

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 1.814, 344.775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 1.814, 344.775) contains.

<b>CIELCh(50, 2.004, 343.765)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(50, 2.004, 343.765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A7678
RGB	122, 118, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5219, 0.5376, 0.5298
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	330°, 2%, 47%
HSV	330°, 3%, 48%
XYZ	17.8640, 18.4187, 20.3525
YIQ	119.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

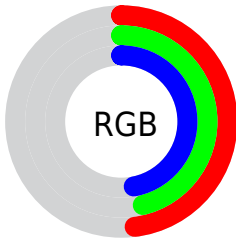
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 118, 120
Decimal	8025720
CIE Lab	50.00, 1.92, -0.56
CIE LCh	50, 2.004, 343.765
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3154, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286215800 (0xFF7A7678)
YUV	119.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.8048, 1.9248

# Details

The CIELCh color  $50, 2.004, 343.765$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $51, 1.986, 163.552$ , and the grayscale version is  $50, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $70, 1.877, 343.640$ , and  $30, 1.850, 335.829$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46, 8.198, 344.709$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $54, 4.030, 163.239$ .

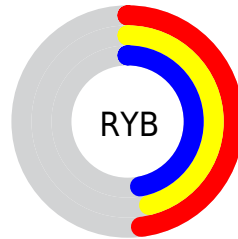
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (46%)

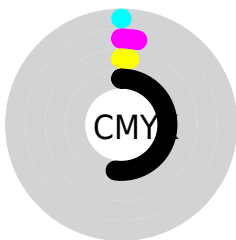
Blue (47%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

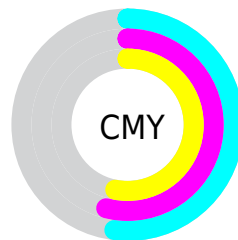


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 2.004, 343.765 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, 2.004, 343.765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50, 2.004, 343.765

■ 50, 2.004, 343.765

■ 100, 2.004,  
343.765

■ 40, 2.004, 343.765

■ 70, 2.004, 343.765

■ 30, 2.004, 343.765

■ 80, 2.004, 343.765

■ 20, 2.004, 343.765

■ 90, 2.004, 343.765

■ 10, 2.004, 343.765

■ 0, 2.004, 343.765

■ 50, 2.004, 343.765

■ 50, 2.004, 343.765

■ 46, 8.198, 344.709

■ 54, 4.030, 163.239

■ 43, 14.504,  
345.635

■ 57, 9.874, 162.508

■ 61, 15.521,

40, 20.832,  
346.662

161.861

36, 27.045,  
347.828

65, 20.971,  
161.266

34, 32.944,  
349.181

68, 26.233,  
160.715

31, 38.270,  
350.790

72, 31.316,  
160.201

29, 42.727,  
352.748

76, 36.235,  
159.721

27, 46.041,  
355.178

80, 41.001,  
159.273

26, 48.076,  
358.214

83, 45.626,  
158.852

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 2.004, 343.765



51, 1.986, 163.552

# Rectangle

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



50, 2.004, 343.765



50, 2.004, 33.765



50, 2.004, 163.765



50, 2.004, 213.765

# Sweetspot

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



50, 2.003, 343.779



65, 0.757, 343.294



50, 2.487, 309.172



33, 0.428, 343.252



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, 2.003, 343.779



63, 3.024, 343.872



50, 1.619, 19.357



25, 1.727, 343.917



26, 50.111, 0.479



54, 83.986, 2.943





# Inverse Universe

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



50, 2.003, 343.779



63, 3.024, 343.872



51, 1.587, 199.473



25, 1.727, 343.917



26, 50.111, 0.479



54, 83.986, 2.943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 2.004, 343.765 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, 2.004, 343.765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

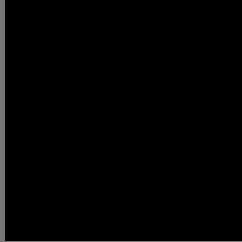
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 50, 2.004, 343.765

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 2.004, 343.765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 2.004, 343.765.

# 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, 2.004, 343.765

### Protanopia

50, 1.694, 335.688

### Deuteranopia

50, 6.777, 354.699



**Tritanopia**  
50, 5.809, 314.931



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50, 2.004, 343.765

## Protanomaly

50, 1.694, 335.688

## Deuteranomaly

50, 5.050, 352.407

## Tritanomaly

50, 4.771, 320.709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50, 2.004, 343.765

## Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

50, 0.403, 18.515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 2.004, 343.765 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(122, 118, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 118, 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(122, 118, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 118, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 2.004, 343.765 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(122, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 118, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 118, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 118, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 118, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 118,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 2.004, 343.765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
118, 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