

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 14.057, 5.520)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 14.057, 5.520) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 13.718, 6.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6F75
RGB	143, 111, 117
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.4401, 0.5656, 0.5420
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	349°, 13%, 50%
HSV	349°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.1455, 18.4187, 19.2545
YIQ	121.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

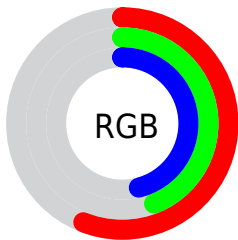
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 111, 117
Decimal	9400181
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 13.63, 1.53
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.718, 6.421
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3484, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287590261 (0xFF8F6F75)
YUV	121.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 8.6845, 3.4416

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 13.718, 6.421$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 12.515, 182.278$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 13.540, 6.714$, and $30, 13.742, 5.954$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 20.290, 7.754$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 7.405, 5.300$.

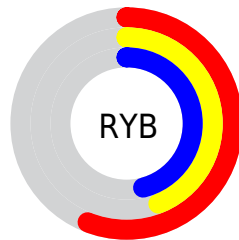
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

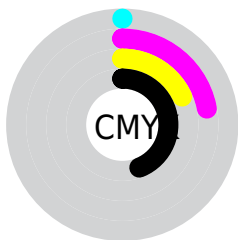
Blue (46%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

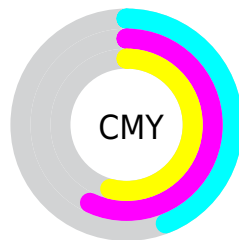


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 13.718, 6.421 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, 13.718, 6.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 50, 13.718, 6.421

■ 100, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 40, 13.718, 6.421

■ 70, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 30, 13.718, 6.421

■ 80, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 20, 13.718, 6.421

■ 90, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 10, 13.718, 6.421

■ 0, 13.718, 6.421

■ 50, 13.718, 6.421 ■ 50, 13.718, 6.421

■ 46, 20.290, 7.754 ■ 54, 7.405, 5.300

■ 42, 27.035, 9.367 ■ 58, 1.399, 4.132

■ 39, 33.799, 11.363 ■ 63, 4.289, 183.706

36, 40.372, 13.865

67, 9.666, 182.948

33, 46.507, 17.014

71, 14.750,
182.310

31, 51.992, 20.925

75, 19.567,
181.747

30, 56.739, 25.594

29, 60.181, 29.152

80, 24.139,
181.241

84, 28.493,
180.783

88, 32.651,
180.366

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 13.718, 6.421



57, 12.515, 182.278

Rectangle

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



50, 13.718, 6.421



50, 13.718, 56.421



50, 13.718, 186.421



50, 13.718, 236.421

Sweetspot

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



50, 13.716, 6.426



72, 5.118, 4.749



50, 21.161, 319.771



38, 3.356, 4.802



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 13.716, 6.426



62, 20.775, 7.083



52, 11.045, 50.184



28, 3.343, 4.963



27, 57.681, 28.847



0, 2.206, 4.208

Inverse Universe

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



50, 13.716, 6.426



62, 20.775, 7.083



54, 9.737, 233.512



28, 3.343, 4.963



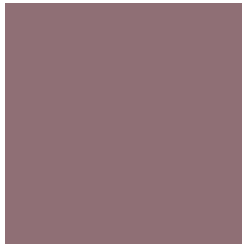
27, 57.681, 28.847



0, 2.206, 4.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 13.718, 6.421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

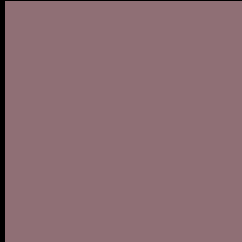
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.718, 6.421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

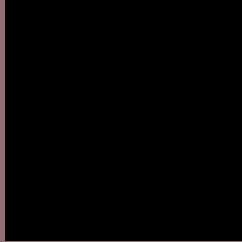
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 13.718, 6.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.718, 6.421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 13.718, 6.421.

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, 13.718, 6.421

Protanopia

50, 1.430, 324.404

Deuteranopia

50, 7.042, 15.448



Tritanopia
50, 14.556, 0.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 13.718, 6.421

Protanomaly
50, 5.589, 1.791

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.685, 10.180

Tritanomaly
50, 14.398, 2.407

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 13.718, 6.421

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.035, 6.566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 13.718, 6.421 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(143, 111, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 111, 117)  
}
```

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(143, 111, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 111, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.718, 6.421 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(143, 111, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 111, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 111, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 111, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 111, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 111,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 13.718, 6.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 111, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
111, 117) }
```

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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