

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 14.571, 277.581)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 14.571, 277.581)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 14.397, 277.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D778F
RGB	109, 119, 143
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.5727, 0.5334, 0.4393
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	222°, 13%, 49%
HSV	222°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	17.8524, 18.4187, 28.5893
YIQ	118.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

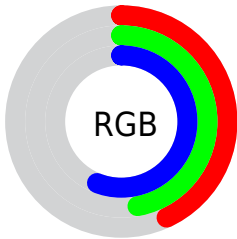
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 117, 143
Decimal	7174031
CIE Lab	50.00, 1.86, -14.28
CIE LCh	50, 14.397, 277.431
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2752, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364111 (0xFF6D778F)
YUV	118.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.8531, -9.4544

Details

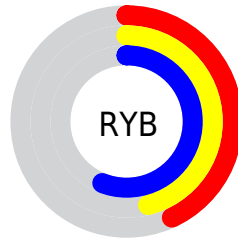
The CIELCh color $50, 14.397, 277.431$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 14.321, 91.251$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 14.572, 277.791$, and $30, 14.432, 277.700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 20.659, 279.200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 8.262, 275.912$.

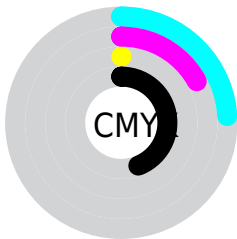
Distribution



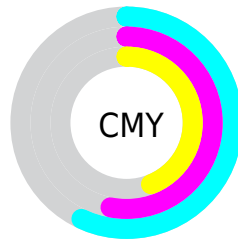
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 14.397, 277.431 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, 14.397, 277.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 14.397,
277.431


 50, 14.397,
277.431


 100, 14.397,
277.431


 40, 14.397,
277.431


 70, 14.397,
277.431

 30, 14.397,
277.431


 80, 14.397,
277.431


 20, 14.397,
277.431

 90, 14.397,
277.431

 10, 14.397,
277.431

 0, 14.397, 277.431

 50, 14.397,
277.431

 50, 14.397,
277.431

46, 20.659,
279.200

54, 8.262, 275.912

42, 27.064,
281.262

58, 2.249, 274.652

62, 3.647, 93.395

38, 33.630,
283.647

66, 9.428, 92.434

34, 40.381,
286.370

70, 15.098, 91.576

74, 20.657, 90.818

31, 47.330,
289.409

77, 26.106, 90.144

27, 54.457,
292.684

81, 31.448, 89.544

85, 36.685, 89.005

24, 61.646,
296.036

22, 66.071,
297.930

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 14.397, 277.431



56, 14.321, 91.251

Rectangle

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



50, 14.397, 277.431



50, 14.397, 327.431



50, 14.397, 97.431



50, 14.397, 147.431

Sweetspot

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



50, 14.396, 277.428



72, 5.175, 275.038



57, 14.193, 173.756



38, 3.391, 275.100



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, 14.396, 277.428



61, 21.902, 278.429



48, 20.314, 299.816



28, 3.368, 275.293



21, 63.084, 297.748



1, 2.257, 274.133

Inverse Universe

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



50, 15.144, 358.771



61, 23.113, 359.516



58, 19.322, 116.415



28, 3.495, 357.146



28, 54.406, 20.021



0, 2.318, 356.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 14.397, 277.431 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 CIELCh color 50, 14.397, 277.431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

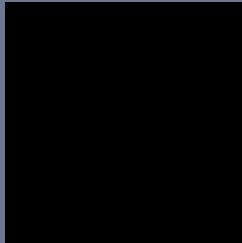
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

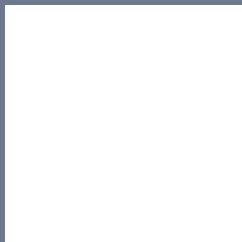
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 14.397, 277.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 14.397, 277.431.

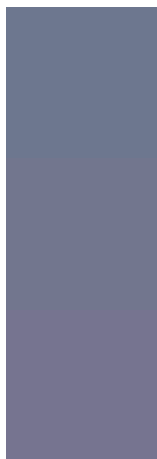


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 14.397, 277.431.

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

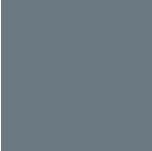
50, 14.397, 277.431

Protanopia

50, 14.090, 286.004

Deuteranopia

50, 16.449, 294.838



Tritanopia
50, 7.763, 248.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 14.397, 277.431

Protanomaly
50, 14.166, 283.087

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.818, 289.566

Tritanomaly
50, 9.731, 264.009

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 14.397, 277.431

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.461, 274.408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 14.397, 277.431 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(109, 119, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 119, 143)  
}
```

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(109, 119, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 119, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 14.397, 277.431 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(109, 119, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 119, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 119, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 119, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 14.397, 277.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 119, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
119, 143) }
```

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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