

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.246, 296.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.246, 296.976)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 11.792, 297.205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787589
RGB	120, 117, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.5306, 0.5424, 0.4640
CMYK	0.12, 0.15, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	249°, 8%, 50%
HSV	249°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	18.5206, 18.4187, 26.1265
YIQ	120.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

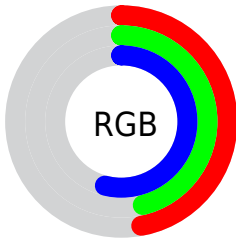
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 117, 137
Decimal	7894409
CIE Lab	50.00, 5.39, -10.49
CIE LCh	50, 11.792, 297.205
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2937, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084489 (0xFF787589)
YUV	120.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.9261, -6.0520

Details

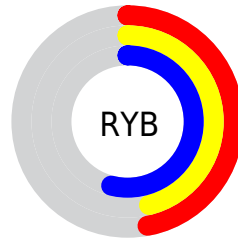
The CIELCh color $50, 11.792, 297.205$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 11.430, 115.005$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 11.583, 296.662$, and $30, 11.586, 296.269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 20.235, 298.139$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.663, 296.392$.

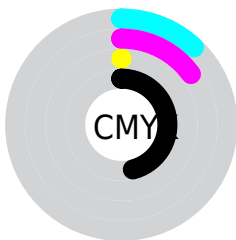
Distribution



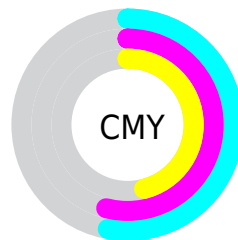
- Red (47%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 11.792, 297.205 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, 11.792, 297.205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 11.792,
297.205


 50, 11.792,
297.205


 100, 11.792,
297.205


 40, 11.792,
297.205


 70, 11.792,
297.205

 30, 11.792,
297.205


 80, 11.792,
297.205


 20, 11.792,
297.205

 90, 11.792,
297.205

 10, 11.792,
297.205

 0, 11.792, 297.205

 50, 11.792,
297.205

 50, 11.792,
297.205

45, 20.235,
298.139

40, 29.003,
299.213

36, 38.084,
300.427

31, 47.413,
301.768

27, 56.821,
303.187

23, 65.930,
304.581

19, 74.033,
305.776

16, 80.173,
306.564

15, 83.195,

55, 3.663, 296.392

60, 4.165, 115.689

64, 11.711,
115.087

69, 18.994,
114.567

74, 26.030,
114.119

78, 32.837,
113.732

83, 39.429,
113.397

87, 45.820,
113.108

92, 52.022,
112.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 11.792, 297.205



56, 11.430, 115.005

Rectangle

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



50, 11.792, 297.205



50, 11.792, 347.205



50, 11.792, 117.205



50, 11.792, 167.205

Sweetspot

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



50, 11.791, 297.203



70, 3.937, 296.352



55, 6.692, 212.114



36, 2.790, 296.403



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, 11.791, 297.203



62, 18.176, 297.541



51, 12.714, 314.171



27, 4.532, 296.745



15, 81.366, 307.044



0, 2.070, 296.053

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.675, 329.670



64, 19.430, 329.898



55, 12.540, 132.985



27, 4.906, 329.339



30, 63.449, 335.036



0, 2.263, 328.836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 11.792, 297.205 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, 11.792, 297.205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

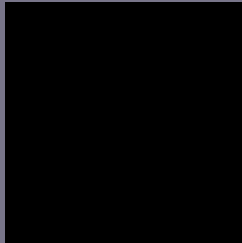
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

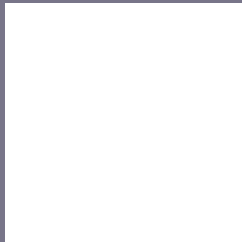
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 11.792, 297.205

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.792, 297.205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 11.792, 297.205.

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, 11.792, 297.205

Protanopia

50, 11.738, 286.217

Deuteranopia

50, 12.558, 302.198



Tritanopia
50, 5.858, 290.945

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 11.792, 297.205

Protanomaly
50, 11.705, 289.851

Deuteranomaly
50, 12.492, 300.477

Tritanomaly
50, 7.628, 294.064

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 11.792, 297.205

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, 11.792, 297.205 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(120, 117, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 117, 137)  
}
```

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(120, 117, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 117, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.792, 297.205 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(120, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 117, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 117, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 117, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 117,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 11.792, 297.205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
117, 137) }
```

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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