

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 49.331, 93.910)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 49.331, 93.910) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 49.346, 93.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79338
RGB	167, 147, 56
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.3463, 0.4246, 0.7814
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.67, 0.35
HSL	49°, 50%, 44%
HSV	49°, 67%, 65%
XYZ	26.9718, 29.2481, 7.9308
YIQ	142.6060, 41.1310, -24.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

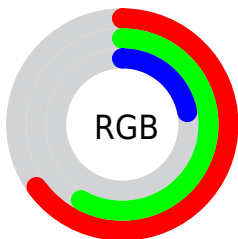
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 167, 56
Decimal	10982200
CIE Lab	61.00, -3.33, 49.23
CIE LCh	61, 49.346, 93.866
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4204, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172280 (0xFFA79338)
YUV	142.6060, -42.6968, 21.3935
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -5.6203, 29.1625

Details

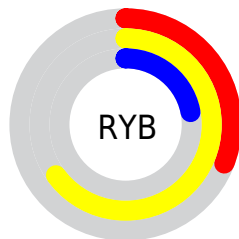
The CIELCh color **61, 49.346, 93.866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **35, 56.240, 293.812**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 49.659, 93.884**, and **41, 48.388, 93.837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 55.150, 92.671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 42.635, 95.060**.

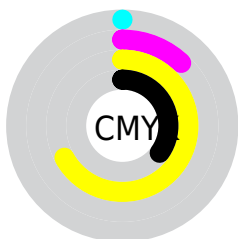
Distribution



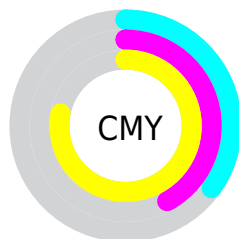
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 49.346, 93.866 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 61, 49.346, 93.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 49.346, 93.866

■ 61, 49.346, 93.866

■ 100, 49.346,
93.866

■ 51, 49.346, 93.866

■ 81, 49.346, 93.866

■ 41, 49.346, 93.866

■ 91, 49.346, 93.866

■ 31, 49.346, 93.866

■ 21, 49.346, 93.866

■ 11, 49.346, 93.866

■ 1, 49.346, 93.866

■ 0, 49.346, 93.866

■ 61, 49.346, 93.866

■ 61, 49.346, 93.866

■ 60, 55.150, 92.671

■ 62, 42.635, 95.060

■ 59, 59.529, 91.444

■ 63, 35.402, 96.248

■ 58, 62.066, 90.150

■ 64, 27.897, 97.429

■ 58, 62.791, 89.707

■ 65, 20.273, 98.596

■ 66, 12.617, 99.738

■ 68, 4.981, 100.840

■ 69, 2.607, 281.996

■ 70, 10.132,
283.001

■ 71, 17.587,
283.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 49.346, 93.866



35, 56.240, 293.812

Rectangle

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



61, 49.346, 93.866



61, 49.346, 143.866



61, 49.346, 273.866



61, 49.346, 323.866

Sweetspot

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



61, 49.346, 93.869



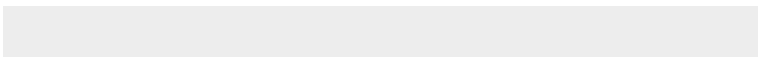
84, 18.878, 99.308



40, 48.802, 15.681



44, 12.990, 98.999



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 49.346, 93.869



76, 69.926, 92.076



64, 58.921, 119.187



35, 4.332, 100.546



52, 57.559, 89.855



5, 7.435, 98.078

Inverse Universe

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



35, 56.240, 293.812



39, 85.533, 298.035



34, 68.546, 307.429



33, 4.387, 282.669



20, 78.462, 302.628



1, 8.129, 282.984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 49.346, 93.866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

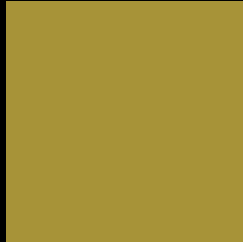
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 49.346, 93.866 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 61, 49.346, 93.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 49.346, 93.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 49.346, 93.866.

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

61, 49.346, 93.866

Protanopia

61, 49.413, 96.044

Deuteranopia

61, 49.208, 80.956



Tritanopia
61, 15.859, 358.290

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 49.346, 93.866

Protanomaly
61, 49.495, 95.517

Deuteranomaly
61, 48.888, 85.403

Tritanomaly
61, 20.045, 68.578

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 49.346, 93.866

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 18.736, 98.927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 49.346, 93.866 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(167, 147, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 56)  
}
```

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(167, 147, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 49.346, 93.866 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(167, 147, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 147, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 147, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 49.346, 93.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 147, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 56) }
```

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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