

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 9.306, 34.777)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 9.306, 34.777) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 9.208, 34.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85706C
RGB	133, 112, 108
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4792, 0.5615, 0.5772
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.19, 0.48
HSL	10°, 10%, 47%
HSV	10°, 19%, 52%
XYZ	18.1102, 17.5941, 16.5749
YIQ	117.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

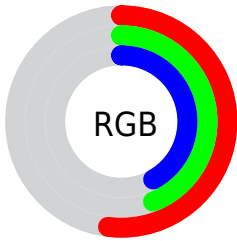
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 113, 108
Decimal	8745068
CIE Lab	49.00, 7.54, 5.28
CIE LCh	49, 9.208, 34.987
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3464, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935148 (0xFF85706C)
YUV	117.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 3.6643, 5.9329

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 9.208, 34.987$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 8.156, 215.276$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 9.054, 37.581$, and $29, 9.188, 32.833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 14.682, 35.239$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 4.145, 34.854$.

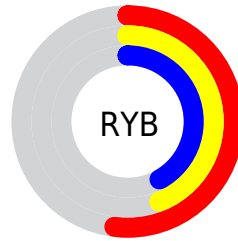
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (44%)

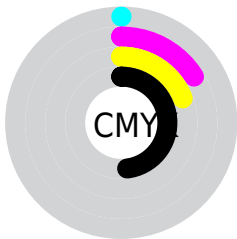
Blue (42%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

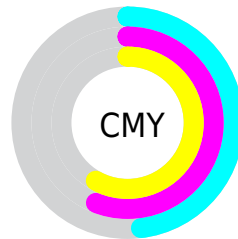


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 9.208, 34.987 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, 9.208, 34.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 9.208, 34.987  49, 9.208, 34.987



 100, 9.208, 34.987  39, 9.208, 34.987

 69, 9.208, 34.987  29, 9.208, 34.987

 79, 9.208, 34.987  19, 9.208, 34.987

 89, 9.208, 34.987  9, 9.208, 34.987

 99, 9.208, 34.987  0, 9.208, 34.987

 49, 9.208, 34.987  49, 9.208, 34.987

 46, 14.682, 35.239  52, 4.145, 34.854

 42, 20.588, 35.646  56, 0.535, 215.727

 39, 26.921, 36.265  59, 4.868, 215.141

37, 33.643, 37.138

63, 8.891, 215.253

34, 40.657, 38.284

66, 12.638,
215.430

32, 47.761, 39.656

70, 16.143,
215.645

30, 54.525, 41.036

28, 60.152, 42.027

74, 19.436,
215.882

28, 60.760, 42.172

77, 22.541,
216.135

81, 25.482,
216.396

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 9.208, 34.987



52, 8.156, 215.276

Rectangle

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



49, 9.208, 34.987



49, 9.208, 84.987



49, 9.208, 214.987



49, 9.208, 264.987

Sweetspot

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



49, 9.207, 34.998



68, 3.469, 34.804



49, 15.955, 329.924



35, 2.296, 34.816



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, 9.207, 34.998



61, 14.262, 35.094



52, 10.081, 87.452



26, 2.651, 34.858



28, 59.690, 42.093



0, 0.614, 34.951

Inverse Universe

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



52, 8.156, 215.276



66, 12.215, 215.405



49, 10.008, 272.346



27, 2.506, 215.136



42, 26.429, 225.846



0, 0.614, 214.971

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 9.208, 34.987 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, 9.208, 34.987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

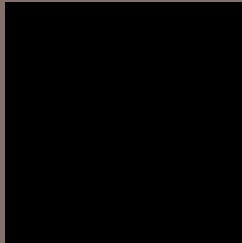
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 9.208, 34.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.208, 34.987.

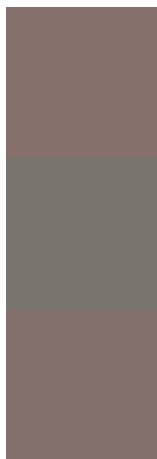


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.208, 34.987.

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, 9.208, 34.987

Protanopia

49, 3.869, 84.366

Deuteranopia

49, 8.372, 36.404



Tritanopia
49, 11.142, 352.623

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 9.208, 34.987

Protanomaly
49, 5.448, 52.191

Deuteranomaly
49, 8.789, 35.660

Tritanomaly
49, 9.810, 6.839

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 9.208, 34.987

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.094, 41.753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 9.208, 34.987 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(133, 112, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 112, 108)  
}
```

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(133, 112, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 112, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.208, 34.987 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(133, 112, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 112, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 112, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 112, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.208, 34.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 112, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
112, 108) }
```

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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