

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.502, 235.799)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.502, 235.799)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.502, 235.799)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577C8C
RGB	87, 124, 140
RGB Percent	34%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.6578, 0.5127, 0.4500
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	198°, 23%, 45%
HSV	198°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	15.9465, 18.4187, 27.6261
YIQ	114.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

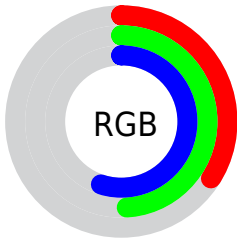
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 109, 140
Decimal	5733516
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -8.71, -12.82
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.502, 235.799
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2572, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283923596 (0xFF577C8C)
YUV	114.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.7801, -8.1237

Details

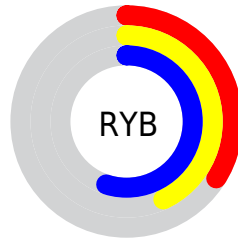
The CIELCh color $50, 15.502, 235.799$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 19.449, 49.691$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.564, 235.541$, and $30, 15.581, 236.420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 18.939, 237.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 11.741, 234.395$.

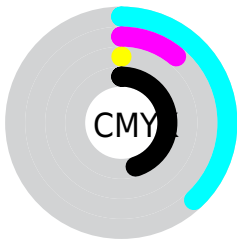
Distribution



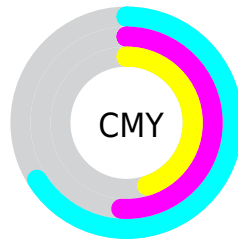
- Red (34%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.502, 235.799 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, 15.502, 235.799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.502,
235.799


 50, 15.502,
235.799


 100, 15.502,
235.799


 40, 15.502,
235.799


 70, 15.502,
235.799

 30, 15.502,
235.799


 80, 15.502,
235.799


 20, 15.502,
235.799

 90, 15.502,
235.799

 10, 15.502,
235.799

 0, 15.502, 235.799

 50, 15.502,
235.799

 50, 15.502,
235.799

48, 18.939,
237.561

52, 11.741,
234.395

46, 22.013,
239.767

54, 7.707, 233.293

44, 24.700,
242.498

57, 3.447, 232.468

59, 0.991, 51.260

42, 27.004,
245.830

61, 5.567, 51.025

41, 28.973,
249.807

64, 10.246, 50.615

66, 15.000, 50.277

39, 30.749,
254.281

68, 19.804, 50.005

39, 31.157,
255.238

71, 24.638, 49.789

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.502, 235.799



47, 19.449, 49.691

Rectangle

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



50, 15.502, 235.799



50, 15.502, 285.799



50, 15.502, 55.799



50, 15.502, 105.799

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.502, 235.796



71, 6.022, 232.717



54, 29.785, 151.165



37, 4.022, 232.810



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 15.502, 235.796



62, 22.363, 237.212



42, 25.716, 285.880



29, 2.528, 232.563



38, 30.282, 255.047



1, 1.739, 231.810

Inverse Universe

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



44, 30.085, 337.085



54, 44.245, 337.778



54, 24.578, 96.091



28, 4.539, 334.937



29, 57.803, 344.467



1, 3.043, 334.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 15.502, 235.799 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 CIELCh color 50, 15.502, 235.799 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

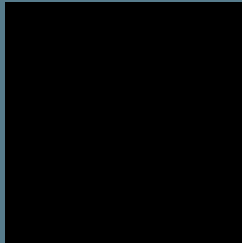
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 15.502, 235.799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.502, 235.799.

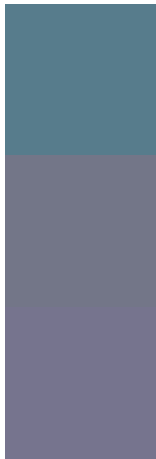


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.502, 235.799.

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, 15.502, 235.799

Protanopia

50, 10.576, 285.422

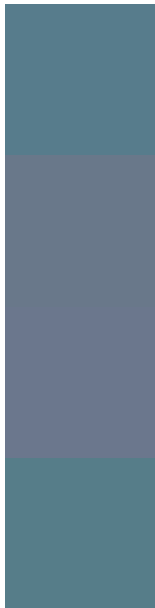
Deuteranopia

50, 15.281, 294.910



Tritanopia
50, 14.666, 221.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.502, 235.799

Protanomaly
50, 11.718, 263.658

Deuteranomaly
50, 13.468, 272.985

Tritanomaly
50, 15.025, 226.252

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.502, 235.799

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.038, 234.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.502, 235.799 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(87, 124, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 124, 140)  
}
```

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(87, 124, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 124, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.502, 235.799 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(87, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 124, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 124, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 124, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 124, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 124,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.502, 235.799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 124,  
140) }
```

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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