

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 11.779, 300.869)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 11.779, 300.869)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 11.914, 300.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797488
RGB	121, 116, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.5245, 0.5441, 0.4656
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	255°, 8%, 50%
HSV	255°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	18.6591, 18.4187, 25.9624
YIQ	119.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

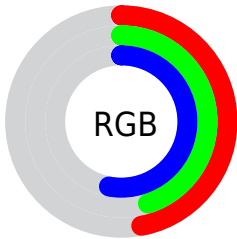
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 116, 136
Decimal	7959688
CIE Lab	50.00, 6.11, -10.23
CIE LCh	50, 11.914, 300.863
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2960, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286149768 (0xFF797488)
YUV	119.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.5021, -5.8254

Details

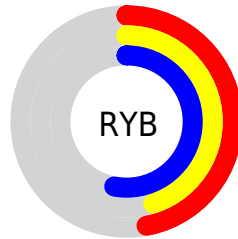
The CIELCh color $50, 11.914, 300.863$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 11.574, 119.027$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 11.693, 300.194$, and $30, 11.704, 300.256$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 20.386, 301.625$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.735, 300.186$.

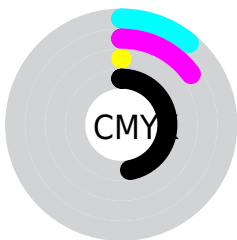
Distribution



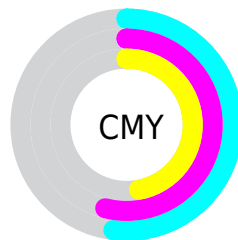
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 11.914, 300.863 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, 11.914, 300.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 11.914,
300.863

■ 50, 11.914,
300.863

■ 100, 11.914,
300.863

■ 40, 11.914,
300.863

■ 70, 11.914,
300.863

■ 30, 11.914,
300.863

■ 80, 11.914,
300.863

■ 20, 11.914,
300.863

■ 90, 11.914,
300.863

■ 10, 11.914,
300.863

■ 0, 11.914, 300.863

■ 50, 11.914,
300.863

■ 50, 11.914,
300.863

45, 20.386,
301.625

55, 3.735, 300.186

41, 29.150,
302.487

59, 4.154, 119.614

36, 38.176,
303.440

64, 11.769,
119.103

32, 47.375,
304.466

68, 19.126,
118.663

27, 56.556,
305.516

73, 26.239,
118.283

23, 65.343,
306.500

77, 33.124,
117.956

20, 73.093,
307.276

82, 39.795,
117.674

17, 78.998,
307.679

86, 46.266,
117.431

16, 81.928,

91, 52.549,
117.222

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 11.914, 300.863



56, 11.574, 119.027

Rectangle

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



50, 11.914, 300.863



50, 11.914, 350.863



50, 11.914, 120.863



50, 11.914, 170.863

Sweetspot

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



50, 11.913, 300.861



70, 3.930, 300.148



54, 6.334, 224.157



36, 2.817, 300.192



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, 11.913, 300.861



62, 18.115, 301.133



51, 13.048, 317.372



27, 4.574, 300.479



16, 80.302, 307.961



0, 2.092, 299.907

Inverse Universe

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



51, 11.828, 333.250



63, 17.900, 333.500



55, 12.922, 136.150



27, 4.569, 332.880



29, 59.018, 340.907



0, 2.107, 332.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 11.914, 300.863 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, 11.914, 300.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

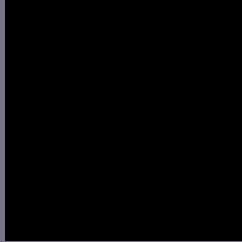
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 11.914, 300.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.914, 300.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.914, 300.863.

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, 11.914, 300.863

Protanopia

50, 11.157, 285.837

Deuteranopia

50, 11.984, 302.671



Tritanopia
50, 5.341, 299.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 11.914, 300.863

Protanomaly
50, 11.723, 291.694

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.984, 302.671

Tritanomaly
50, 7.727, 299.821

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 11.914, 300.863

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 4.121, 296.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 11.914, 300.863 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(121, 116, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 116, 136)  
}
```

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(121, 116, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 116, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.914, 300.863 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(121, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 116, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 116, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 116, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 116, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 116,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.914, 300.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
116, 136) }
```

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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