■ 99, 8.216, 103.183

■ 0, 8.216, 103.183

■ 49, 8.216, 103.183

■ 49, 8.216, 103.183

■ 48, 14.331,
102.151

■ 50, 2.101, 104.185

■ 48, 20.408,

■ 51, 3.994, 285.236

101.093

51, 10.056,
286.182

47, 26.387,
100.030

52, 16.078,
287.099

46, 32.173, 98.974

53, 22.054,
287.977

46, 37.611, 97.938

45, 42.466, 96.934

54, 27.981,
288.814

45, 46.417, 95.970

55, 33.859,
289.608

44, 49.141, 95.042

44, 50.741, 94.457

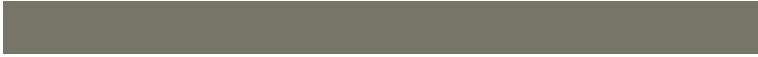
56, 39.686,
290.360

57, 45.462,
291.071

Harmonies

Complementary

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



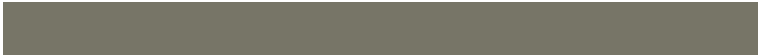
49, 8.216, 103.183



45, 8.392, 286.065

Rectangle

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



49, 8.216, 103.183



49, 8.216, 153.183



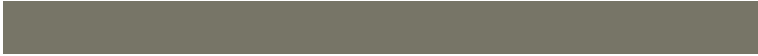
49, 8.216, 283.183



49, 8.216, 333.183

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.217, 103.191



64, 3.035, 104.126



45, 6.832, 9.574



33, 2.175, 104.065



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 8.217, 103.191



63, 12.181, 102.886



49, 9.667, 123.624



24, 3.396, 103.643



45, 51.793, 94.428



87, 87.455, 93.907

Inverse Universe

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



45, 8.392, 286.065



56, 12.495, 286.432



45, 9.888, 304.973



23, 3.448, 285.547



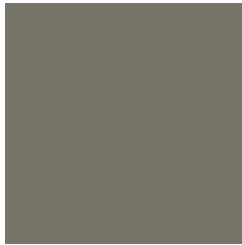
14, 71.050, 303.749



34, 124.931, 304.799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.216, 103.183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

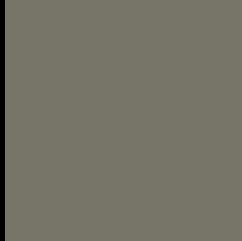
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.216, 103.183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

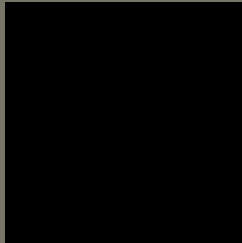
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

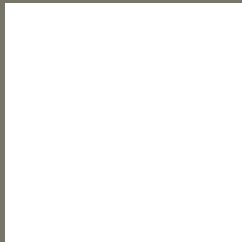
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 8.216, 103.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.216, 103.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.216, 103.183.

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, 8.216, 103.183

Protanopia

49, 8.567, 91.752

Deuteranopia

49, 9.793, 48.620



Tritanopia
49, 6.209, 321.709

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 8.216, 103.183

Protanomaly
49, 8.450, 94.524

Deuteranomaly
49, 8.066, 66.084

Tritanomaly
49, 2.517, 6.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 8.216, 103.183

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 2.950, 101.770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.216, 103.183 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(119, 117, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 117, 103)  
}
```

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(119, 117, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 117, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.216, 103.183 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(119, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 117, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 117, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 117, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.216, 103.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
117, 103) }
```

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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