

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 1.175, 164.927)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 1.175, 164.927) contains.

CIELCh(50, 1.684, 155.642)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 1.684, 155.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757876
RGB	117, 120, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5424, 0.5306, 0.5385
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.53
HSL	140°, 1%, 46%
HSV	140°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.2247, 18.4187, 19.6898
YIQ	118.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

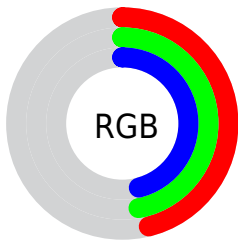
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 119, 120
Decimal	7698550
CIE Lab	50.00, -1.53, 0.69
CIE LCh	50, 1.684, 155.642
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3113, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888630 (0xFF757876)
YUV	118.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.4638, 2.8403

Details

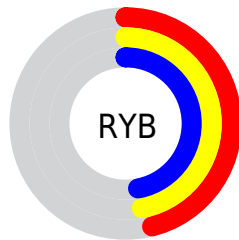
The CIELCh color $50, 1.684, 155.642$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 1.698, 335.682$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 1.575, 155.745$, and $30, 1.844, 155.497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 8.470, 154.807$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.023, 336.075$.

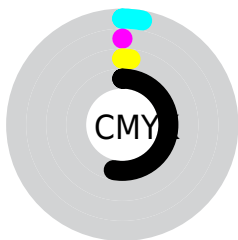
Distribution



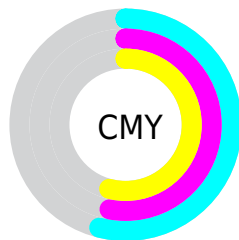
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 1.684, 155.642 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, 1.684, 155.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 1.684, 155.642

■ 50, 1.684, 155.642

■ 100, 1.684,
155.642

■ 40, 1.684, 155.642

■ 70, 1.684, 155.642

■ 30, 1.684, 155.642

■ 80, 1.684, 155.642

■ 20, 1.684, 155.642

■ 90, 1.684, 155.642

■ 10, 1.684, 155.642

■ 0, 1.684, 155.642

■ 50, 1.684, 155.642

■ 50, 1.684, 155.642

■ 49, 8.470, 154.807

■ 51, 5.023, 336.075

■ 48, 15.269,
153.989

■ 53, 11.608,
336.668

■ 47, 22.001,
153.067

■ 54, 18.038,
337.184

■ 46, 28.572,
152.018

■ 56, 24.292,
337.649

■ 45, 34.870,
150.821

■ 57, 30.360,
338.072

■ 45, 40.781,
149.458

■ 59, 36.236,
338.460

■ 44, 46.194,
147.920

■ 61, 41.922,
338.817

■ 44, 51.017,
146.209

■ 62, 47.421,
339.148

■ 44, 55.191,
144.351

■ 64, 52.740,
339.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 1.684, 155.642



49, 1.698, 335.682

Rectangle

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



50, 1.684, 155.642



50, 1.684, 205.642



50, 1.684, 335.642



50, 1.684, 25.642

Sweetspot

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



50, 1.685, 155.633



64, 0.829, 155.938



50, 1.790, 122.317



34, 0.475, 155.972



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 1.685, 155.633



64, 2.502, 155.568



50, 1.244, 184.606



24, 1.491, 155.515



44, 59.045, 143.004



86, 102.896, 141.792

Inverse Universe

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



49, 1.698, 335.682



63, 2.518, 335.745



49, 1.261, 4.462



24, 1.500, 335.797



26, 52.908, 346.505



55, 88.767, 347.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 1.684, 155.642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

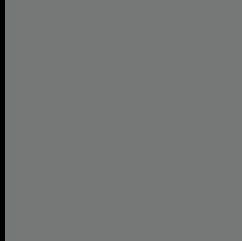
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1.684, 155.642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

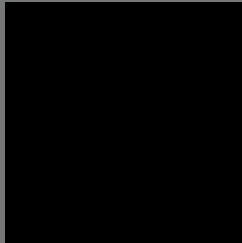
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

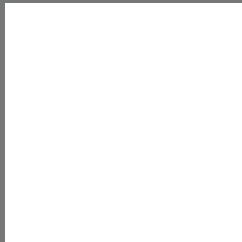
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 1.684, 155.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 1.684, 155.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 1.684, 155.642.

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, 1.684, 155.642

Protanopia

50, 1.342, 45.007

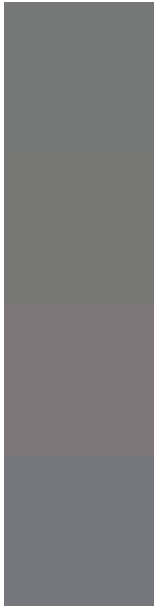
Deuteranopia

50, 6.560, 359.330



Tritanopia
50, 5.858, 290.945

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 1.684, 155.642

Protanomaly

50, 1.161, 109.988

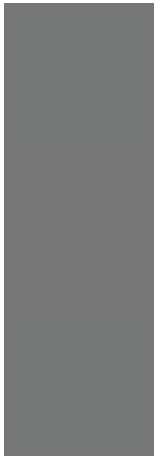
Deuteranomaly

50, 3.458, 359.989

Tritanomaly

50, 2.948, 282.886

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 1.684, 155.642

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 0.400, 200.304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 1.684, 155.642 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, 120, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 118)  
}
```

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, 120, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 1.684, 155.642 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

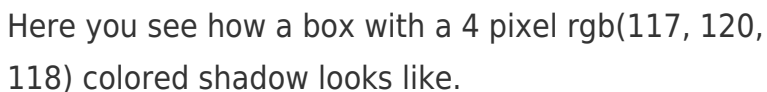
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 120, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 1.684, 155.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 118) }
```

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