

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.909, 7.268)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.909, 7.268) contains.

CIELCh(49, 8.993, 5.436)	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, 8.993, 5.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846F73
RGB	132, 111, 115
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.4813, 0.5637, 0.5480
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.13, 0.48
HSL	349°, 9%, 48%
HSV	349°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	18.3774, 17.5941, 18.7234
YIQ	117.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

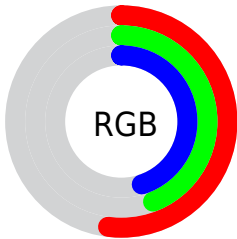
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 111, 115
Decimal	8679283
CIE Lab	49.00, 8.95, 0.85
CIE LCh	49, 8.993, 5.436
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3360, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869363 (0xFF846F73)
YUV	117.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 4.8018, 2.8961

Details

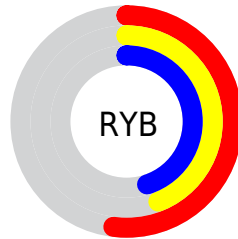
The CIELCh color $49, 8.993, 5.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 8.445, 182.667$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 8.749, 5.703$, and $29, 9.029, 4.607$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 15.011, 6.620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 3.245, 4.387$.

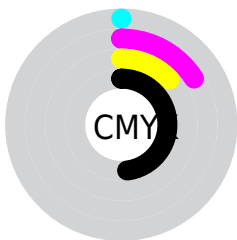
Distribution



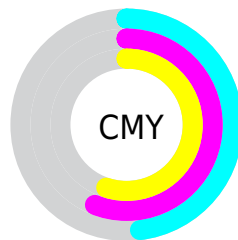
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 8.993, 5.436 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, 8.993, 5.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 8.993, 5.436

■ 49, 8.993, 5.436

■ 100, 8.993, 5.436

■ 39, 8.993, 5.436

■ 69, 8.993, 5.436

■ 29, 8.993, 5.436

■ 79, 8.993, 5.436

■ 19, 8.993, 5.436

■ 89, 8.993, 5.436

■ 9, 8.993, 5.436

■ 99, 8.993, 5.436

■ 0, 8.993, 5.436

■ 49, 8.993, 5.436

■ 49, 8.993, 5.436

■ 45, 15.011, 6.620

■ 53, 3.245, 4.387

■ 42, 21.250, 8.021

■ 57, 2.207, 183.831

■ 38, 27.605, 9.731

■ 61, 7.366, 182.976

■ 35, 33.919, 11.854

■ 65, 12.248,
182.307

■ 32, 39.979, 14.516

■ 69, 16.870,
181.720

■ 30, 45.557, 17.856

■ 28, 50.485, 21.966

■ 73, 21.258,
181.195

■ 27, 54.795, 26.700

■ 77, 25.433,
180.721

■ 27, 56.624, 28.506

■ 81, 29.418,
180.289

■ 85, 33.233,
179.894

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 8.993, 5.436



54, 8.445, 182.667

Rectangle

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



49, 8.993, 5.436



49, 8.993, 55.436



49, 8.993, 185.436



49, 8.993, 235.436

Sweetspot

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



49, 8.992, 5.443



67, 3.394, 4.300



49, 14.032, 319.479



35, 2.337, 4.368



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, 8.992, 5.443



61, 13.377, 5.838



51, 7.176, 50.535



26, 3.145, 4.731



26, 55.892, 28.407



0, 0.736, 3.986

Inverse Universe

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



49, 8.992, 5.443



61, 13.377, 5.838



52, 6.587, 232.852



26, 3.145, 4.731



26, 55.892, 28.407



0, 0.736, 3.986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 8.993, 5.436 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, 8.993, 5.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

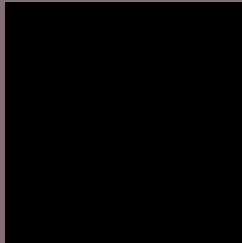
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 8.993, 5.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.993, 5.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 8.993, 5.436.

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, 8.993, 5.436

Protanopia

49, 1.437, 324.409

Deuteranopia

49, 6.292, 9.409



Tritanopia
49, 10.144, 353.215

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 8.993, 5.436

Protanomaly

49, 4.076, 354.262

Deuteranomaly

49, 7.636, 7.034

Tritanomaly

49, 9.910, 356.256

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 8.993, 5.436

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 2.913, 8.047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 8.993, 5.436 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(132, 111, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 111, 115)  
}
```

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(132, 111, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 111, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.993, 5.436 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(132, 111, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 111, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 111, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 111, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 8.993, 5.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 111, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
111, 115) }
```

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