

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.388, 156.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.388, 156.139)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.105, 155.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667C6E
RGB	102, 124, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.5994, 0.5131, 0.5680
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	142°, 10%, 44%
HSV	142°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	15.5480, 18.4187, 17.5323
YIQ	115.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

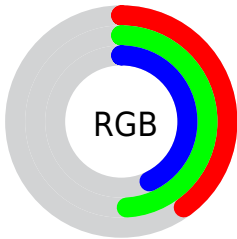
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 118, 124
Decimal	6716526
CIE Lab	50.00, -11.03, 4.99
CIE LCh	50, 12.105, 155.675
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3019, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906606 (0xFF667C6E)
YUV	115.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -10.4376, 5.8209

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 12.105, 155.675$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 12.235, 338.224$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 12.261, 156.483$, and $30, 12.137, 154.461$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 18.920, 154.784$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.259, 156.481$.

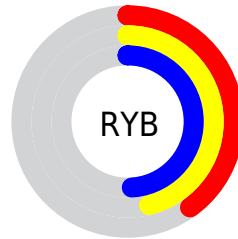
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

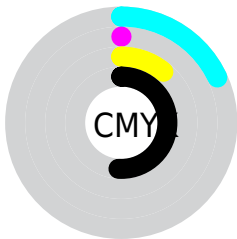
Blue (43%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

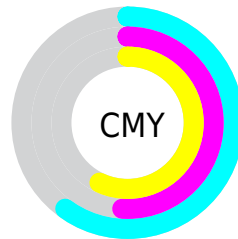


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.105, 155.675 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, 12.105, 155.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 12.105,
155.675


 50, 12.105,
155.675


 100, 12.105,
155.675


 40, 12.105,
155.675


 70, 12.105,
155.675

 30, 12.105,
155.675


 80, 12.105,
155.675


 20, 12.105,
155.675

 90, 12.105,
155.675

 10, 12.105,
155.675

 0, 12.105, 155.675

 50, 12.105,
155.675

 50, 12.105,
155.675

49, 18.920,
154.784

51, 5.259, 156.481

48, 25.611,
153.778

52, 1.548, 336.963

47, 32.074,
152.632

54, 8.259, 337.716

47, 38.196,
151.327

55, 14.834,
338.289

46, 43.865,
149.846

57, 21.245,
338.803

46, 48.982,
148.183

58, 27.475,
339.270

45, 53.479,
146.345

60, 33.515,
339.698

45, 57.406,
144.449

62, 39.363,
340.094

45, 58.264,

63, 45.022,
340.461

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.105, 155.675



46, 12.235, 338.224

Rectangle

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



50, 12.105, 155.675



50, 12.105, 205.675



50, 12.105, 335.675



50, 12.105, 25.675

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.106, 155.674



65, 4.196, 156.694



51, 13.151, 122.765



34, 2.886, 156.645



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, 12.106, 155.674



63, 17.712, 155.350



50, 8.760, 185.733



25, 3.793, 156.375



45, 58.549, 144.044



87, 101.278, 142.828

Inverse Universe

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



46, 12.235, 338.224



57, 17.934, 338.520



45, 9.474, 8.728



24, 3.818, 337.564



27, 52.774, 348.871



55, 87.953, 350.411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 12.105, 155.675 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, 12.105, 155.675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

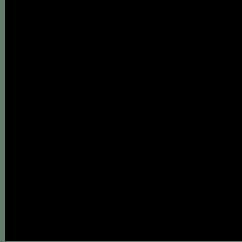
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

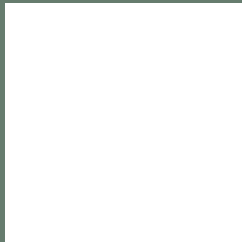
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 12.105, 155.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.105, 155.675.

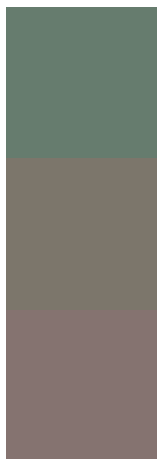


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.105, 155.675.

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, 12.105, 155.675

Protanopia
50, 6.882, 87.849

Deuteranopia
50, 7.736, 33.190



Tritanopia
50, 8.005, 246.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.105, 155.675

Protanomaly
50, 7.197, 122.539

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.394, 87.505

Tritanomaly
50, 6.569, 203.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.105, 155.675

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.381, 157.070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.105, 155.675 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(102, 124, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 124, 110)  
}
```

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(102, 124, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 124, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.105, 155.675 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(102, 124, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 124, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 124, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 124, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 124, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 124,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.105, 155.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 124, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
124, 110) }
```

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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