

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.369, 345.964)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.369, 345.964)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.305, 346.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89707C
RGB	137, 112, 124
RGB Percent	54%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.4621, 0.5601, 0.5130
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	331°, 10%, 49%
HSV	331°, 18%, 54%
XYZ	19.8073, 18.4187, 21.6370
YIQ	120.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

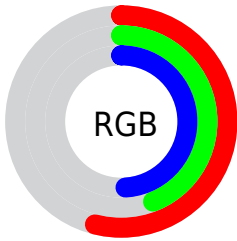
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 112, 124
Decimal	9007228
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 11.95, -2.92
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.305, 346.286
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3309, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287197308 (0xFF89707C)
YUV	120.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 7.2778, 0.1502

Details

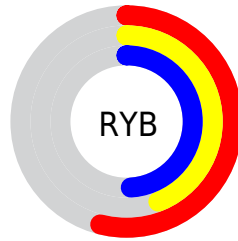
The CIELCh color $50, 12.305, 346.286$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 12.007, 163.215$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 12.176, 347.988$, and $30, 12.328, 347.066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 19.204, 347.300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 5.490, 345.362$.

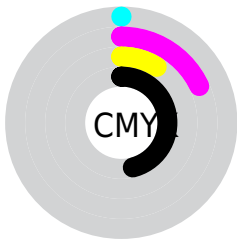
Distribution



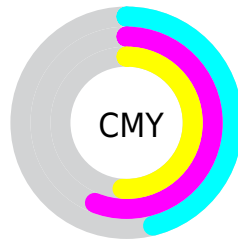
- Red (54%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.305, 346.286 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, 12.305, 346.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 12.305,
346.286


 50, 12.305,
346.286


 100, 12.305,
346.286


 40, 12.305,
346.286


 70, 12.305,
346.286

 30, 12.305,
346.286


 80, 12.305,
346.286


 20, 12.305,
346.286

 90, 12.305,
346.286

 10, 12.305,
346.286

 0, 12.305, 346.286

 50, 12.305,
346.286

 50, 12.305,
346.286

46, 19.204,
347.300

54, 5.490, 345.362

43, 26.067,
348.443

58, 1.160, 164.881

39, 32.707,
349.765

62, 7.607, 163.915

36, 38.865,
351.330

66, 13.835,
163.219

34, 44.224,
353.230

70, 19.841,
162.588

31, 48.458,
355.585

74, 25.631,
162.006

30, 51.328,
358.543

78, 31.218,
161.466

29, 53.069, 2.100

82, 36.614,
160.963

29, 53.389, 2.729

86, 41.836,
160.494

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.305, 346.286



55, 12.007, 163.215

Rectangle

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



50, 12.305, 346.286



50, 12.305, 36.286



50, 12.305, 166.286



50, 12.305, 216.286

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.303, 346.289



70, 4.121, 345.067



49, 15.570, 310.447



36, 2.803, 345.127



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, 12.303, 346.289



62, 18.483, 346.705



50, 10.326, 21.922



27, 3.782, 345.448



28, 52.104, 2.574



0, 1.735, 344.743

Inverse Universe

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



50, 12.303, 346.289



62, 18.483, 346.705



55, 9.198, 200.033



27, 3.782, 345.448



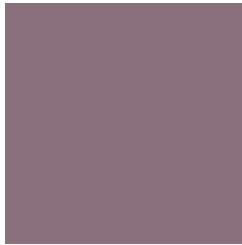
28, 52.104, 2.574



0, 1.735, 344.743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 12.305, 346.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

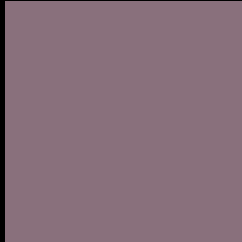
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 12.305, 346.286 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, 12.305, 346.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.305, 346.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.305, 346.286.

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, 12.305, 346.286

Protanopia

50, 5.876, 294.746

Deuteranopia

50, 7.727, 337.416



Tritanopia
50, 10.853, 355.337

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.305, 346.286

Protanomaly
50, 7.598, 322.354

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.333, 341.801

Tritanomaly
50, 11.092, 352.586

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.305, 346.286

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.331, 347.277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.305, 346.286 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(137, 112, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 112, 124)  
}
```

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(137, 112, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 112, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.305, 346.286 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

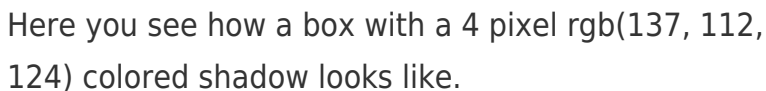
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 112, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 112, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 112, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 112, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 112, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 112,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.305, 346.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 112, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
112, 124) }
```

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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