

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.730, 283.307)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.730, 283.307) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 8.863, 283.933)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717483
RGB	113, 116, 131
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.5574, 0.5456, 0.4868
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	230°, 7%, 48%
HSV	230°, 14%, 51%
XYZ	17.1077, 17.5941, 23.9156
YIQ	116.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

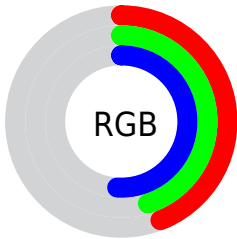
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 116, 131
Decimal	7435395
CIE Lab	49.00, 2.13, -8.60
CIE LCh	49, 8.863, 283.933
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2919, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625475 (0xFF717483)
YUV	116.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.6017, -4.4432

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 8.863, 283.933$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 8.703, 100.851$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 8.836, 284.024$, and $29, 9.068, 284.177$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 15.540, 285.304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 2.387, 282.772$.

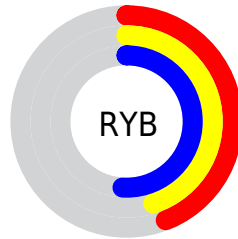
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

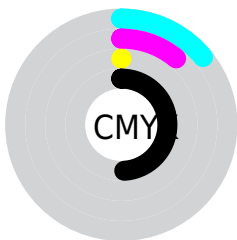
Blue (51%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

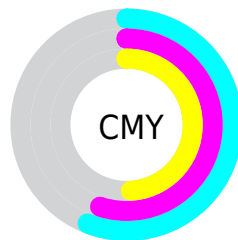


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.863, 283.933 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, 8.863, 283.933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.863, 283.933

■ 49, 8.863, 283.933

■ 100, 8.863,
283.933

■ 39, 8.863, 283.933

■ 69, 8.863, 283.933

■ 29, 8.863, 283.933

■ 79, 8.863, 283.933

■ 19, 8.863, 283.933

■ 89, 8.863, 283.933

■ 9, 8.863, 283.933

■ 99, 8.863, 283.933

■ 0, 8.863, 283.933

■ 49, 8.863, 283.933

■ 49, 8.863, 283.933

■ 45, 15.540,
285.304

■ 53, 2.387, 282.772

■ 41, 22.440,

■ 57, 3.898, 101.678

286.910

61, 10.005,
100.806

37, 29.580,
288.774

65, 15.943,
100.036

32, 36.978,
290.918

69, 21.722, 99.360

28, 44.634,
293.340

73, 27.348, 98.764

25, 52.493,
295.989

77, 32.829, 98.235

81, 38.172, 97.765

21, 60.367,
298.743

85, 43.382, 97.343

18, 67.840,
301.387

17, 72.071,
302.749

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 8.863, 283.933



53, 8.703, 100.851

Rectangle

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



49, 8.863, 283.933



49, 8.863, 333.933



49, 8.863, 103.933



49, 8.863, 153.933

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.862, 283.928



68, 3.165, 282.806



53, 7.250, 183.413



35, 2.268, 282.875



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 8.862, 283.928



61, 13.696, 284.405



49, 10.864, 303.207



26, 3.649, 283.364



16, 71.714, 302.734



0, 0.863, 282.329

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.625, 7.017



62, 11.834, 7.407



54, 10.597, 121.692



26, 3.121, 6.541



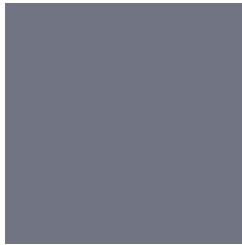
26, 56.732, 30.135



0, 0.730, 5.813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.863, 283.933 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, 8.863, 283.933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

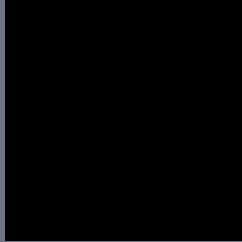
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

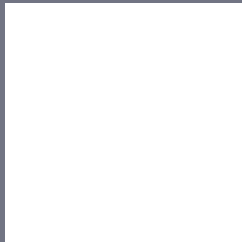
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 8.863, 283.933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.863, 283.933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.863, 283.933.

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, 8.863, 283.933

Protanopia

49, 9.412, 289.097

Deuteranopia

49, 11.083, 307.740



Tritanopia
49, 5.590, 270.626

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 8.863, 283.933

Protanomaly

49, 9.412, 289.097

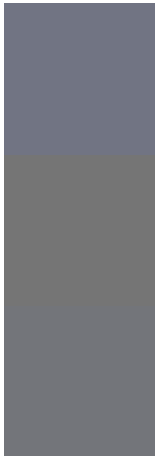
Deuteranomaly

49, 10.148, 300.199

Tritanomaly

49, 6.697, 274.360

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 8.863, 283.933

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 3.028, 275.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.863, 283.933 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(113, 116, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 116, 131)  
}
```

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(113, 116, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 116, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.863, 283.933 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(113, 116, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 116, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 116, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 116, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.863, 283.933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 116, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
116, 131) }
```

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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