

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 11.862, 199.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 11.862, 199.722)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 11.906, 198.176)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 11.906, 198.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7D7D
RGB	93, 125, 125
RGB Percent	36%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.6359, 0.5105, 0.5105
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	180°, 15%, 43%
HSV	180°, 26%, 49%
XYZ	15.5000, 18.4187, 22.0832
YIQ	115.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

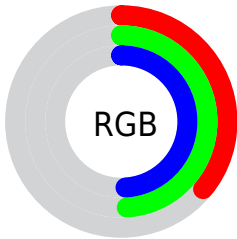
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 109, 125
Decimal	6126973
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -11.31, -3.71
CIE _{LCh}	50, 11.906, 198.176
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2768, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284317053 (0xFF5D7D7D)
YUV	115.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -10.6372, -0.4662

Details

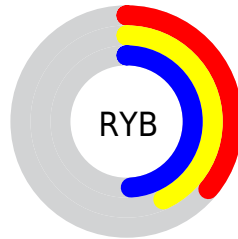
The CIELCh color **50, 11.906, 198.176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **43, 14.033, 21.288**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 12.084, 198.453**, and **30, 11.988, 197.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 15.949, 197.745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 7.487, 198.654**.

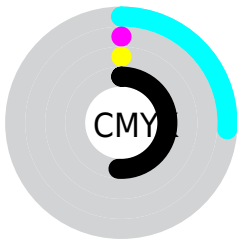
Distribution



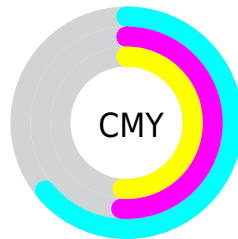
- Red (36%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 11.906, 198.176 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, 11.906, 198.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 11.906,
198.176


 50, 11.906,
198.176


 100, 11.906,
198.176


 40, 11.906,
198.176


 70, 11.906,
198.176

 30, 11.906,
198.176


 80, 11.906,
198.176


 20, 11.906,
198.176

 90, 11.906,
198.176

 10, 11.906,
198.176

 0, 11.906, 198.176

 50, 11.906,
198.176

 50, 11.906,
198.176

49, 15.949,
197.745

51, 7.487, 198.654

49, 19.542,
197.375

52, 2.766, 199.246

53, 2.189, 19.462

48, 22.622,
197.064

54, 7.315, 20.148

48, 25.137,
196.813

55, 12.557, 20.750

56, 17.870, 21.351

47, 27.060,
196.623

58, 23.218, 21.956

47, 28.395,
196.492

59, 28.571, 22.560

61, 33.909, 23.162

47, 29.212,
196.412

47, 29.526,
196.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 11.906, 198.176



43, 14.033, 21.288

Rectangle

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



50, 11.906, 198.176



50, 11.906, 248.176



50, 11.906, 18.176



50, 11.906, 68.176

Sweetspot

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



50, 11.906, 198.171



66, 4.862, 199.070



49, 22.772, 142.402



34, 3.428, 198.991



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, 11.906, 198.171



64, 17.541, 197.904



45, 10.885, 257.225



25, 2.700, 199.018



47, 29.546, 196.382



90, 49.736, 196.381

Inverse Universe

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



43, 14.033, 21.288



53, 21.604, 21.960



47, 11.713, 70.604



24, 2.851, 19.867



25, 60.075, 38.172



53, 103.780, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 11.906, 198.176 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, 11.906, 198.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

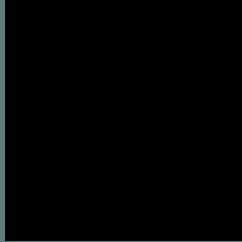
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 11.906, 198.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.906, 198.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.906, 198.176.

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, 11.906, 198.176

Protanopia
50, 1.944, 314.706

Deuteranopia
50, 8.312, 322.608



Tritanopia
50, 11.600, 225.596

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 11.906, 198.176

Protanomaly
50, 4.059, 215.897

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.501, 265.137

Tritanomaly
50, 11.416, 216.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 11.906, 198.176

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.712, 198.962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 11.906, 198.176 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(93, 125, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 125, 125)  
}
```

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(93, 125, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 125, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.906, 198.176 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(93, 125, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 125, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 125, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 125, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 125, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 125,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.906, 198.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 125, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 125,  
125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor