

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 11.264, 317.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 11.264, 317.111)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 11.055, 316.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7384
RGB	127, 115, 132
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.5022, 0.5493, 0.4826
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	282°, 7%, 48%
HSV	282°, 13%, 52%
XYZ	19.0271, 18.4187, 24.3592
YIQ	120.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

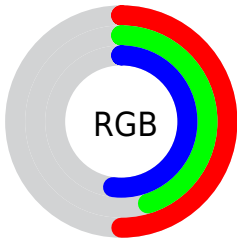
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 115, 132
Decimal	8352644
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 8.01, -7.62
CIE _{LCh}	50, 11.055, 316.429
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3079, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286542724 (0xFF7F7384)
YUV	120.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.0326, -3.6105

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 11.055, 316.429$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 10.947, 135.386$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 11.019, 316.822$, and $30, 11.297, 316.072$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 19.806, 316.853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.451, 315.978$.

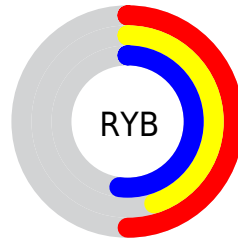
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (45%)

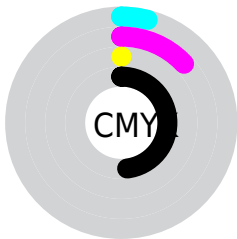
Blue (52%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (52%)

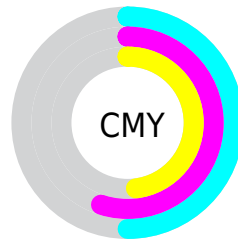


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 11.055, 316.429 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, 11.055, 316.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 11.055,
316.429


 50, 11.055,
316.429


 100, 11.055,
316.429


 40, 11.055,
316.429


 70, 11.055,
316.429

 30, 11.055,
316.429


 80, 11.055,
316.429


 20, 11.055,
316.429

 90, 11.055,
316.429

 10, 11.055,
316.429

 0, 11.055, 316.429

 50, 11.055,
316.429

 50, 11.055,
316.429

46, 19.806,
316.853

42, 28.630,
317.275

39, 37.397,
317.676

35, 45.912,
318.029

32, 53.896,
318.297

29, 60.983,
318.432

27, 66.752,
318.376

25, 70.826,
318.072

24, 73.235,

54, 2.451, 315.978

58, 5.956, 135.669

62, 14.144,
135.296

66, 22.103,
134.959

70, 29.834,
134.654

74, 37.341,
134.376

78, 44.633,
134.127

82, 51.719,
133.903

86, 58.609,
133.702

317.807

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 11.055, 316.429



54, 10.947, 135.386

Rectangle

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



50, 11.055, 316.429



50, 11.055, 6.429



50, 11.055, 136.429



50, 11.055, 186.429

Sweetspot

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



50, 11.053, 316.428



68, 4.204, 316.043



50, 7.178, 275.348



35, 3.013, 316.075



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 11.053, 316.428



63, 15.935, 316.532



50, 10.461, 331.282



26, 4.841, 316.268



23, 72.472, 317.820



0, 1.149, 315.916

Inverse Universe

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



50, 7.528, 357.526



63, 10.879, 357.787



53, 10.427, 149.724



26, 3.285, 357.134



26, 52.854, 19.789



0, 0.773, 356.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 11.055, 316.429 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, 11.055, 316.429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

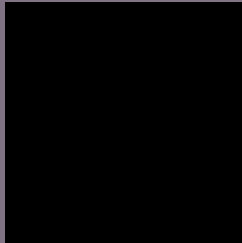
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 11.055, 316.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.055, 316.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.055, 316.429.

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

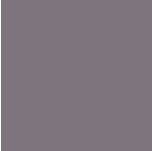
50, 11.055, 316.429

Protanopia

50, 9.369, 289.067

Deuteranopia

50, 10.049, 311.713



Tritanopia
50, 6.639, 327.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 11.055, 316.429

Protanomaly
50, 9.525, 300.673

Deuteranomaly
50, 10.193, 313.790

Tritanomaly
50, 8.098, 320.187

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 11.055, 316.429

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 4.058, 319.970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 11.055, 316.429 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(127, 115, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 115, 132)  
}
```

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(127, 115, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 115, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.055, 316.429 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

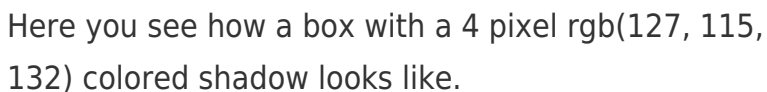
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 115, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 115, 132) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 115, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 115, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 115, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 115,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.055, 316.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 115, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
115, 132) }
```

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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