

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.369, 299.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.369, 299.080)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.492, 300.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797489
RGB	121, 116, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.5248, 0.5444, 0.4621
CMYK	0.12, 0.15, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	254°, 8%, 50%
HSV	254°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	18.7023, 18.4187, 26.3025
YIQ	119.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

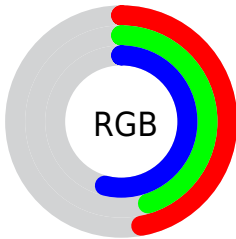
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 116, 137
Decimal	7959689
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 6.34, -10.77
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.492, 300.477
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2949, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286149769 (0xFF797489)
YUV	119.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.6818, -6.2951

Details

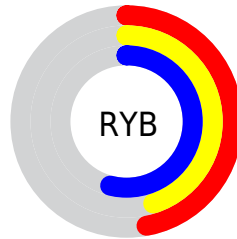
The CIELCh color $50, 12.492, 300.477$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 12.117, 118.514$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 12.234, 299.830$, and $30, 12.337, 299.914$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 21.022, 301.265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.260, 299.780$.

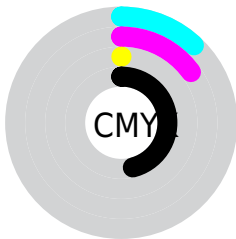
Distribution



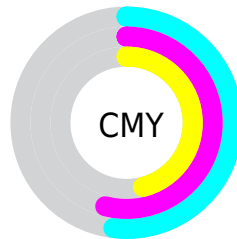
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



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




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.492, 300.477 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, 12.492, 300.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 12.492,
300.477

 50, 12.492,
300.477


 100, 12.492,
300.477


 40, 12.492,
300.477


 70, 12.492,
300.477

 30, 12.492,
300.477


 80, 12.492,
300.477

 20, 12.492,
300.477

 90, 12.492,
300.477

 10, 12.492,
300.477

 0, 12.492, 300.477

 50, 12.492,
300.477

 50, 12.492,
300.477

45, 21.022,
301.265

55, 4.260, 299.780

41, 29.851,
302.156

59, 3.680, 119.187

36, 38.945,
303.145

64, 11.341,
118.661

31, 48.216,
304.209

69, 18.741,
118.208

27, 57.462,
305.299

73, 25.894,
117.818

23, 66.289,
306.321

78, 32.817,
117.481

20, 74.024,
307.122

82, 39.523,
117.190

17, 79.877,
307.549

87, 46.027,
116.940

16, 82.480,

91, 52.342,
116.725

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.492, 300.477



56, 12.117, 118.514

Rectangle

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



50, 12.492, 300.477



50, 12.492, 350.477



50, 12.492, 120.477



50, 12.492, 170.477

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.491, 300.475



70, 4.970, 299.767



54, 6.631, 224.193



36, 3.381, 299.806



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, 12.491, 300.475



62, 18.307, 300.708



51, 13.690, 317.400



27, 4.568, 300.037



15, 80.448, 307.829



0, 2.089, 299.452

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.513, 332.838



64, 18.264, 333.044



55, 13.553, 136.120



27, 4.609, 332.431



29, 59.507, 340.146



0, 2.125, 331.892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 12.492, 300.477 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, 12.492, 300.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

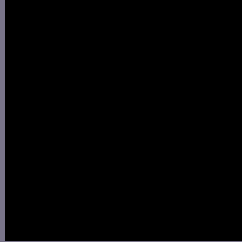
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 12.492, 300.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.492, 300.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.492, 300.477.

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, 12.492, 300.477

Protanopia

50, 11.738, 286.217

Deuteranopia

50, 12.558, 302.198



Tritanopia
50, 5.341, 299.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.492, 300.477

Protanomaly
50, 12.308, 291.767

Deuteranomaly
50, 12.558, 302.198

Tritanomaly
50, 8.306, 299.260

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.492, 300.477

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, 12.492, 300.477 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, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 116, 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(121, 116, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 116, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.492, 300.477 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 116, 137) }
```

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 116, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 116, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 116,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.492, 300.477 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, 137) }
```

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

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