

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 11.240, 161.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 11.240, 161.296)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 10.923, 162.201)	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, 10.923, 162.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667C71
RGB	102, 124, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.6002, 0.5139, 0.5570
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.09, 0.51
HSL	150°, 10%, 44%
HSV	150°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	15.6557, 18.4187, 18.3407
YIQ	116.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

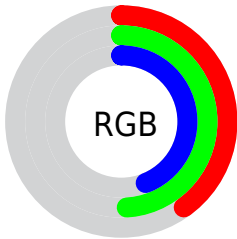
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 117, 124
Decimal	6716529
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -10.40, 3.34
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.923, 162.201
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2987, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906609 (0xFF667C71)
YUV	116.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -9.9895, 4.7041

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 10.923, 162.201$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 11.160, 345.099$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 11.172, 162.542$, and $30, 10.812, 161.510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 17.009, 161.233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 4.769, 163.094$.

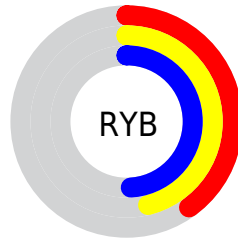
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

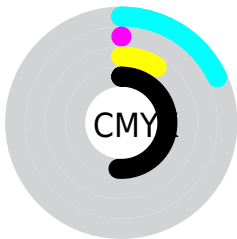
Blue (44%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

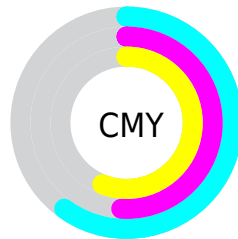


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.923, 162.201 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, 10.923, 162.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 10.923,
162.201


 50, 10.923,
162.201


 100, 10.923,
162.201


 40, 10.923,
162.201


 70, 10.923,
162.201

 30, 10.923,
162.201


 80, 10.923,
162.201


 20, 10.923,
162.201

 90, 10.923,
162.201

 10, 10.923,
162.201

 0, 10.923, 162.201

 50, 10.923,
162.201

 50, 10.923,
162.201

49, 17.009,
161.233

51, 4.769, 163.094

48, 22.941,
160.161

52, 1.388, 343.611

47, 28.627,
158.958

54, 7.493, 344.495

47, 33.970,
157.603

55, 13.502,
345.172

46, 38.880,
156.073

56, 19.388,
345.791

46, 43.284,
154.353

58, 25.130,
346.366

46, 47.142,
152.438

60, 30.717,
346.903

45, 50.545,
150.420

61, 36.143,
347.409

45, 51.298,

63, 41.407,
347.886

149.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.923, 162.201



46, 11.160, 345.099

Rectangle

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



50, 10.923, 162.201



50, 10.923, 212.201



50, 10.923, 342.201



50, 10.923, 32.201

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.924, 162.199



65, 3.801, 163.338



51, 13.525, 127.712



34, 2.614, 163.282



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 10.924, 162.199



63, 15.963, 161.848



50, 8.421, 197.081



25, 3.432, 162.978



46, 51.613, 149.978



88, 89.253, 148.663

Inverse Universe

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



46, 11.160, 345.099



57, 16.380, 345.450



45, 9.371, 19.237



24, 3.473, 344.320



26, 50.114, 0.452



54, 83.989, 2.914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 10.923, 162.201 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, 10.923, 162.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

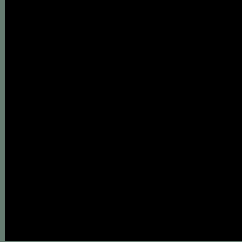
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 10.923, 162.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.923, 162.201.

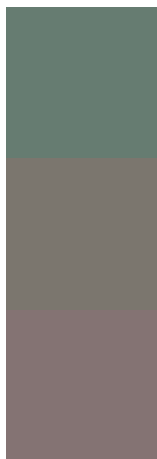


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.923, 162.201.

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, 10.923, 162.201

Protanopia
50, 5.096, 85.489

Deuteranopia
50, 7.039, 20.168



Tritanopia
50, 8.255, 244.321

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.923, 162.201

Protanomaly
50, 5.651, 130.699

Deuteranomaly
50, 2.625, 81.963

Tritanomaly
50, 6.972, 208.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.923, 162.201

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.000, 163.192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.923, 162.201 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(102, 124, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 124, 113)  
}
```

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(102, 124, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 124, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.923, 162.201 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(102, 124, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 124, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 124, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 124, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 124, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 124,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.923, 162.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 124, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
124, 113) }
```

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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