

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.858, 181.772)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.858, 181.772) contains.

CIELCh(49, 8.919, 183.143)	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, 8.919, 183.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637975
RGB	99, 121, 117
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.6120, 0.5257, 0.5414
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	169°, 10%, 43%
HSV	169°, 18%, 47%
XYZ	15.1781, 17.5941, 19.4088
YIQ	113.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

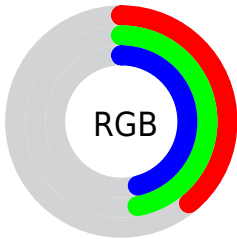
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 111, 121
Decimal	6519157
CIE Lab	49.00, -8.91, -0.49
CIE LCh	49, 8.919, 183.143
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2909, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709237 (0xFF637975)
YUV	113.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -8.8130, 1.9272

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 8.919, 183.143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 9.599, 6.324**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 8.769, 184.168**, and **29, 8.601, 185.026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 13.550, 182.221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 4.076, 184.047**.

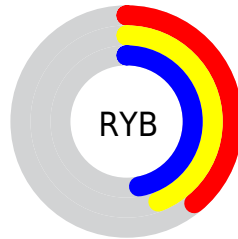
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (47%)

Blue (46%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

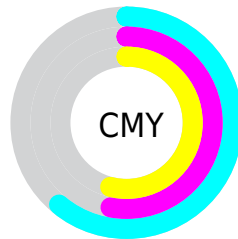


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.919, 183.143 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, 8.919, 183.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.919, 183.143

■ 49, 8.919, 183.143

■ 100, 8.919,
183.143

■ 39, 8.919, 183.143

■ 69, 8.919, 183.143

■ 29, 8.919, 183.143

■ 79, 8.919, 183.143

■ 19, 8.919, 183.143

■ 89, 8.919, 183.143

■ 9, 8.919, 183.143

■ 99, 8.919, 183.143

■ 0, 8.919, 183.143

■ 49, 8.919, 183.143

■ 49, 8.919, 183.143

■ 48, 13.550,
182.221

■ 50, 4.076, 184.047

■ 47, 17.891,

■ 51, 0.914, 4.399

181.261

52, 5.992, 5.529

47, 21.866,
180.242

53, 11.108, 6.331

46, 25.401,
179.147

55, 16.225, 7.092

46, 28.437,
177.956

56, 21.311, 7.826

45, 30.933,
176.650

59, 31.313, 9.229

45, 32.882,
175.210

61, 36.202, 9.898

45, 34.427,
173.682

45, 34.705,
173.417

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 8.919, 183.143



44, 9.599, 6.324

Rectangle

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



49, 8.919, 183.143



49, 8.919, 233.143



49, 8.919, 3.143



49, 8.919, 53.143

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.920, 183.138



64, 3.109, 184.356



49, 14.908, 138.454



33, 2.108, 184.296



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, 8.920, 183.138



62, 13.325, 182.742



47, 6.982, 235.247



25, 2.828, 183.964



46, 35.552, 173.354



89, 60.565, 172.352

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.599, 6.324



55, 14.613, 6.825



46, 7.677, 52.363



24, 2.932, 5.365



25, 54.482, 28.799



53, 94.320, 31.882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.919, 183.143 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, 8.919, 183.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

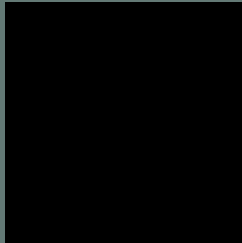
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

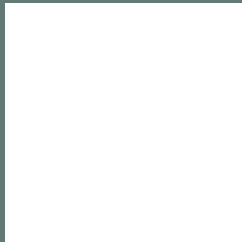
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 8.919, 183.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.919, 183.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.919, 183.143.

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

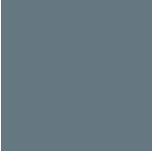
49, 8.919, 183.143

Protanopia

49, 1.683, 63.310

Deuteranopia

49, 6.361, 346.588



Tritanopia
49, 8.791, 241.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 8.919, 183.143

Protanomaly
49, 3.003, 163.346

Deuteranomaly
49, 1.180, 290.370

Tritanomaly
49, 8.038, 220.210

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 8.919, 183.143

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.424, 179.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.919, 183.143 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(99, 121, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 121, 117)  
}
```

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(99, 121, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 121, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.919, 183.143 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

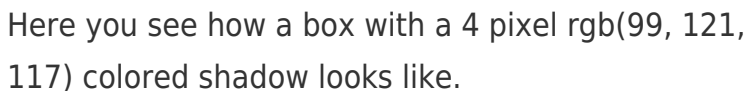
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 121, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 121, 117) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 121, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 121, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 121, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 121, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.919, 183.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 121, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 121,  
117) }
```

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