

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 12.855, 143.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 12.855, 143.605)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.864, 143.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7C6A
RGB	106, 124, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.5855, 0.5149, 0.5855
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.51
HSL	120°, 8%, 45%
HSV	120°, 15%, 49%
XYZ	15.6635, 18.4187, 16.2839
YIQ	116.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

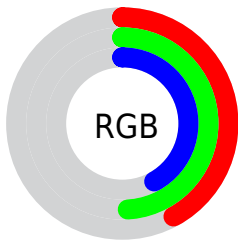
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 124, 124
Decimal	6978666
CIE Lab	50.00, -10.35, 7.63
CIE LCh	50, 12.864, 143.606
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3110, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168746 (0xFF6A7C6A)
YUV	116.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -9.9573, 7.5456

Details

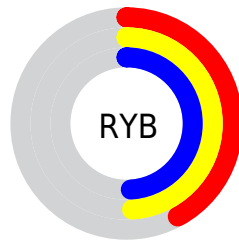
The CIELCh color $50, 12.864, 143.606$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 12.879, 325.193$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.373, 143.793$, and $30, 12.506, 143.227$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 21.762, 142.892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.994, 144.244$.

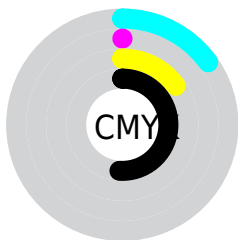
Distribution



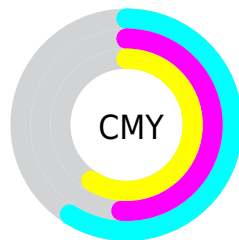
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.864, 143.606 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, 12.864, 143.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 12.864,
143.606

 50, 12.864,
143.606


 100, 12.864,
143.606


 40, 12.864,
143.606


 70, 12.864,
143.606

 30, 12.864,
143.606

 80, 12.864,
143.606

 20, 12.864,
143.606

 90, 12.864,
143.606

 10, 12.864,
143.606

 0, 12.864, 143.606

 50, 12.864,
143.606

 50, 12.864,
143.606

■ 49, 21.762,
142.892

■ 51, 3.994, 144.244

■ 48, 30.554,
142.071

■ 53, 4.758, 324.677

■ 47, 39.070,
141.137

■ 54, 13.323,
325.140

■ 46, 47.092,
140.106

■ 56, 21.660,
325.519

■ 46, 54.356,
139.019

■ 57, 29.744,
325.840

■ 45, 60.553,
137.953

■ 59, 37.565,
326.114

■ 45, 65.353,
137.028

■ 61, 45.121,
326.348

■ 45, 68.556,
136.357

■ 63, 52.419,
326.550

■ 45, 70.102,

■ 65, 59.467,
326.724

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.864, 143.606



47, 12.879, 325.193

Rectangle

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



50, 12.864, 143.606



50, 12.864, 193.606



50, 12.864, 323.606



50, 12.864, 13.606

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.865, 143.606



65, 4.348, 144.274



51, 10.404, 108.833



34, 3.116, 144.230



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, 12.865, 143.606



63, 18.640, 143.412



50, 8.943, 162.492



25, 4.922, 143.960



45, 70.613, 136.017



87, 118.868, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



47, 12.879, 325.193



59, 18.657, 325.345



47, 9.103, 344.810



24, 4.930, 324.896



29, 68.128, 328.236



60, 114.682, 328.236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 12.864, 143.606 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, 12.864, 143.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

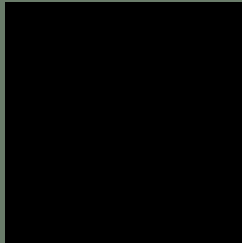
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 12.864, 143.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.864, 143.606.

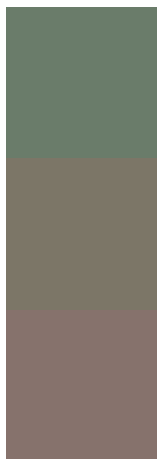


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.864, 143.606.

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

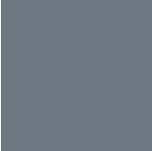
50, 12.864, 143.606

Protanopia

50, 9.101, 92.751

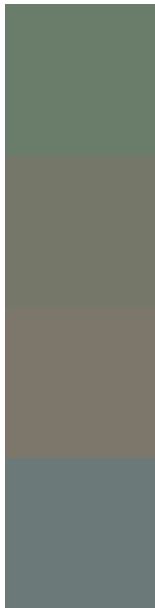
Deuteranopia

50, 9.194, 42.507



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 12.864, 143.606

Protanomaly
50, 9.403, 116.630

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.882, 87.849

Tritanomaly
50, 5.081, 198.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 12.864, 143.606

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.011, 144.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.864, 143.606 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(106, 124, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 124, 106)  
}
```

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(106, 124, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 124, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.864, 143.606 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

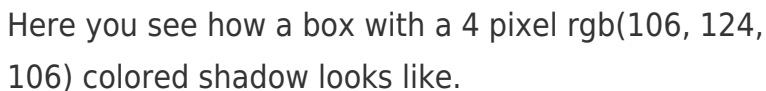
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 124, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 124, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 124, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 124, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.864, 143.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 124, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
124, 106) }
```

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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