

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 9.537, 2.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 9.537, 2.746) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 9.537, 2.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	856F74
RGB	133, 111, 116
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.4787, 0.5650, 0.5454
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.48
HSL	346°, 9%, 48%
HSV	346°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	18.4870, 17.5941, 18.9236
YIQ	118.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

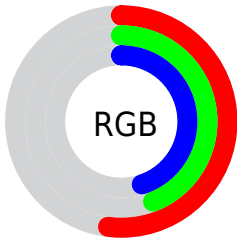
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 111, 116
Decimal	8744820
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 9.53, 0.46
CIE _{LCh}	49, 9.537, 2.746
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3361, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286934900 (0xFF856F74)
YUV	118.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 5.2681, 2.6130

Details

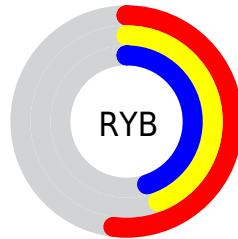
The CIELCh color $49, 9.537, 2.746$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 8.994, 179.772$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 9.259, 3.065$, and $29, 9.625, 1.799$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 15.631, 3.946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 3.685, 1.685$.

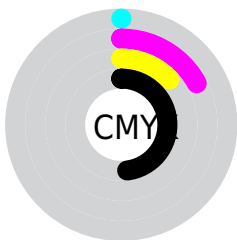
Distribution



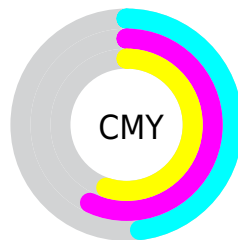
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 9.537, 2.746 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, 9.537, 2.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 9.537, 2.746

■ 49, 9.537, 2.746

■ 100, 9.537, 2.746

■ 39, 9.537, 2.746

■ 69, 9.537, 2.746

■ 29, 9.537, 2.746

■ 79, 9.537, 2.746

■ 19, 9.537, 2.746

■ 89, 9.537, 2.746

■ 9, 9.537, 2.746

■ 99, 9.537, 2.746

■ 0, 9.537, 2.746

■ 49, 9.537, 2.746

■ 49, 9.537, 2.746

■ 45, 15.631, 3.946

■ 53, 3.685, 1.685

■ 42, 21.906, 5.361

■ 57, 1.891, 181.112

■ 38, 28.245, 7.077

■ 61, 7.189, 180.204

35, 34.474, 9.197

65, 12.217,
179.504

32, 40.364, 11.851

69, 16.992,
178.888

30, 45.678, 15.184

28, 50.249, 19.310

73, 21.536,
178.333

27, 54.177, 24.095

77, 25.869,
177.830

27, 55.596, 25.649

81, 30.012,
177.371

85, 33.985,
176.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 9.537, 2.746



54, 8.994, 179.772

Rectangle

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



49, 9.537, 2.746



49, 9.537, 52.746



49, 9.537, 182.746



49, 9.537, 232.746

Sweetspot

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



49, 9.535, 2.752



68, 3.486, 1.524



49, 14.558, 318.487



35, 2.371, 1.593



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, 9.535, 2.752



61, 14.447, 3.197



50, 7.592, 46.632



26, 3.188, 1.959



26, 54.672, 25.517



0, 0.748, 1.196

Inverse Universe

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



49, 9.535, 2.752



61, 14.447, 3.197



52, 6.902, 228.559



26, 3.188, 1.959



26, 54.672, 25.517



0, 0.748, 1.196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 9.537, 2.746 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, 9.537, 2.746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

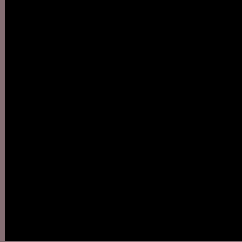
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 9.537, 2.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.537, 2.746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.537, 2.746.

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, 9.537, 2.746

Protanopia

49, 1.950, 314.708

Deuteranopia

49, 6.410, 4.263



Tritanopia
49, 10.780, 351.515

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 9.537, 2.746

Protanomaly

49, 4.357, 347.296

Deuteranomaly

49, 7.772, 2.823

Tritanomaly

49, 10.529, 354.337

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 9.537, 2.746

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 3.469, 359.999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 9.537, 2.746 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, 111, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 111, 116)  
}
```

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, 111, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 111, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.537, 2.746 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, 111, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 111, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 111, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 111, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 111, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 111,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.537, 2.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 111, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
111, 116) }
```

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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