

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 1.716, 324.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 1.716, 324.444) contains.

CIELCh(50, 2.144, 324.488)	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, 2.144, 324.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797679
RGB	121, 118, 121
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5253, 0.5371, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	300°, 1%, 47%
HSV	300°, 2%, 47%
XYZ	17.8305, 18.4187, 20.7205
YIQ	119.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 118, 121
Decimal	7960185
CIE Lab	50.00, 1.75, -1.25
CIE LCh	50, 2.144, 324.488
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3130, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150265 (0xFF797679)
YUV	119.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.9440, 1.4164

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 2.144, 324.488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **51, 2.131, 144.394**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 2.010, 324.420**, and **30, 2.341, 324.589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 10.842, 325.077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 6.421, 144.083**.

Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

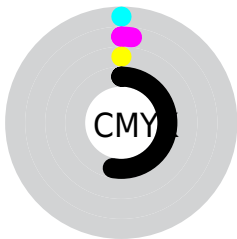
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 2.144, 324.488 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, 2.144, 324.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 2.144, 324.488

■ 50, 2.144, 324.488

■ 100, 2.144,
324.488

■ 40, 2.144, 324.488

■ 70, 2.144, 324.488

■ 30, 2.144, 324.488

■ 80, 2.144, 324.488

■ 20, 2.144, 324.488

■ 90, 2.144, 324.488

■ 10, 2.144, 324.488

■ 0, 2.144, 324.488

■ 50, 2.144, 324.488

■ 50, 2.144, 324.488

■ 47, 10.842,
325.077

■ 53, 6.421, 144.083

■ 43, 19.586,
325.606

■ 57, 14.791,
143.566

40, 28.238,
326.117

61, 22.934,
143.079

37, 36.608,
326.601

64, 30.834,
142.617

35, 44.451,
327.045

68, 38.488,
142.181

33, 51.475,
327.432

71, 45.899,
141.770

31, 57.370,
327.750

75, 53.076,
141.385

29, 61.872,
327.987

78, 60.029,
141.027

29, 64.836,
328.141

82, 66.770,
140.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 2.144, 324.488



51, 2.131, 144.394

Rectangle

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



50, 2.144, 324.488



50, 2.144, 14.488



50, 2.144, 144.488



50, 2.144, 194.488

Sweetspot

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



50, 2.142, 324.488



65, 1.079, 324.295



50, 1.731, 289.770



33, 0.610, 324.274



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, 2.142, 324.488



64, 3.229, 324.535



50, 1.521, 342.772



25, 1.967, 324.574



29, 68.132, 328.232



60, 114.690, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



50, 1.213, 19.231



64, 1.831, 19.327



51, 1.508, 162.758



25, 1.118, 19.399



25, 60.075, 38.173



53, 103.781, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 2.144, 324.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

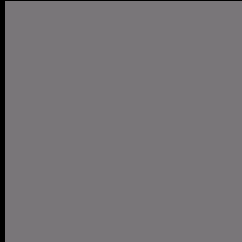
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.144, 324.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

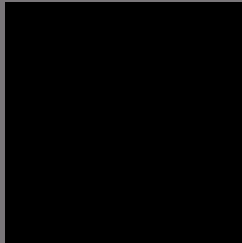
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 2.144, 324.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 2.144, 324.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 2.144, 324.488.

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, 2.144, 324.488

Protanopia

50, 1.944, 314.706

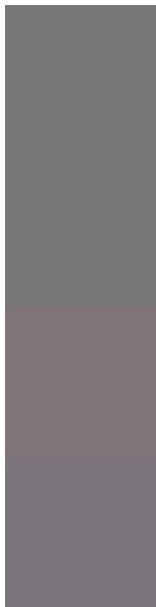
Deuteranopia

50, 7.001, 344.485



Tritanopia
50, 5.657, 311.258

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 2.144, 324.488

Protanomaly

50, 1.944, 314.706

Deuteranomaly

50, 5.364, 339.154

Tritanomaly

50, 4.582, 316.381

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 2.144, 324.488

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 0.719, 324.239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 2.144, 324.488 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(121, 118, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 118, 121)  
}
```

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(121, 118, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 118, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 2.144, 324.488 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(121, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 118, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 118, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 118, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 2.144, 324.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
118, 121) }
```

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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