

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 10.627, 325.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 10.627, 325.059)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 10.642, 325.036)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817281
RGB	129, 114, 129
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.4925, 0.5514, 0.4925
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 6%, 48%
HSV	300°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	19.1663, 18.4187, 23.4551
YIQ	120.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

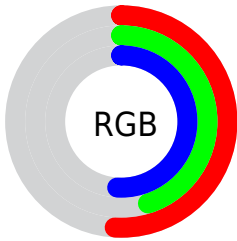
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 114, 129
Decimal	8483457
CIE Lab	50.00, 8.72, -6.10
CIE LCh	50, 10.642, 325.036
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3140, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673537 (0xFF817281)
YUV	120.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.6117, -2.3614

Details

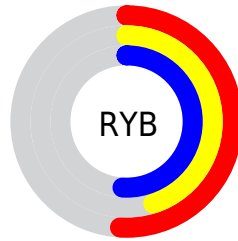
The CIELCh color $[50, 10.642, 325.036]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[53, 10.627, 143.795]$, and the grayscale version is $[51, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70, 10.643, 324.895]$, and $[30, 10.823, 325.298]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 19.877, 325.570]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 1.460, 324.399]$.

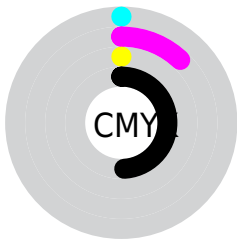
Distribution



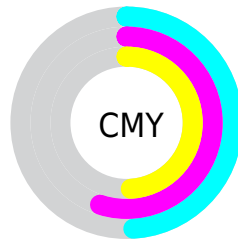
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.642, 325.036 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, 10.642, 325.036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 10.642,
325.036


 50, 10.642,
325.036


 100, 10.642,
325.036


 40, 10.642,
325.036


 70, 10.642,
325.036

 30, 10.642,
325.036


 80, 10.642,
325.036


 20, 10.642,
325.036

 90, 10.642,
325.036

 10, 10.642,
325.036

 0, 10.642, 325.036

 50, 10.642,
325.036

 50, 10.642,
325.036

47, 19.877,
325.570

54, 1.460, 324.399

43, 29.028,
326.086

57, 7.568, 144.034

40, 37.894,
326.575

61, 16.387,
143.518

37, 46.218,
327.024

65, 24.961,
143.030

35, 53.687,
327.417

68, 33.277,
142.568

33, 59.971,
327.741

72, 41.331,
142.132

32, 64.783,
327.983

76, 49.128,
141.721

31, 67.958,
328.140

80, 56.677,
141.338

30, 69.871,

84, 63.989,
140.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.642, 325.036



53, 10.627, 143.795

Rectangle

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



50, 10.642, 325.036



50, 10.642, 15.036



50, 10.642, 145.036



50, 10.642, 195.036

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.640, 325.036



68, 3.398, 324.538



49, 8.835, 291.348



35, 2.564, 324.589



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 10.640, 325.036



63, 15.942, 325.183



50, 7.506, 344.552



25, 5.102, 324.899



30, 69.127, 328.234



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 10.640, 325.036



63, 15.942, 325.183



53, 7.398, 162.751



25, 5.102, 324.899



30, 69.127, 328.234



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.642, 325.036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

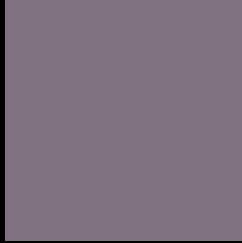
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.642, 325.036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

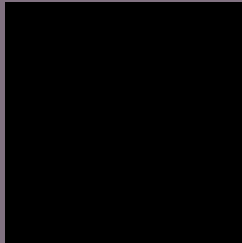
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 10.642, 325.036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.642, 325.036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.642, 325.036.

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, 10.642, 325.036

Protanopia
50, 8.200, 288.568

Deuteranopia
50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 7.727, 337.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.642, 325.036

Protanomaly
50, 8.457, 304.483

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.511, 320.959

Tritanomaly
50, 8.555, 331.663

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.642, 325.036

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.558, 324.602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.642, 325.036 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(129, 114, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 114, 129)  
}
```

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(129, 114, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 114, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.642, 325.036 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(129, 114, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 114, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 114, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 114, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 114, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 114,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.642, 325.036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 114, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
114, 129) }
```

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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