

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 10.750, 297.110)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 10.750, 297.110)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 10.629, 297.708)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 10.629, 297.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787587
RGB	120, 117, 135
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.5300, 0.5417, 0.4711
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	250°, 7%, 49%
HSV	250°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	18.4347, 18.4187, 25.4529
YIQ	119.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

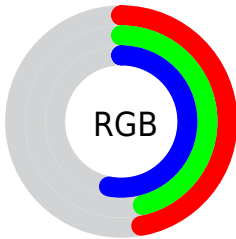
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 117, 135
Decimal	7894407
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 4.94, -9.41
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.629, 297.708
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2959, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084487 (0xFF787587)
YUV	119.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.5688, -5.1214

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 10.629, 297.708$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 10.333, 115.774$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 10.493, 297.142$, and $30, 10.311, 296.588$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 18.945, 298.593$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.619, 296.935$.

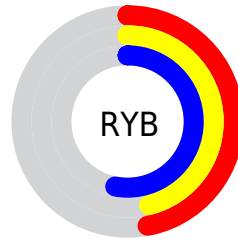
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

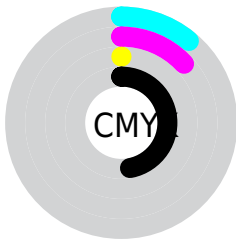
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (53%)

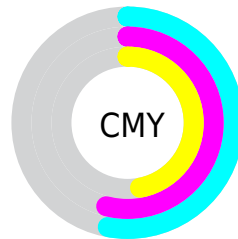


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.629, 297.708 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, 10.629, 297.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 10.629,
297.708

■ 50, 10.629,
297.708

■ 100, 10.629,
297.708

■ 40, 10.629,
297.708

■ 70, 10.629,
297.708

■ 30, 10.629,
297.708

■ 80, 10.629,
297.708

■ 20, 10.629,
297.708

■ 90, 10.629,
297.708

■ 10, 10.629,
297.708

■ 0, 10.629, 297.708

■ 50, 10.629,
297.708

■ 50, 10.629,
297.708

45, 18.945,
298.593

55, 2.619, 296.935

41, 27.578,
299.610

59, 5.097, 116.269

36, 36.515,
300.758

64, 12.539,
115.695

31, 45.701,
302.027

69, 19.723,
115.200

27, 54.983,
303.373

73, 26.666,
114.772

23, 64.022,
304.705

78, 33.384,
114.403

19, 72.181,
305.865

82, 39.891,
114.085

17, 78.510,
306.637

87, 46.201,
113.809

15, 82.227,

91, 52.327,
113.571

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.629, 297.708



56, 10.333, 115.774

Rectangle

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



50, 10.629, 297.708



50, 10.629, 347.708



50, 10.629, 117.708



50, 10.629, 167.708

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.628, 297.705



69, 3.897, 296.989



54, 5.988, 214.005



36, 2.794, 297.038



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 10.628, 297.705



62, 15.925, 297.960



51, 11.503, 314.658



26, 4.396, 297.366



14, 80.068, 307.180



0, 1.037, 296.700

Inverse Universe

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



51, 11.299, 330.150



64, 16.859, 330.335



55, 11.365, 133.587



26, 4.698, 329.890



29, 61.805, 335.917



0, 1.118, 329.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.629, 297.708 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 CIELCh color 50, 10.629, 297.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

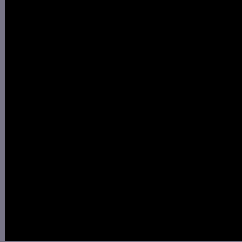
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

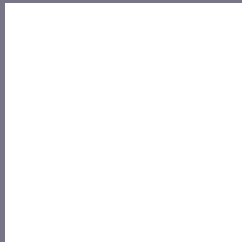
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 10.629, 297.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.629, 297.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.629, 297.708.

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, 10.629, 297.708

Protanopia

50, 10.550, 287.447

Deuteranopia

50, 11.497, 305.081



Tritanopia
50, 5.293, 295.106

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.629, 297.708

Protanomaly
50, 10.537, 289.486

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.411, 303.198

Tritanomaly
50, 7.044, 294.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.629, 297.708

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.539, 297.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.629, 297.708 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, 117, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 117, 135)  
}
```

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, 117, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 117, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.629, 297.708 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

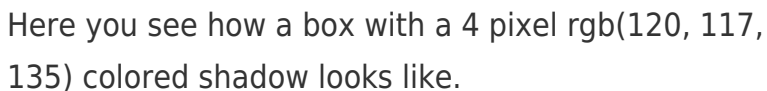
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(120, 117, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 117, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 117, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.629, 297.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 117, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
117, 135) }
```

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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