

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.192, 320.062)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.192, 320.062)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.228, 318.995)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837188
RGB	131, 113, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5568, 0.4666
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	287°, 9%, 49%
HSV	287°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	19.7148, 18.4187, 25.8149
YIQ	121.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

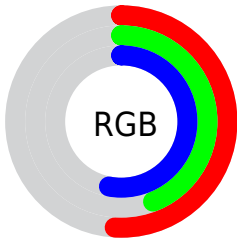
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 113, 136
Decimal	8614280
CIE Lab	50.00, 11.49, -9.99
CIE LCh	50, 15.228, 318.995
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3083, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804360 (0xFF837188)
YUV	121.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 6.8929, -5.6215

Details

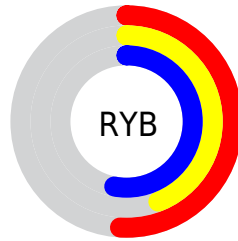
The CIELCh color $50, 15.228, 318.995$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 15.094, 137.520$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 14.949, 319.102$, and $30, 15.062, 318.626$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 24.374, 319.427$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 6.170, 318.553$.

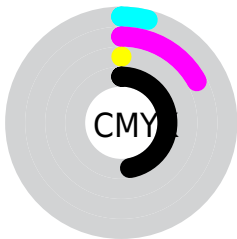
Distribution



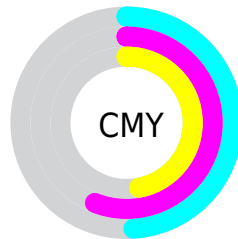
- Red (51%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.228, 318.995 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, 15.228, 318.995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.228,
318.995


 50, 15.228,
318.995


 100, 15.228,
318.995


 40, 15.228,
318.995


 70, 15.228,
318.995

 30, 15.228,
318.995


 80, 15.228,
318.995


 20, 15.228,
318.995

 90, 15.228,
318.995

 10, 15.228,
318.995

 0, 15.228, 318.995

 50, 15.228,
318.995

 50, 15.228,
318.995

46, 24.374,
319.427

54, 6.170, 318.553

42, 33.493,
319.843

58, 2.722, 138.220

39, 42.402,
320.223

62, 11.405,
137.783

36, 50.845,
320.538

66, 19.857,
137.406

33, 58.486,
320.750

70, 28.070,
137.059

30, 64.927,
320.818

74, 36.045,
136.740

28, 69.785,
320.697

78, 43.787,
136.448

27, 73.008,
320.381

82, 51.304,
136.182

26, 73.951,

86, 58.609,
135.941

320.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.228, 318.995



55, 15.094, 137.520

Rectangle

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



50, 15.228, 318.995



50, 15.228, 8.995



50, 15.228, 138.995



50, 15.228, 188.995

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.226, 318.995



69, 5.502, 318.469



50, 10.470, 280.453



36, 3.785, 318.498



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 15.226, 318.995



62, 22.279, 319.148



50, 13.458, 334.052



27, 5.101, 318.655



26, 72.595, 320.302



0, 2.349, 318.286

Inverse Universe

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



50, 9.904, 3.524



62, 14.574, 3.928



55, 13.381, 151.817



27, 3.278, 2.694



27, 55.808, 26.422



0, 1.489, 1.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.228, 318.995 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

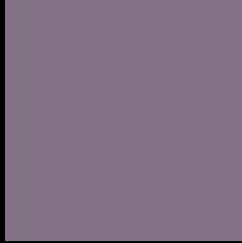
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.228, 318.995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

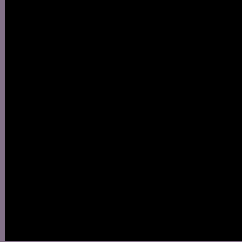
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 15.228, 318.995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.228, 318.995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.228, 318.995.

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, 15.228, 318.995

Protanopia

50, 12.320, 286.568

Deuteranopia

50, 11.497, 305.081



Tritanopia
50, 7.727, 337.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.228, 318.995

Protanomaly
50, 13.070, 300.132

Deuteranomaly
50, 12.519, 311.414

Tritanomaly
50, 10.406, 328.719

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.228, 318.995

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.468, 321.262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.228, 318.995 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(131, 113, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 113, 136)  
}
```

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(131, 113, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 113, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.228, 318.995 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(131, 113, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 113, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 113, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 113, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.228, 318.995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 113, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
113, 136) }
```

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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