

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.534, 250.426)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.534, 250.426)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.331, 248.795)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7B8F
RGB	93, 123, 143
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 56%
CMY	0.6360, 0.5183, 0.4399
CMYK	0.35, 0.14, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	204°, 21%, 46%
HSV	204°, 35%, 56%
XYZ	16.5025, 18.4187, 28.6006
YIQ	116.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

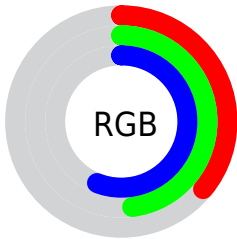
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 112, 143
Decimal	6126479
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -5.55, -14.29
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.331, 248.795
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2598, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284316559 (0xFF5D7B8F)
YUV	116.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.4677, -9.4701

Details

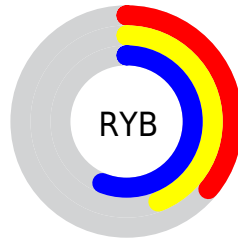
The CIELCh color $50, 15.331, 248.795$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 17.927, 60.491$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.475, 250.323$, and $30, 15.534, 250.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 19.307, 250.901$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 11.149, 247.058$.

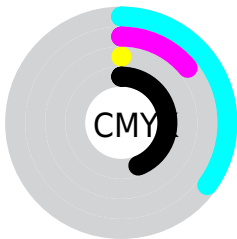
Distribution



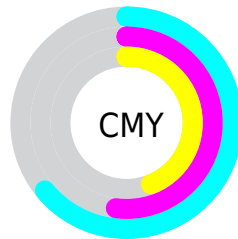
- Red (36%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.331, 248.795 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, 15.331, 248.795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 15.331,
248.795

■ 50, 15.331,
248.795

■ 100, 15.331,
248.795

■ 40, 15.331,
248.795

■ 70, 15.331,
248.795

■ 30, 15.331,
248.795

■ 80, 15.331,
248.795

■ 20, 15.331,
248.795

■ 90, 15.331,
248.795

■ 10, 15.331,
248.795

■ 0, 15.331, 248.795

■ 50, 15.331,
248.795

■ 50, 15.331,
248.795

47, 19.307,
250.901

53, 11.149,
247.058

45, 23.054,
253.453

55, 6.793, 245.641

43, 26.564,
256.515

58, 2.297, 244.552

61, 2.309, 63.262

40, 29.858,
260.136

63, 6.994, 62.535

38, 32.989,
264.317

66, 11.736, 61.858

69, 16.513, 61.275

36, 36.053,
268.960

72, 21.308, 60.774

35, 37.641,
271.199

75, 26.107, 60.342

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.331, 248.795



50, 17.927, 60.491

Rectangle

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



50, 15.331, 248.795



50, 15.331, 298.795



50, 15.331, 68.795



50, 15.331, 118.795

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.330, 248.792



72, 6.215, 245.183



55, 26.281, 154.863



38, 4.202, 245.324



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, 15.330, 248.792



62, 22.470, 250.421



43, 26.595, 289.662



29, 2.577, 244.953



33, 36.018, 270.918



1, 1.761, 243.897

Inverse Universe

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



46, 26.546, 341.479



56, 39.353, 342.270



57, 24.986, 101.305



28, 4.233, 339.259



29, 54.777, 352.026



1, 2.834, 338.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.331, 248.795 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, 15.331, 248.795 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

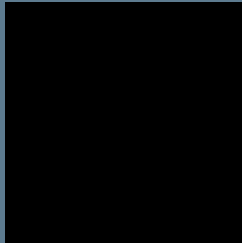
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

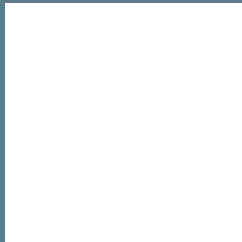
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.331, 248.795

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.331, 248.795.

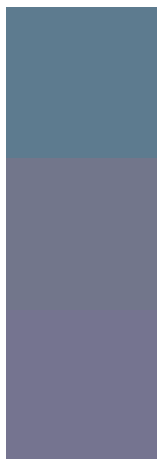


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.331, 248.795.

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, 15.331, 248.795

Protanopia

50, 12.351, 284.863

Deuteranopia

50, 16.432, 293.562



Tritanopia
50, 12.969, 225.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.331, 248.795

Protanomaly
50, 12.609, 267.884

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.544, 278.781

Tritanomaly
50, 13.405, 233.233

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.331, 248.795

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.992, 250.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.331, 248.795 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(93, 123, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 123, 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(93, 123, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 123, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.331, 248.795 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(93, 123, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 123, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 123, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 123, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 123,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.331, 248.795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 123, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 123,  
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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