

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 9.774, 297.650)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 9.774, 297.650) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 9.452, 296.068)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757383
RGB	117, 115, 131
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.5422, 0.5501, 0.4874
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	247°, 7%, 48%
HSV	247°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	17.4774, 17.5941, 23.8492
YIQ	117.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

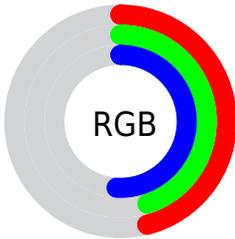
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 115, 131
Decimal	7697283
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 4.15, -8.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 9.452, 296.068
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2966, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887363 (0xFF757383)
YUV	117.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 0.9718, -4.3494

Details

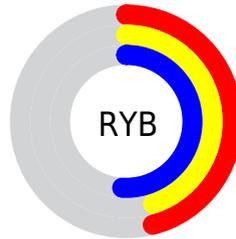
The CIELCh color $49, 9.452, 296.068$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 9.205, 114.167$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 9.385, 295.558$, and $29, 9.720, 296.833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 17.506, 297.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.699, 295.253$.

Distribution



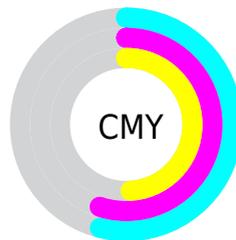
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 9.452, 296.068 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, 9.452, 296.068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 9.452, 296.068

■ 49, 9.452, 296.068

■ 100, 9.452,
296.068

■ 39, 9.452, 296.068

■ 69, 9.452, 296.068

■ 29, 9.452, 296.068

■ 79, 9.452, 296.068

■ 19, 9.452, 296.068

■ 89, 9.452, 296.068

■ 9, 9.452, 296.068

■ 99, 9.452, 296.068

■ 0, 9.452, 296.068

■ 49, 9.452, 296.068

■ 49, 9.452, 296.068

■ 44, 17.506,
297.011

■ 54, 1.699, 295.253

■ 40, 25.878,

■ 58, 5.768, 114.540

298.102

63, 12.968,
113.934

35, 34.565,
299.345

67, 19.918,
113.412

31, 43.527,
300.735

72, 26.636,
112.962

26, 52.641,
302.234

76, 33.136,
112.572

22, 61.611,
303.755

81, 39.432,
112.235

19, 69.842,
305.135

85, 45.538,
111.942

16, 76.384,
306.142

89, 51.465,
111.688

14, 80.727,
306.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 9.452, 296.068



54, 9.205, 114.167

Rectangle

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



49, 9.452, 296.068



49, 9.452, 346.068



49, 9.452, 116.068



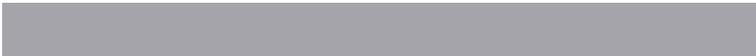
49, 9.452, 166.068

Sweetspot

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



49, 9.451, 296.065



68, 3.793, 295.393



53, 5.504, 210.274



35, 2.719, 295.445



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, 9.451, 296.065



61, 14.507, 296.345



50, 10.186, 313.520



25, 4.383, 295.799



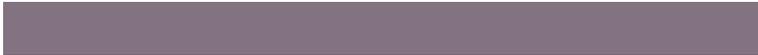
14, 80.423, 306.888



0, 1.033, 295.078

Inverse Universe

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



50, 10.391, 328.711



63, 15.880, 328.894



53, 10.062, 132.547



26, 4.838, 328.527



29, 63.767, 333.734



0, 1.152, 328.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 9.452, 296.068 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, 9.452, 296.068 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

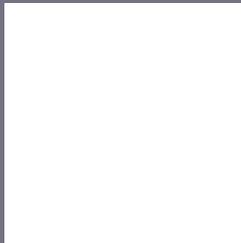
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 9.452, 296.068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.452, 296.068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 9.452, 296.068.

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, 9.452, 296.068

Protanopia

49, 8.829, 286.379

Deuteranopia

49, 11.083, 307.740



Tritanopia
49, 5.289, 290.881

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 9.452, 296.068

Protanomaly
49, 8.811, 288.848

Deuteranomaly
49, 10.217, 302.343

Tritanomaly
49, 6.462, 291.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 9.452, 296.068

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.555, 297.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 9.452, 296.068 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(117, 115, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 115, 131)  
}
```

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(117, 115, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 115, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.452, 296.068 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(117, 115, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 115, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 115, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 115, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 115, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 115,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 9.452, 296.068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 115, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
115, 131) }
```

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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