

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 13.486, 290.857)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 13.486, 290.857)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 13.477, 291.913)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 13.477, 291.913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75758C
RGB	117, 117, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.5409, 0.5409, 0.4507
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	240°, 9%, 50%
HSV	240°, 16%, 55%
XYZ	18.4514, 18.4187, 27.4185
YIQ	119.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

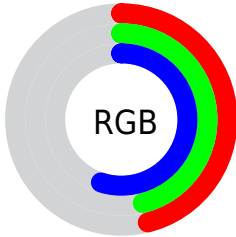
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 117, 140
Decimal	7697804
CIE Lab	50.00, 5.03, -12.50
CIE LCh	50, 13.477, 291.913
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2870, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887884 (0xFF75758C)
YUV	119.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.6384, -7.8369

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 13.477, 291.913$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 12.995, 108.639$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.708, 291.539$, and $30, 13.464, 290.982$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 22.123, 293.210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 5.171, 290.809$.

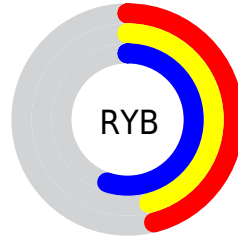
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

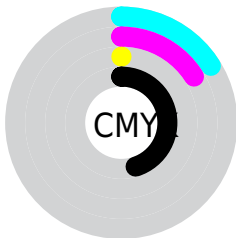
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

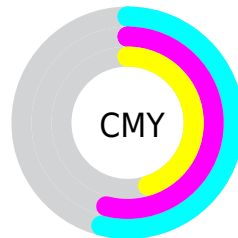


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 13.477, 291.913 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, 13.477, 291.913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 13.477,
291.913

■ 50, 13.477,
291.913

■ 100, 13.477,
291.913

■ 40, 13.477,
291.913

■ 70, 13.477,
291.913

■ 30, 13.477,
291.913

■ 80, 13.477,
291.913

■ 20, 13.477,
291.913

■ 90, 13.477,
291.913

■ 10, 13.477,
291.913

■ 0, 13.477, 291.913

■ 50, 13.477,
291.913

■ 50, 13.477,
291.913

45, 22.123,
293.210

55, 5.171, 290.809

40, 31.135,
294.728

60, 2.816, 109.838

35, 40.516,
296.482

65, 10.509,
109.046

30, 50.220,
298.458

70, 17.929,
108.358

25, 60.060,
300.587

75, 25.096,
107.766

21, 69.557,
302.707

80, 32.025,
107.255

18, 77.763,
304.543

84, 38.733,
106.811

16, 83.648,
305.843

89, 45.233,
106.425

15, 85.680,

94, 51.538,
106.087

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 13.477, 291.913



58, 12.995, 108.639

Rectangle

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



50, 13.477, 291.913



50, 13.477, 341.913



50, 13.477, 111.913



50, 13.477, 161.913

Sweetspot

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



50, 13.476, 291.911



71, 4.954, 290.678



57, 8.639, 197.144



37, 3.410, 290.739



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, 13.476, 291.911



61, 20.399, 292.405



51, 14.146, 309.225



26, 4.503, 291.089



14, 82.343, 306.286



0, 2.057, 290.176

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.553, 20.458



63, 14.565, 20.808



57, 13.831, 127.764



27, 3.148, 19.880



27, 63.128, 38.657



0, 1.414, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 13.477, 291.913 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, 13.477, 291.913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

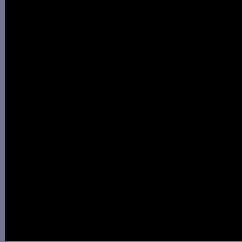
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

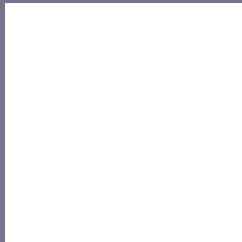
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 13.477, 291.913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.477, 291.913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.477, 291.913.

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, 13.477, 291.913

Protanopia

50, 13.510, 285.650

Deuteranopia

50, 14.180, 298.037



Tritanopia
50, 5.461, 274.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 13.477, 291.913

Protanomaly
50, 13.482, 287.197

Deuteranomaly
50, 14.142, 296.527

Tritanomaly
50, 8.220, 285.912

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 13.477, 291.913

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 4.681, 290.792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 13.477, 291.913 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(117, 117, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 117, 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(117, 117, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 117, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.477, 291.913 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(117, 117, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 117, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 117, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 117, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 117, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 117,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.477, 291.913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 117, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
117, 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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