

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.197, 267.617)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.197, 267.617)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.089, 268.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677890
RGB	103, 120, 144
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.5950, 0.5284, 0.4342
CMYK	0.28, 0.17, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	215°, 17%, 49%
HSV	215°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	17.4279, 18.4187, 29.1331
YIQ	117.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

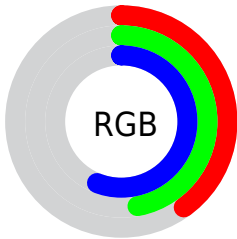
Format	Color
RYB	103, 115, 144
Decimal	6781072
CIELab	50.00, -0.43, -15.08
CIELCh	50, 15.089, 268.384
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2682, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284971152 (0xFF677890)
YUV	117.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -2.6185, -10.2057

Details

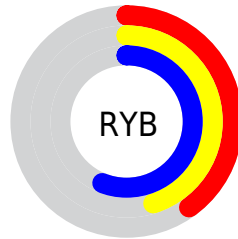
The CIELCh color $50, 15.089, 268.384$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 15.658, 80.466$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.228, 269.045$, and $30, 15.111, 268.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 20.426, 270.407$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 9.764, 266.657$.

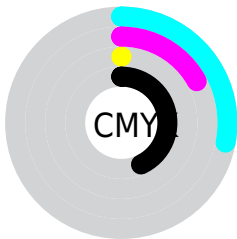
Distribution



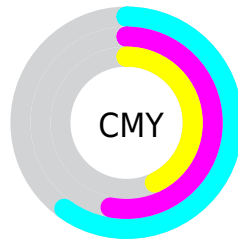
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.089, 268.384 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, 15.089, 268.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 15.089,
268.384

■ 50, 15.089,
268.384

■ 100, 15.089,
268.384

■ 40, 15.089,
268.384

■ 70, 15.089,
268.384

■ 30, 15.089,
268.384

■ 80, 15.089,
268.384

■ 20, 15.089,
268.384

■ 90, 15.089,
268.384

■ 10, 15.089,
268.384

■ 0, 15.089, 268.384

■ 50, 15.089,
268.384

■ 50, 15.089,
268.384

47, 20.426,
270.407

53, 9.764, 266.657

43, 25.779,
272.778

57, 4.457, 265.204

40, 31.160,
275.534

60, 0.824, 83.592

37, 36.595,
278.695

64, 6.071, 82.740

33, 42.124,
282.239

67, 11.277, 81.803

31, 47.784,
286.082

71, 16.434, 80.973

28, 53.602,
289.956

74, 21.537, 80.240

27, 54.537,
290.515

78, 26.580, 79.588

81, 31.562, 79.006

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.089, 268.384



54, 15.658, 80.466

Rectangle

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



50, 15.089, 268.384



50, 15.089, 318.384



50, 15.089, 88.384



50, 15.089, 138.384

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.088, 268.381



73, 5.928, 265.306



57, 18.486, 165.759



37, 4.107, 265.484



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, 15.088, 268.381



62, 22.487, 269.620



45, 24.529, 296.296



28, 2.963, 265.303



26, 51.677, 290.252



1, 1.998, 264.074

Inverse Universe

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



48, 19.425, 351.292



59, 29.037, 352.067



59, 22.975, 111.136



28, 3.739, 349.269



28, 52.718, 8.816



1, 2.492, 348.523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 15.089, 268.384 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 15.089, 268.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

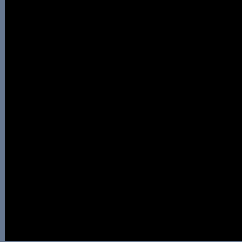
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

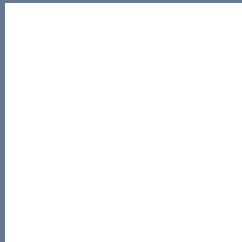
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.089, 268.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.089, 268.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.089, 268.384.

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, 15.089, 268.384

Protanopia

50, 14.124, 284.538

Deuteranopia

50, 17.016, 293.586



Tritanopia
50, 9.573, 236.643

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.089, 268.384

Protanomaly
50, 14.397, 277.431

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.895, 284.368

Tritanomaly
50, 11.006, 252.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.089, 268.384

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.708, 266.980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.089, 268.384 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(103, 120, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 120, 144)  
}
```

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(103, 120, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 120, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.089, 268.384 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(103, 120, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 120, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 120, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 120, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 120, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 120,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.089, 268.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 120, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
120, 144) }
```

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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