

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 8.997, 99.732)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 8.997, 99.732) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 9.423, 101.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787565
RGB	120, 117, 101
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.5302, 0.5419, 0.6046
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.53
HSL	51°, 9%, 43%
HSV	51°, 16%, 47%
XYZ	16.3986, 17.5941, 14.7962
YIQ	116.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

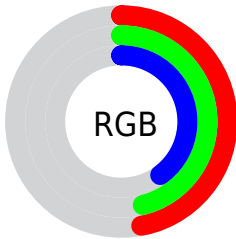
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 120, 101
Decimal	7894373
CIE Lab	49.00, -1.82, 9.25
CIE LCh	49, 9.423, 101.146
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3361, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084453 (0xFF787565)
YUV	116.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -3.6194, 8.4472

Details

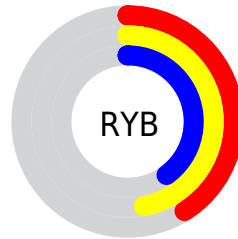
The CIELCh color $49, 9.423, 101.146$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 9.628, 284.670$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 9.357, 101.990$, and $29, 9.622, 102.645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 15.387, 100.072$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 3.468, 102.197$.

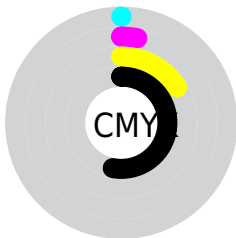
Distribution



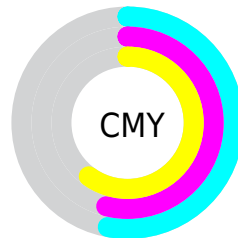
- Red (47%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 9.423, 101.146 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, 9.423, 101.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 9.423, 101.146

■ 49, 9.423, 101.146

■ 100, 9.423,
101.146

■ 39, 9.423, 101.146

■ 69, 9.423, 101.146

■ 29, 9.423, 101.146

■ 79, 9.423, 101.146

■ 19, 9.423, 101.146

■ 89, 9.423, 101.146

■ 9, 9.423, 101.146

■ 99, 9.423, 101.146

■ 0, 9.423, 101.146

■ 49, 9.423, 101.146

■ 49, 9.423, 101.146

■ 48, 15.387,
100.072

■ 50, 3.468, 102.197

■ 47, 21.321, 98.971

■ 51, 2.460, 283.289

47, 27.163, 97.859

52, 8.348, 284.255

46, 32.810, 96.746

53, 14.189,
285.203

45, 38.095, 95.641

54, 19.979,
286.111

45, 42.766, 94.547

44, 46.473, 93.458

55, 25.717,
286.977

43, 49.021, 92.364

56, 31.404,
287.800

43, 50.078, 91.926

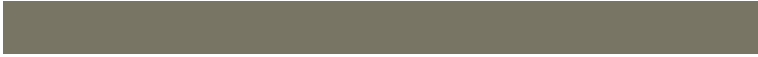
57, 37.037,
288.580

58, 42.619,
289.317

Harmonies

Complementary

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



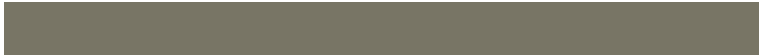
49, 9.423, 101.146



44, 9.628, 284.670

Rectangle

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



49, 9.423, 101.146



49, 9.423, 151.146



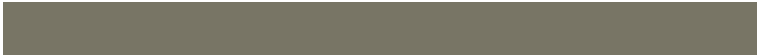
49, 9.423, 281.146



49, 9.423, 331.146

Sweetspot

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



49, 9.424, 101.154



64, 3.666, 102.269



45, 8.219, 7.234



33, 2.522, 102.213



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, 9.424, 101.154



62, 13.995, 100.766



49, 11.393, 122.228



24, 3.282, 101.874



44, 50.842, 91.899



85, 85.802, 91.207

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.628, 284.670



55, 14.368, 285.150



44, 11.714, 303.926



23, 3.326, 283.834



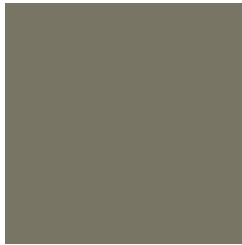
15, 68.926, 302.853



35, 121.832, 304.079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 9.423, 101.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

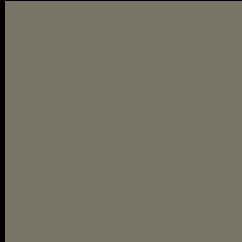
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.423, 101.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

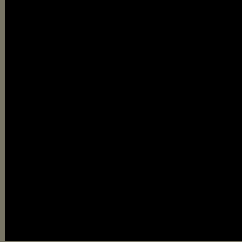
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

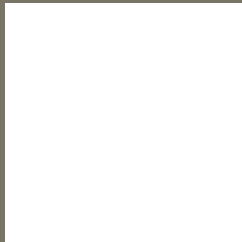
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 9.423, 101.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.423, 101.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.423, 101.146.

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, 9.423, 101.146

Protanopia

49, 9.693, 93.568

Deuteranopia

49, 10.830, 52.723



Tritanopia
49, 6.425, 324.797

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 9.423, 101.146

Protanomaly
49, 9.588, 96.049

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.258, 68.837

Tritanomaly
49, 2.861, 19.606

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 9.423, 101.146

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.531, 102.996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 9.423, 101.146 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(120, 117, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 117, 101)  
}
```

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(120, 117, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 117, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.423, 101.146 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(120, 117, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 117, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 117, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 117, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.423, 101.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 117, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
117, 101) }
```

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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