

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 10.961, 23.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 10.961, 23.672) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 10.961, 23.671)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7170
RGB	139, 113, 112
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4555, 0.5574, 0.5614
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.46
HSL	2°, 11%, 49%
HSV	2°, 19%, 54%
XYZ	19.4258, 18.4187, 17.8169
YIQ	120.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

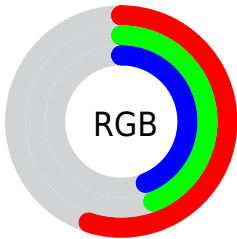
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 113, 112
Decimal	9138544
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 10.04, 4.40
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.961, 23.671
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3490, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287328624 (0xFF8B7170)
YUV	120.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 5.6912, 5.4277

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 10.961, 23.671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **56, 9.670, 201.922**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 10.937, 23.170**, and **30, 10.788, 24.570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 17.248, 24.533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 5.118, 22.999**.

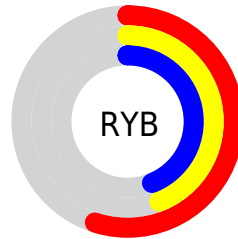
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (44%)

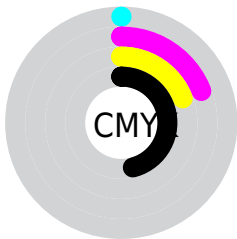
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

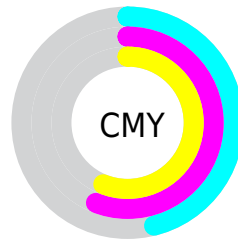


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.961, 23.671 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, 10.961, 23.671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 10.961, 23.671

■ 50, 10.961, 23.671

■ 100, 10.961,
23.671

■ 40, 10.961, 23.671

■ 70, 10.961, 23.671

■ 30, 10.961, 23.671

■ 80, 10.961, 23.671

■ 20, 10.961, 23.671

■ 90, 10.961, 23.671

■ 10, 10.961, 23.671

■ 0, 10.961, 23.671

■ 50, 10.961, 23.671

■ 50, 10.961, 23.671

■ 46, 17.248, 24.533

■ 54, 5.118, 22.999

■ 42, 23.970, 25.646

■ 58, 0.291, 204.054

■ 39, 31.073, 27.100

■ 62, 5.300, 202.312

36, 38.445, 28.980

66, 9.945, 201.997

33, 45.908, 31.348

70, 14.266,
201.774

31, 53.188, 34.166

75, 18.301,
201.608

29, 59.795, 37.136

28, 64.796, 39.504

79, 22.085,
201.485

28, 65.059, 39.631

83, 25.647,
201.394

87, 29.017,
201.328

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.961, 23.671



56, 9.670, 201.922

Rectangle

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



50, 10.961, 23.671



50, 10.961, 73.671



50, 10.961, 203.671



50, 10.961, 253.671

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.960, 23.679



71, 3.989, 22.777



51, 18.527, 326.379



37, 2.672, 22.817



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 10.960, 23.679



62, 16.359, 24.000



54, 9.844, 76.542



27, 3.035, 22.980



27, 62.615, 39.354



0, 1.363, 22.615

Inverse Universe

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



56, 9.670, 201.922



70, 14.024, 201.787



52, 9.467, 261.671



29, 2.869, 202.336



48, 29.353, 202.253



1, 1.363, 202.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.961, 23.671 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, 10.961, 23.671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

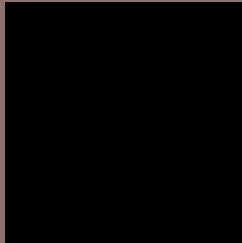
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 10.961, 23.671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.961, 23.671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.961, 23.671.

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, 10.961, 23.671

Protanopia

50, 2.621, 81.967

Deuteranopia

50, 7.914, 37.228



Tritanopia
50, 12.392, 358.914

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.961, 23.671

Protanomaly
50, 4.867, 40.804

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.012, 31.481

Tritanomaly
50, 11.951, 6.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.961, 23.671

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.671, 19.719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.961, 23.671 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(139, 113, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 113, 112)  
}
```

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(139, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 113, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.961, 23.671 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(139, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 113, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 113, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 113, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.961, 23.671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
113, 112) }
```

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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