

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 13.145, 205.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 13.145, 205.813)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 13.154, 205.811)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597D80
RGB	89, 125, 128
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6502, 0.5090, 0.4972
CMYK	0.30, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	185°, 18%, 43%
HSV	185°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.4100, 18.4187, 23.2379
YIQ	114.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

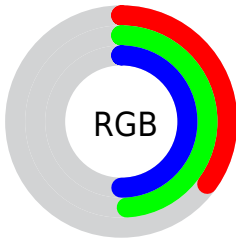
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 108, 128
Decimal	5864832
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -11.84, -5.73
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.154, 205.811
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2700, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284054912 (0xFF597D80)
YUV	114.5780, 6.6170, -22.4319
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -11.0115, -2.0614

Details

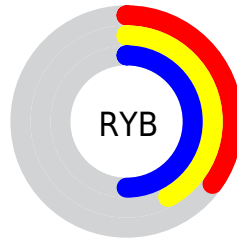
The CIELCh color **50, 13.154, 205.811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **43, 16.169, 27.818**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 13.356, 205.481**, and **30, 13.059, 206.101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 16.771, 205.808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 9.140, 205.918**.

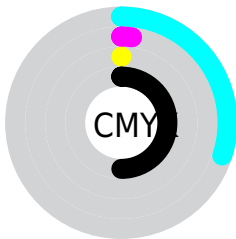
Distribution



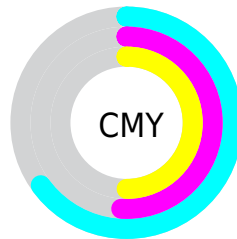
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 13.154, 205.811 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, 13.154, 205.811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 13.154,
205.811


 50, 13.154,
205.811


 100, 13.154,
205.811


 40, 13.154,
205.811


 70, 13.154,
205.811

 30, 13.154,
205.811


 80, 13.154,
205.811


 20, 13.154,
205.811

 90, 13.154,
205.811

 10, 13.154,
205.811

 0, 13.154, 205.811

 50, 13.154,
205.811

 50, 13.154,
205.811

49, 16.771,
205.808

51, 9.140, 205.918

48, 19.922,
205.939

52, 4.799, 206.141

54, 0.199, 208.326

47, 22.543,
206.222

55, 4.599, 26.530

47, 24.590,
206.681

56, 9.541, 26.923

58, 14.585, 27.315

46, 26.043,
207.342

60, 19.693, 27.722

46, 26.915,
208.227

61, 24.837, 28.139

63, 29.993, 28.562

45, 27.414,
209.212

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 13.154, 205.811



43, 16.169, 27.818

Rectangle

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



50, 13.154, 205.811



50, 13.154, 255.811



50, 13.154, 25.811



50, 13.154, 75.811

Sweetspot

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



50, 13.154, 205.807



67, 5.128, 206.179



50, 26.521, 144.213



35, 3.580, 206.140



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 13.154, 205.807



63, 19.154, 205.796



44, 14.353, 266.912



26, 2.592, 206.183



45, 27.305, 209.205



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 26.350, 328.249



53, 39.353, 328.656



48, 15.059, 78.470



25, 4.841, 327.053



29, 65.204, 331.439



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 13.154, 205.811 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 13.154, 205.811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

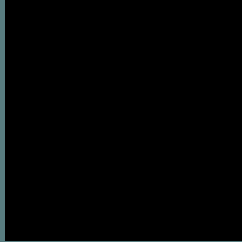
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

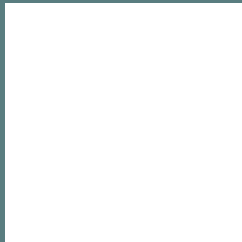
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 13.154, 205.811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.154, 205.811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.154, 205.811.

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, 13.154, 205.811

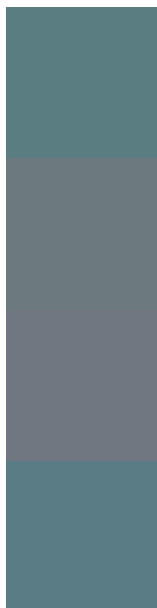
Protanopia
50, 3.545, 297.044

Deuteranopia
50, 9.672, 315.119



Tritanopia
50, 12.969, 225.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 13.154, 205.811

Protanomaly
50, 5.725, 229.824

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.385, 266.104

Tritanomaly
50, 12.917, 219.658

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 13.154, 205.811

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.098, 205.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 13.154, 205.811 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(89, 125, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 125, 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(89, 125, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 125, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.154, 205.811 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(89, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 125, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 125, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 125, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.154, 205.811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 125,  
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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