

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(50, 1.401, 99.103)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 1.401, 99.103) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 1.225, 90.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787775
RGB	120, 119, 117
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5300, 0.5339, 0.5418
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	40°, 1%, 46%
HSV	40°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.5036, 18.4187, 19.4141
YIQ	119.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

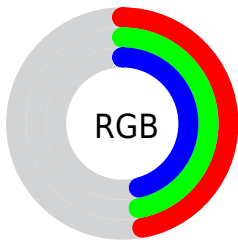
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 120, 117
Decimal	7894901
CIE Lab	50.00, -0.01, 1.22
CIE LCh	50, 1.225, 90.698
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3163, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084981 (0xFF787775)
YUV	119.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -2.3037, 3.2212

Details

The CIELCh color $[50, 1.225, 90.698]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[50, 1.237, 271.611]$, and the grayscale version is $[50, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70, 1.145, 90.727]$, and $[30, 1.343, 90.583]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49, 6.213, 89.673]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 3.661, 272.087]$.

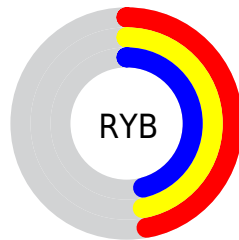
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

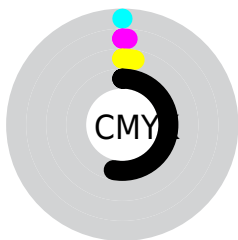
Blue (46%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (46%)

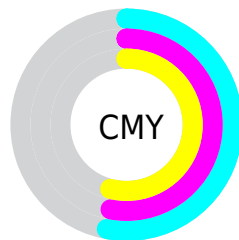


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)












Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 1.225, 90.698 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, 1.225, 90.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 1.225, 90.698	 50, 1.225, 90.698
 100, 1.225, 90.698	 40, 1.225, 90.698
 70, 1.225, 90.698	 30, 1.225, 90.698
 80, 1.225, 90.698	 20, 1.225, 90.698
 90, 1.225, 90.698	 10, 1.225, 90.698
	 0, 1.225, 90.698

 50, 1.225, 90.698	 50, 1.225, 90.698
 49, 6.213, 89.673	 51, 3.661, 272.087
 47, 11.300, 88.452	 53, 8.452, 273.165
 46, 16.479, 87.186	 55, 13.151,

44, 21.725, 85.883	274.213
43, 26.988, 84.540	56, 17.767, 275.217
42, 32.171, 83.148	58, 22.305, 276.173
41, 37.095, 81.678	59, 26.771, 277.081
39, 41.462, 80.069	61, 31.171, 277.943
38, 44.840, 78.208	62, 35.511, 278.759
	64, 39.794, 279.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 1.225, 90.698



50, 1.237, 271.611

Rectangle

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



50, 1.225, 90.698



50, 1.225, 140.698



50, 1.225, 270.698



50, 1.225, 320.698

Sweetspot

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



50, 1.226, 90.758



64, 0.601, 90.733



49, 1.354, 353.672



34, 0.344, 90.715



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, 1.226, 90.758



64, 1.823, 90.716



50, 1.756, 116.536



24, 1.087, 90.670



38, 47.988, 76.801



75, 81.260, 75.125

Inverse Universe

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



50, 1.237, 271.611



63, 1.836, 271.655



49, 1.778, 296.877



24, 1.093, 271.704



20, 54.788, 295.299



43, 98.348, 297.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 1.225, 90.698 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, 1.225, 90.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

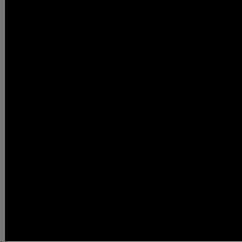
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

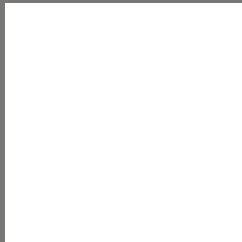
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 1.225, 90.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 1.225, 90.698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 1.225, 90.698.

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, 1.225, 90.698

Protanopia

50, 1.342, 45.007

Deuteranopia

50, 6.791, 5.267



Tritanopia
50, 6.091, 305.869

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 1.225, 90.698

Protanomaly

50, 1.342, 45.007

Deuteranomaly

50, 4.642, 5.331

Tritanomaly

50, 3.179, 312.610

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 1.225, 90.698

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 0.577, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 50, 1.225, 90.698 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(120, 119, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 119, 117)  
}
```

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(120, 119, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 119, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 1.225, 90.698 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(120, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 119, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 119, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 119, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 119, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 119,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 1.225, 90.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
119, 117) }
```

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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