

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.537, 334.553)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.537, 334.553)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.150, 334.728)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867180
RGB	134, 113, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.4747, 0.5571, 0.4983
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	317°, 9%, 48%
HSV	317°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	19.6141, 18.4187, 22.9242
YIQ	120.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

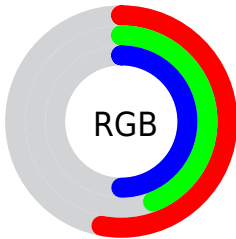
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 113, 128
Decimal	8810880
CIE Lab	50.00, 10.99, -5.19
CIE LCh	50, 12.150, 334.728
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3218, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287000960 (0xFF867180)
YUV	120.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 6.4741, -1.6280

Details

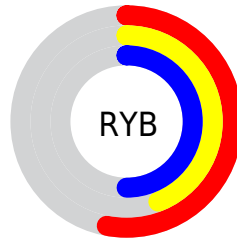
The CIELCh color $50, 12.150, 334.728$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 12.074, 152.644$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 12.057, 333.960$, and $30, 12.158, 334.222$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 19.968, 335.445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 4.368, 334.025$.

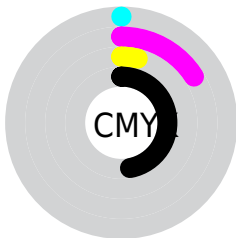
Distribution



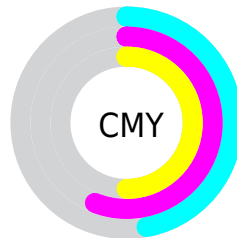
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.150, 334.728 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, 12.150, 334.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 12.150,
334.728


 50, 12.150,
334.728


 100, 12.150,
334.728


 40, 12.150,
334.728


 70, 12.150,
334.728

 30, 12.150,
334.728


 80, 12.150,
334.728


 20, 12.150,
334.728

 90, 12.150,
334.728

 10, 12.150,
334.728

 0, 12.150, 334.728

 50, 12.150,
334.728

 50, 12.150,
334.728

46, 19.968,
335.445

54, 4.368, 334.025

43, 27.689,
336.199

58, 3.284, 153.526

40, 35.114,
337.005

61, 10.756,
152.875

37, 41.975,
337.876

65, 18.021,
152.301

34, 47.945,
338.836

69, 25.069,
151.764

32, 52.674,
339.920

73, 31.900,
151.259

31, 55.866,
341.178

77, 38.521,
150.783

30, 57.473,
342.657

81, 44.941,
150.335

29, 58.035,

85, 51.174,
149.913

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.150, 334.728



54, 12.074, 152.644

Rectangle

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



50, 12.150, 334.728



50, 12.150, 24.728



50, 12.150, 154.728



50, 12.150, 204.728

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.148, 334.729



69, 4.750, 333.982



49, 12.611, 302.134



35, 3.228, 334.027



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 12.148, 334.729



62, 18.215, 334.993



50, 9.039, 3.440



26, 4.316, 334.272



28, 56.840, 343.258



0, 1.026, 333.714

Inverse Universe

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



50, 12.148, 334.729



62, 18.215, 334.993



54, 8.536, 180.651



26, 4.316, 334.272



28, 56.840, 343.258



0, 1.026, 333.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 12.150, 334.728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

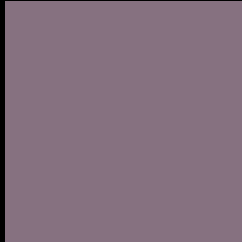
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.150, 334.728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

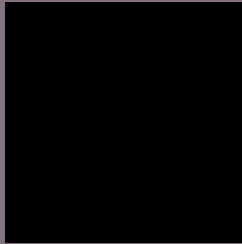
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 12.150, 334.728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.150, 334.728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.150, 334.728.

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, 12.150, 334.728

Protanopia

50, 7.613, 291.168

Deuteranopia

50, 7.813, 324.873



Tritanopia
50, 9.324, 346.267

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.150, 334.728

Protanomaly
50, 8.820, 311.953

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.250, 331.196

Tritanomaly
50, 10.002, 340.685

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.150, 334.728

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.771, 332.684

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.150, 334.728 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(134, 113, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 113, 128)  
}
```

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(134, 113, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 113, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.150, 334.728 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(134, 113, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 113, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 113, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 113, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 113, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 113,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.150, 334.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 113, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
113, 128) }
```

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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