

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 0.460, 290.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 0.460, 290.567) contains.

CIELCh(50, 0.591, 290.329)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(50, 0.591, 290.329)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777778
RGB	119, 119, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5340, 0.5339, 0.5300
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	240°, 0%, 47%
HSV	240°, 1%, 47%
XYZ	17.5443, 18.4187, 20.3492
YIQ	119.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 119, 120
Decimal	7829368
CIE Lab	50.00, 0.21, -0.55
CIE LCh	50, 0.591, 290.329
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3116, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286019448 (0xFF777778)
YUV	119.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -2.1345, 1.9293

Details

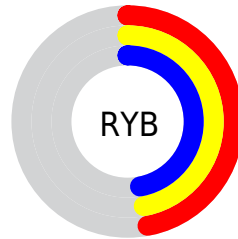
The CIELCh color $50, 0.591, 290.329$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 0.576, 109.941$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 0.555, 290.336$, and $30, 0.643, 290.345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 7.721, 291.173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 6.279, 109.311$.

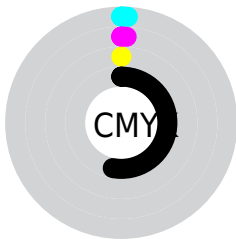
Distribution



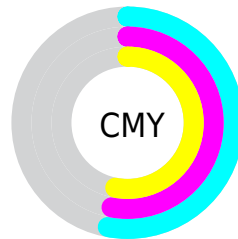
- Red (47%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 0.591, 290.329 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 50, 0.591, 290.329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 0.591, 290.329

■ 50, 0.591, 290.329

■ 100, 0.591,
290.329

■ 40, 0.591, 290.329

■ 70, 0.591, 290.329

■ 30, 0.591, 290.329

■ 80, 0.591, 290.329

■ 20, 0.591, 290.329

■ 90, 0.591, 290.329

■ 10, 0.591, 290.329

■ 0, 0.591, 290.329

■ 50, 0.591, 290.329

■ 50, 0.591, 290.329

■ 46, 7.721, 291.173

■ 54, 6.279, 109.311

■ 41, 15.136,
292.339

■ 59, 12.905,
108.584

37, 22.855,
293.704

63, 19.305,
107.956

32, 30.894,
295.290

67, 25.493,
107.414

28, 39.245,
297.105

72, 31.482,
106.944

24, 47.838,
299.121

76, 37.287,
106.534

20, 56.448,
301.245

80, 42.917,
106.175

16, 64.551,
303.286

84, 48.384,
105.860

14, 71.210,
304.958

88, 53.697,
105.582

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 0.591, 290.329



50, 0.576, 109.941

Rectangle

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



50, 0.591, 290.329



50, 0.591, 340.329



50, 0.591, 110.329



50, 0.591, 160.329

Sweetspot

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



50, 0.590, 290.246



64, 0.008, 296.813



50, 0.400, 198.915



34, 0.005, 296.813



83, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 0.590, 290.246



64, 0.873, 290.249



50, 0.625, 308.395



24, 0.390, 290.246



12, 77.611, 306.245



32, 131.698, 306.270

Inverse Universe

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



50, 0.403, 18.340



64, 0.598, 18.525



50, 0.611, 128.576



25, 0.267, 18.413



24, 58.982, 37.905



52, 102.899, 39.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 0.591, 290.329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

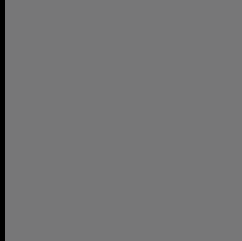
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50, 0.591, 290.329 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

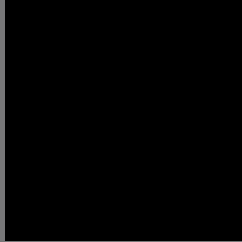
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

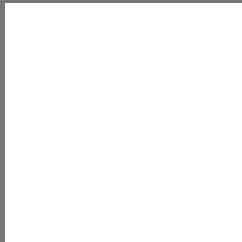
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 0.591, 290.329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 0.591, 290.329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 0.591, 290.329.

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

50, 0.591, 290.329

Protanopia

50, 1.694, 335.688

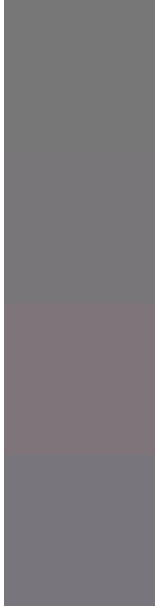
Deuteranopia

50, 7.036, 350.387



Tritanopia
50, 5.341, 299.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 0.591, 290.329

Protanomaly
50, 1.432, 324.405

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.005, 344.224

Tritanomaly
50, 3.615, 303.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 0.591, 290.329

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 0.007, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 0.591, 290.329 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(119, 119, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 119, 120)  
}
```

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(119, 119, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 0.591, 290.329 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

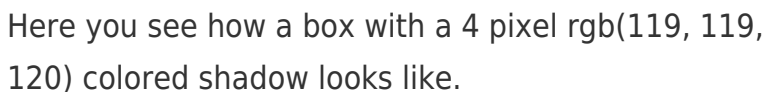
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 119, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 0.591, 290.329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
119, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor