

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 13.485, 130.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 13.485, 130.640)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 13.751, 129.891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7B65
RGB	111, 123, 101
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.5655, 0.5184, 0.6047
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.52
HSL	93°, 10%, 44%
HSV	93°, 18%, 48%
XYZ	15.9282, 18.4187, 14.9777
YIQ	116.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

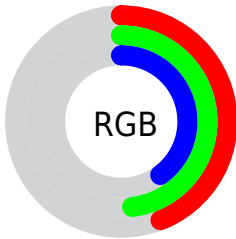
Format	Color
R _Y B	101, 123, 113
Decimal	7306085
CIE Lab	50.00, -8.82, 10.55
CIE LCh	50, 13.751, 129.891
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3229, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285496165 (0xFF6F7B65)
YUV	116.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.8560, 9.3501

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 13.751, 129.891$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 14.044, 311.398$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.394, 129.262$, and $30, 13.671, 129.708$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 21.416, 129.433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 6.062, 130.336$.

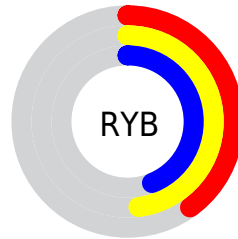
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (48%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

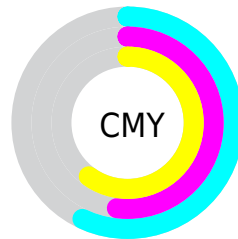


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 13.751, 129.891 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, 13.751, 129.891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 13.751,
129.891


 50, 13.751,
129.891


 100, 13.751,
129.891


 40, 13.751,
129.891


 70, 13.751,
129.891

 30, 13.751,
129.891


 80, 13.751,
129.891


 20, 13.751,
129.891

 90, 13.751,
129.891

 10, 13.751,
129.891

 0, 13.751, 129.891

 50, 13.751,
129.891

 50, 13.751,
129.891

■ 49, 21.416,
129.433

■ 51, 6.062, 130.336

■ 49, 28.980,
128.967

■ 52, 1.603, 310.667

■ 53, 9.204, 311.083

■ 48, 36.340,
128.522

■ 54, 16.715,
311.421

■ 47, 43.349,
128.141

■ 55, 24.115,
311.722

■ 47, 49.803,
127.893

■ 56, 31.392,
311.990

■ 46, 55.431,
127.873

■ 57, 38.538,
312.228

■ 46, 59.930,
128.196

■ 58, 45.547,
312.438

■ 46, 63.353,
128.806

■ 59, 52.418,
312.624

■ 46, 64.062,

128.902

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 13.751, 129.891



45, 14.044, 311.398

Rectangle

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



50, 13.751, 129.891



50, 13.751, 179.891



50, 13.751, 309.891



50, 13.751, 359.891

Sweetspot

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



50, 13.752, 129.893



66, 4.766, 130.461



48, 8.173, 76.756



34, 3.278, 130.434



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, 13.752, 129.893



64, 20.089, 129.729



49, 15.413, 144.267



25, 4.305, 130.286



46, 64.884, 128.931



89, 110.184, 129.777

Inverse Universe

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



45, 14.044, 311.398



56, 20.602, 311.564



45, 15.430, 326.284



24, 4.356, 311.002



19, 72.617, 313.358



42, 122.860, 312.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 13.751, 129.891 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, 13.751, 129.891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

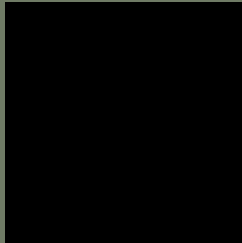
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 13.751, 129.891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.751, 129.891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.751, 129.891.

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, 13.751, 129.891

Protanopia

50, 11.466, 93.483

Deuteranopia

50, 11.510, 53.889



Tritanopia
50, 5.461, 274.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 13.751, 129.891

Protanomaly
50, 11.620, 108.642

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.744, 82.973

Tritanomaly
50, 3.041, 176.559

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 13.751, 129.891

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.964, 128.805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 13.751, 129.891 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(111, 123, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 123, 101)  
}
```

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(111, 123, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 123, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.751, 129.891 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(111, 123, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 123, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 123, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 123, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 123, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 123,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.751, 129.891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 123, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
123, 101) }
```

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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