

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 13.113, 283.857)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 13.113, 283.857)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 12.969, 283.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71768C
RGB	113, 118, 140
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.5562, 0.5366, 0.4503
CMYK	0.19, 0.16, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	229°, 11%, 50%
HSV	229°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	18.0781, 18.4187, 27.4828
YIQ	119.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

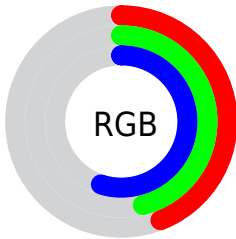
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 117, 140
Decimal	7435916
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 3.06, -12.60
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.969, 283.664
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2826, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625996 (0xFF71768C)
YUV	119.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 0.0856, -7.9257

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 12.969, 283.664$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 12.677, 99.153$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.232, 283.836$, and $30, 12.901, 283.899$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 19.999, 285.193$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 6.149, 282.353$.

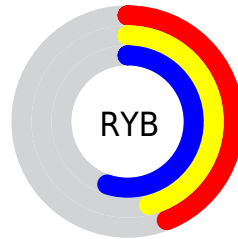
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

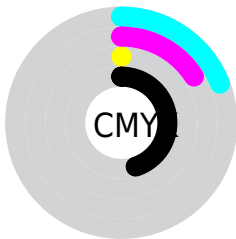
Blue (55%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

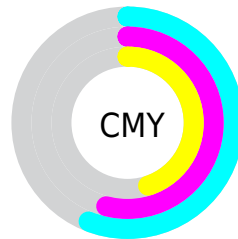


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 12.969, 283.664 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, 12.969, 283.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 12.969,
283.664


 50, 12.969,
283.664


 100, 12.969,
283.664


 40, 12.969,
283.664


 70, 12.969,
283.664

 30, 12.969,
283.664


 80, 12.969,
283.664

 20, 12.969,
283.664

 90, 12.969,
283.664

 10, 12.969,
283.664

 0, 12.969, 283.664

 50, 12.969,
283.664

 50, 12.969,
283.664

46, 19.999,
285.193

54, 6.149, 282.353

41, 27.262,
286.977

59, 0.473, 100.957

37, 34.778,
289.042

63, 6.911, 100.202

33, 42.560,
291.400

67, 13.174, 99.357

29, 50.593,
294.028

71, 19.272, 98.615

25, 58.774,
296.842

76, 25.212, 97.962

22, 66.821,
299.673

80, 31.001, 97.384

19, 74.228,
302.184

84, 36.645, 96.870

19, 74.734,

88, 42.152, 96.411

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 12.969, 283.664



56, 12.677, 99.153

Rectangle

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



50, 12.969, 283.664



50, 12.969, 333.664



50, 12.969, 103.664



50, 12.969, 153.664

Sweetspot

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



50, 12.968, 283.661



71, 4.888, 281.988



56, 10.734, 181.591



37, 3.270, 282.050



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 12.968, 283.661



61, 19.198, 284.278



49, 16.220, 302.980



27, 3.690, 282.338



17, 71.454, 302.200



0, 1.693, 281.279

Inverse Universe

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



50, 11.523, 6.224



62, 17.127, 6.726



57, 15.647, 120.728



27, 3.240, 5.131



27, 56.920, 28.907



0, 1.469, 4.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 12.969, 283.664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

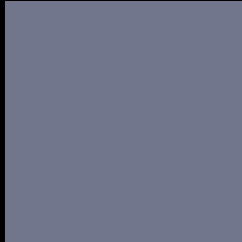
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.969, 283.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

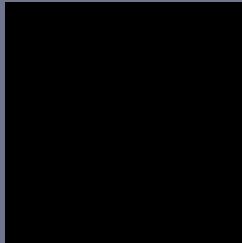
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

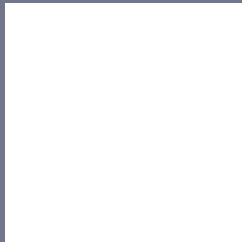
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 12.969, 283.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.969, 283.664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 12.969, 283.664.

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

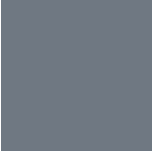
50, 12.969, 283.664

Protanopia

50, 12.930, 285.271

Deuteranopia

50, 14.761, 297.849



Tritanopia
50, 6.709, 260.184

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 12.969, 283.664

Protanomaly

50, 12.930, 285.271

Deuteranomaly

50, 14.072, 293.494

Tritanomaly

50, 9.104, 274.493

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 12.969, 283.664

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 4.732, 281.316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 12.969, 283.664 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(113, 118, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 118, 140)  
}
```

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(113, 118, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 118, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.969, 283.664 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(113, 118, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 118, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 118, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 118, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 12.969, 283.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 118, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
118, 140) }
```

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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