

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.369, 118.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.369, 118.408)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.387, 118.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747964
RGB	116, 121, 100
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.5438, 0.5242, 0.6066
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.17, 0.52
HSL	74°, 9%, 43%
HSV	74°, 17%, 48%
XYZ	16.4411, 18.4187, 14.8278
YIQ	117.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

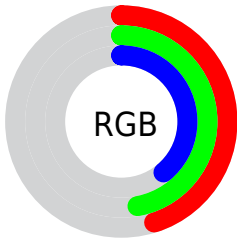
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 121, 105
Decimal	7633252
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -5.89, 10.90
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.387, 118.400
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3309, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823332 (0xFF747964)
YUV	117.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.7230, 9.5572

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 12.387, 118.400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 12.817, 300.613$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 12.151, 118.233$, and $30, 12.866, 118.370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 19.472, 117.783$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.240, 119.021$.

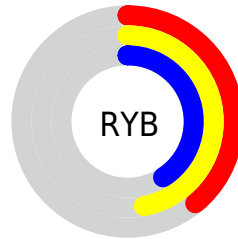
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

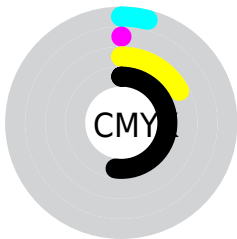
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (41%)

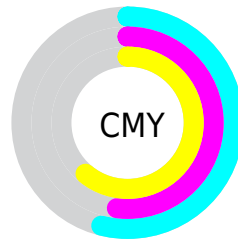


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.387, 118.400 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, 12.387, 118.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 12.387,
118.400


 50, 12.387,
118.400


 100, 12.387,
118.400


 40, 12.387,
118.400


 70, 12.387,
118.400

 30, 12.387,
118.400


 80, 12.387,
118.400

 20, 12.387,
118.400

 90, 12.387,
118.400

 10, 12.387,
118.400

 0, 12.387, 118.400

 50, 12.387,
118.400

 50, 12.387,
118.400

■ 50, 19.472,
117.783

■ 51, 5.240, 119.021

■ 49, 26.429,
117.174

■ 51, 1.931, 299.605

■ 52, 9.092, 300.185

■ 49, 33.166,
116.605

■ 52, 16.222,
300.728

■ 48, 39.547,
116.114

■ 53, 23.305,
301.240

■ 48, 45.377,
115.758

■ 54, 30.328,
301.718

■ 48, 50.391,
115.611

■ 55, 37.281,
302.163

■ 47, 54.288,
115.761

■ 55, 44.158,
302.577

■ 47, 57.089,
116.201

■ 56, 50.954,
302.960

■ 47, 57.836,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.387, 118.400



44, 12.817, 300.613

Rectangle

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



50, 12.387, 118.400



50, 12.387, 168.400



50, 12.387, 298.400



50, 12.387, 348.400

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.388, 118.404



65, 4.445, 119.155



46, 7.489, 42.835



33, 3.016, 119.121



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 12.388, 118.404



64, 18.634, 118.143



49, 13.870, 136.032



26, 4.062, 118.913



48, 59.078, 116.344



92, 99.776, 116.995

Inverse Universe

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



44, 12.817, 300.613



54, 19.446, 300.936



45, 14.024, 317.477



23, 4.139, 300.027



14, 77.020, 307.878



34, 130.403, 307.468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 12.387, 118.400 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, 12.387, 118.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

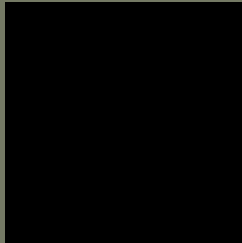
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

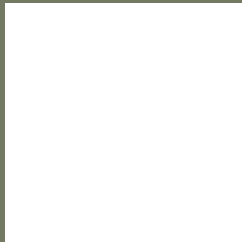
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 12.387, 118.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.387, 118.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.387, 118.400.

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, 12.387, 118.400

Protanopia

50, 11.909, 96.130

Deuteranopia

50, 11.875, 56.078



Tritanopia
50, 5.341, 299.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.387, 118.400

Protanomaly
50, 12.222, 104.551

Deuteranomaly
50, 10.675, 80.037

Tritanomaly
50, 1.161, 109.988

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.387, 118.400

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 4.745, 119.519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.387, 118.400 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(116, 121, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 121, 100)  
}
```

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(116, 121, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 121, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.387, 118.400 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(116, 121, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 121, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 121, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 121, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 121, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 121, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.387, 118.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 121, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
121, 100) }
```

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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