

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 14.885, 283.591)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 14.885, 283.591)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 14.742, 283.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70768F
RGB	112, 118, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.5604, 0.5368, 0.4388
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 12%, 50%
HSV	228°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	18.1514, 18.4187, 28.6269
YIQ	119.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

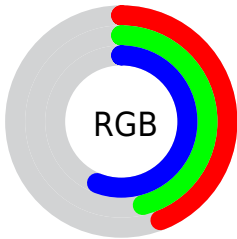
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 117, 143
Decimal	7370383
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 3.45, -14.33
CIE _{LCh}	50, 14.742, 283.542
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2784, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560463 (0xFF70768F)
YUV	119.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 0.3906, -9.5063

Details

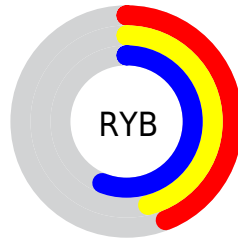
The CIELCh color $50, 14.742, 283.542$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 14.386, 98.369$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 14.895, 283.564$, and $30, 14.831, 284.055$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 21.871, 285.142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 7.825, 282.168$.

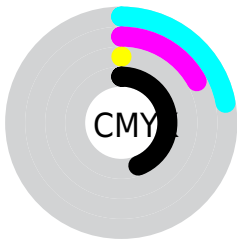
Distribution



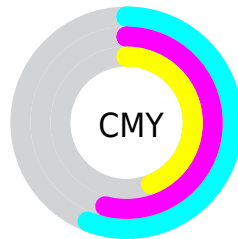
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 14.742, 283.542 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, 14.742, 283.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 14.742,
283.542

■ 50, 14.742,
283.542

■ 100, 14.742,
283.542

■ 40, 14.742,
283.542

■ 70, 14.742,
283.542

■ 30, 14.742,
283.542

■ 80, 14.742,
283.542

■ 20, 14.742,
283.542

■ 90, 14.742,
283.542

■ 10, 14.742,
283.542

■ 0, 14.742, 283.542

■ 50, 14.742,
283.542

■ 50, 14.742,
283.542

46, 21.871,
285.142

54, 7.825, 282.168

41, 29.235,
287.008

59, 1.107, 281.075

37, 36.853,
289.162

63, 5.426, 99.921

33, 44.739,
291.613

67, 11.785, 99.044

29, 52.865,
294.326

72, 17.977, 98.271

25, 61.107,
297.200

76, 24.010, 97.592

22, 69.138,
300.049

80, 29.891, 96.991

19, 75.303,
302.112

84, 35.627, 96.457

88, 41.223, 95.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 14.742, 283.542



57, 14.386, 98.369

Rectangle

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



50, 14.742, 283.542



50, 14.742, 333.542



50, 14.742, 103.542



50, 14.742, 153.542

Sweetspot

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



50, 14.741, 283.540



72, 4.954, 281.504



57, 12.223, 181.361



38, 3.314, 281.568



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, 14.741, 283.540



62, 22.084, 284.292



49, 18.627, 303.151



28, 3.769, 281.861



18, 71.900, 301.970



0, 2.516, 280.788

Inverse Universe

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



50, 13.286, 5.876



62, 19.987, 6.488



58, 17.883, 120.588



28, 3.350, 4.498



27, 57.461, 28.389



0, 2.211, 3.740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 14.742, 283.542 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, 14.742, 283.542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

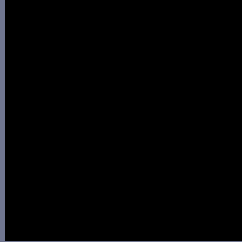
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

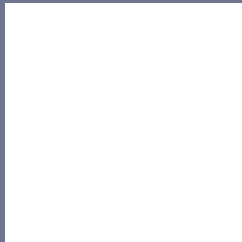
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 14.742, 283.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 14.742, 283.542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 14.742, 283.542.

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

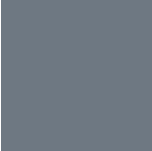
50, 14.742, 283.542

Protanopia

50, 14.702, 284.932

Deuteranopia

50, 15.865, 294.870



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 14.742, 283.542

Protanomaly
50, 14.702, 284.932

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.228, 290.753

Tritanomaly
50, 9.759, 273.525

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 14.742, 283.542

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.372, 278.369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 14.742, 283.542 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(112, 118, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 118, 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(112, 118, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 118, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 14.742, 283.542 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(112, 118, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 118, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 118, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 118, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 14.742, 283.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 118, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
118, 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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