

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 9.702, 124.709)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 9.702, 124.709) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 9.806, 126.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707767
RGB	112, 119, 103
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.5611, 0.5336, 0.5964
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	86°, 7%, 44%
HSV	86°, 13%, 47%
XYZ	15.7056, 17.5941, 15.3813
YIQ	115.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

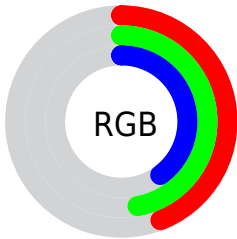
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 119, 110
Decimal	7370599
CIE Lab	49.00, -5.80, 7.91
CIE LCh	49, 9.806, 126.256
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3226, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560679 (0xFF707767)
YUV	115.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -6.5685, 7.6201

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 9.806, 126.256$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 10.006, 307.480$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 9.699, 125.463$, and $29, 10.119, 127.023$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 17.086, 125.783$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.510, 126.734$.

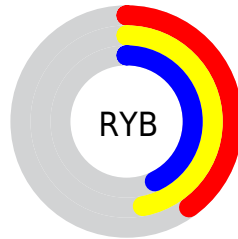
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

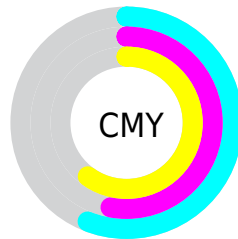


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 9.806, 126.256 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, 9.806, 126.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 9.806, 126.256

■ 49, 9.806, 126.256

■ 100, 9.806,
126.256

■ 39, 9.806, 126.256

■ 69, 9.806, 126.256

■ 29, 9.806, 126.256

■ 79, 9.806, 126.256

■ 19, 9.806, 126.256

■ 89, 9.806, 126.256

■ 9, 9.806, 126.256

■ 99, 9.806, 126.256

■ 0, 9.806, 126.256

■ 49, 9.806, 126.256

■ 49, 9.806, 126.256

■ 48, 17.086,
125.783

■ 50, 2.510, 126.734

■ 48, 24.291,

■ 51, 4.764, 307.122

125.303

51, 11.988,
307.528

47, 31.340,
124.842

52, 19.138,
307.896

47, 38.118,
124.436

53, 26.200,
308.232

46, 44.458,
124.141

54, 33.164,
308.536

46, 50.132,
124.037

55, 40.022,
308.811

45, 54.858,
124.228

56, 46.768,
309.059

45, 58.391,
124.808

57, 53.401,
309.283

45, 60.483,
125.193

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 9.806, 126.256



45, 10.006, 307.480

Rectangle

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



49, 9.806, 126.256



49, 9.806, 176.256



49, 9.806, 306.256



49, 9.806, 356.256

Sweetspot

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



49, 9.807, 126.259



64, 3.624, 126.701



47, 5.601, 66.409



33, 2.596, 126.669



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, 9.807, 126.259



63, 14.531, 126.120



48, 11.266, 141.947



24, 4.054, 126.467



46, 61.769, 125.242



89, 105.539, 126.136

Inverse Universe

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



45, 10.006, 307.480



56, 14.888, 307.630



45, 11.297, 323.275



23, 4.112, 307.260



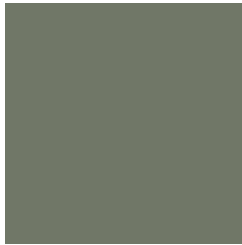
16, 73.152, 310.966



38, 124.807, 310.367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 9.806, 126.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

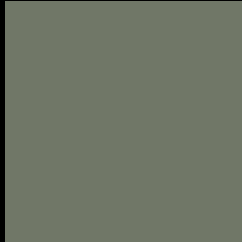
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.806, 126.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

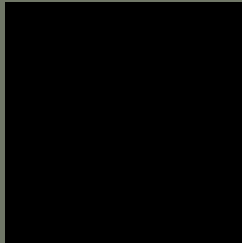
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 9.806, 126.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.806, 126.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.806, 126.256.

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, 9.806, 126.256

Protanopia

49, 9.129, 92.721

Deuteranopia

49, 9.793, 48.620



Tritanopia
49, 5.297, 286.655

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 9.806, 126.256

Protanomaly
49, 8.769, 106.238

Deuteranomaly
49, 7.711, 75.911

Tritanomaly
49, 1.201, 199.580

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 9.806, 126.256

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.049, 125.322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 9.806, 126.256 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(112, 119, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 119, 103)  
}
```

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(112, 119, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 119, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.806, 126.256 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(112, 119, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 119, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 119, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 119, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 119, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 119,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.806, 126.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 119, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
119, 103) }
```

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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