

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 13.396, 233.205)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 13.396, 233.205)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 13.405, 233.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7C89
RGB	92, 124, 137
RGB Percent	36%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.6401, 0.5146, 0.4637
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	197°, 20%, 45%
HSV	197°, 33%, 54%
XYZ	16.0665, 18.4187, 26.2850
YIQ	115.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

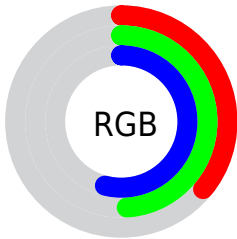
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 111, 137
Decimal	6061193
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -8.02, -10.74
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.405, 233.233
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2644, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284251273 (0xFF5C7C89)
YUV	115.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.2810, -6.2710

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 13.405, 233.233$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 16.338, 48.480$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.204, 231.426$, and $30, 13.440, 233.229$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 16.907, 234.721$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 9.598, 232.056$.

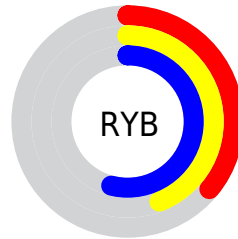
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (49%)

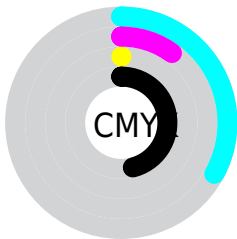
Blue (54%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (54%)

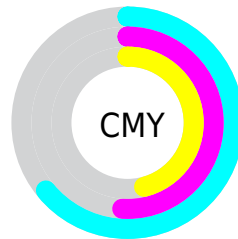


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 13.405, 233.233 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, 13.405, 233.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 13.405,
233.233


 50, 13.405,
233.233


 100, 13.405,
233.233


 40, 13.405,
233.233


 70, 13.405,
233.233

 30, 13.405,
233.233


 80, 13.405,
233.233


 20, 13.405,
233.233

 90, 13.405,
233.233

 10, 13.405,
233.233

 0, 13.405, 233.233

 50, 13.405,
233.233

 50, 13.405,
233.233

48, 16.907,
234.721

52, 9.598, 232.056

46, 20.058,
236.604

54, 5.537, 231.153

56, 1.271, 230.654

44, 22.821,
238.959

59, 3.155, 49.654

43, 25.183,
241.868

61, 7.705, 49.277

63, 12.344, 48.946

41, 27.164,
245.400

66, 17.048, 48.682

40, 28.831,
249.582

68, 21.793, 48.476

70, 26.562, 48.317

39, 29.983,
252.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 13.405, 233.233



47, 16.338, 48.480

Rectangle

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



50, 13.405, 233.233



50, 13.405, 283.233



50, 13.405, 53.233



50, 13.405, 103.233

Sweetspot

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



50, 13.405, 233.229



70, 5.366, 230.957



53, 25.798, 151.039



36, 3.638, 231.043



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 13.405, 233.229



63, 19.309, 234.231



43, 21.326, 284.008



28, 2.455, 230.886



37, 29.285, 252.491



1, 1.161, 230.186

Inverse Universe

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



45, 25.949, 336.121



55, 38.076, 336.670



53, 20.634, 95.603



27, 4.444, 334.400



29, 57.509, 343.507



0, 2.048, 333.836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 13.405, 233.233 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, 13.405, 233.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

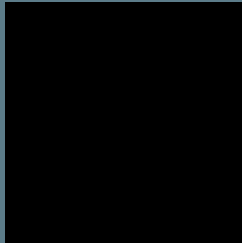
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

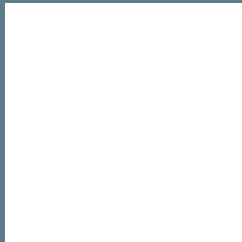
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 13.405, 233.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.405, 233.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.405, 233.233.

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, 13.405, 233.233

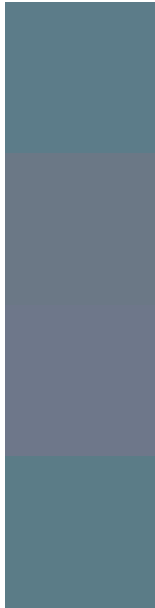
Protanopia
50, 8.803, 286.357

Deuteranopia
50, 13.070, 300.132



Tritanopia
50, 12.969, 225.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 13.405, 233.233

Protanomaly
50, 9.395, 260.216

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.519, 274.842

Tritanomaly
50, 13.180, 227.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 13.405, 233.233

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.421, 231.893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 13.405, 233.233 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(92, 124, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 124, 137)  
}
```

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(92, 124, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 124, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.405, 233.233 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(92, 124, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 124, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 124, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 124, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 124, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 124,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.405, 233.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 124, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 124,  
137) }
```

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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