

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.181, 292.741)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.181, 292.741)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.230, 292.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75758F
RGB	117, 117, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.5420, 0.5420, 0.4401
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 10%, 51%
HSV	240°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	18.5871, 18.4187, 28.4769
YIQ	119.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

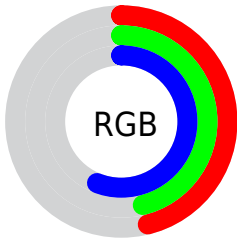
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 117, 143
Decimal	7697807
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 5.74, -14.11
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.230, 292.130
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2838, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887887 (0xFF75758F)
YUV	119.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.2025, -9.2992

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 15.230, 292.130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 14.624, 108.466$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.350, 291.697$, and $30, 15.376, 291.545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 24.078, 293.468$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.732, 290.990$.

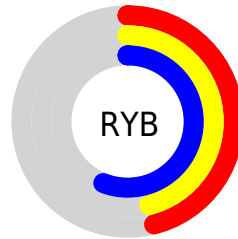
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

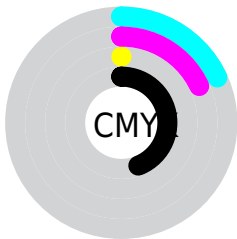
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

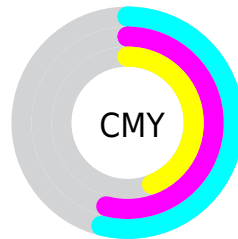


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.230, 292.130 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, 15.230, 292.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.230,
292.130


 50, 15.230,
292.130


 100, 15.230,
292.130


 40, 15.230,
292.130


 70, 15.230,
292.130

 30, 15.230,
292.130


 80, 15.230,
292.130


 20, 15.230,
292.130

 90, 15.230,
292.130

 10, 15.230,
292.130

 0, 15.230, 292.130

 50, 15.230,
292.130

 50, 15.230,
292.130

45, 24.078,
293.468

55, 6.732, 290.990

40, 33.302,
295.032

60, 1.436, 109.975

35, 42.899,
296.832

65, 9.302, 109.175

30, 52.802,
298.848

70, 16.887,
108.467

25, 62.781,
300.995

75, 24.210,
107.859

21, 72.269,
303.089

80, 31.289,
107.334

18, 80.202,
304.837

85, 38.140,
106.878

16, 85.857,
306.065

90, 44.777,
106.482

15, 86.885,

95, 51.214,
106.136

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.230, 292.130



59, 14.624, 108.466

Rectangle

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



50, 15.230, 292.130



50, 15.230, 342.130



50, 15.230, 112.130



50, 15.230, 162.130

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.229, 292.128



72, 5.067, 290.676



57, 9.679, 197.042



38, 3.488, 290.738



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, 15.229, 292.128



62, 23.047, 292.673



51, 15.970, 309.315



27, 4.642, 291.092



14, 83.483, 306.285



0, 3.085, 290.173

Inverse Universe

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



52, 10.832, 20.607



64, 16.518, 20.998



58, 15.576, 127.679



28, 3.246, 19.878



27, 64.127, 38.794



0, 2.121, 19.395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.230, 292.130 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, 15.230, 292.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

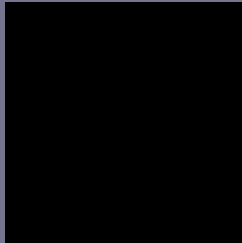
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

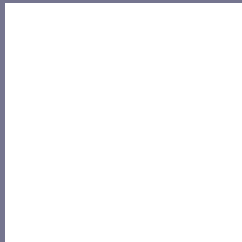
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.230, 292.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.230, 292.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.230, 292.130.

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, 15.230, 292.130

Protanopia

50, 14.702, 284.932

Deuteranopia

50, 15.891, 296.200



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.230, 292.130

Protanomaly
50, 14.670, 286.335

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.865, 294.870

Tritanomaly
50, 9.416, 284.467

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.230, 292.130

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.265, 290.866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.230, 292.130 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 117, 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(117, 117, 143) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.230, 292.130 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

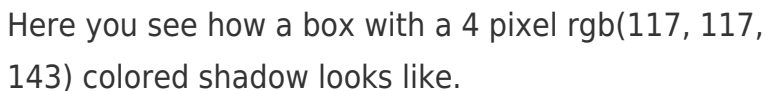
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 117, 143) }
```

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

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

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, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.230, 292.130 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, 143) }
```

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

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