

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.537, 179.569)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.537, 179.569)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.722, 178.123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587F76
RGB	88, 127, 118
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 46%
CMY	0.6565, 0.5037, 0.5389
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	166°, 18%, 42%
HSV	166°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.7627, 18.4187, 19.7837
YIQ	114.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

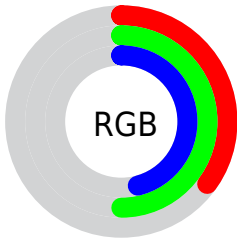
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 110, 127
Decimal	5799798
CIE Lab	50.00, -15.71, 0.51
CIE LCh	50, 15.722, 178.123
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2787, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989878 (0xFF587F76)
YUV	114.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -13.7036, 2.7105

Details

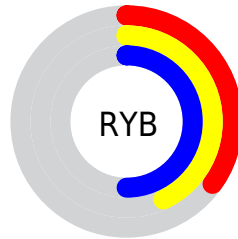
The CIELCh color **50, 15.722, 178.123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **42, 17.576, 4.238**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 15.846, 177.858**, and **30, 15.816, 178.105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 20.333, 177.066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 10.816, 179.109**.

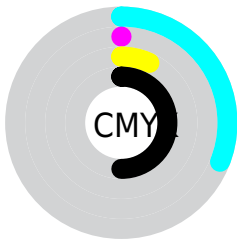
Distribution



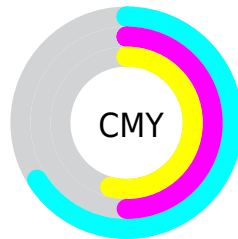
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.722, 178.123 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, 15.722, 178.123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.722,
178.123


 50, 15.722,
178.123


 100, 15.722,
178.123


 40, 15.722,
178.123


 70, 15.722,
178.123

 30, 15.722,
178.123


 80, 15.722,
178.123


 20, 15.722,
178.123

 90, 15.722,
178.123

 10, 15.722,
178.123

 0, 15.722, 178.123

 50, 15.722,
178.123

 50, 15.722,
178.123

■ 49, 20.333,
177.066

■ 51, 10.816,
179.109

■ 49, 24.563,
175.928

■ 52, 5.692, 180.060

■ 48, 28.336,
174.685

■ 53, 0.424, 181.713

■ 54, 4.924, 1.629

■ 48, 31.590,
173.317

■ 55, 10.301, 2.465

■ 47, 34.289,
171.802

■ 57, 15.664, 3.244

■ 58, 20.984, 3.989

■ 47, 36.433,
170.124

■ 60, 26.236, 4.706

■ 47, 38.119,
168.538

■ 61, 31.404, 5.398

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.722, 178.123



42, 17.576, 4.238

Rectangle

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



50, 15.722, 178.123



50, 15.722, 228.123



50, 15.722, 358.123



50, 15.722, 48.123

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.723, 178.120



67, 5.922, 180.212



50, 25.819, 136.306



35, 4.142, 180.091



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 15.723, 178.120



64, 23.162, 177.381



47, 11.867, 229.872



26, 2.993, 180.223



47, 38.330, 168.522



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 17.576, 4.238



51, 26.627, 5.283



44, 14.337, 46.168



25, 3.089, 1.693



26, 53.743, 25.109



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.722, 178.123 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, 15.722, 178.123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

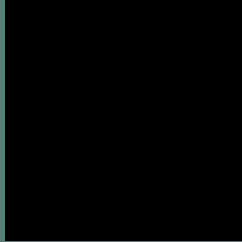
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 15.722, 178.123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.722, 178.123.

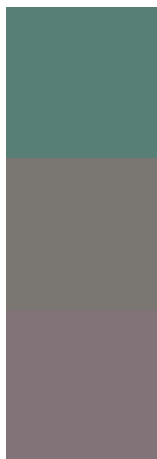


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.722, 178.123.

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, 15.722, 178.123

Protanopia

50, 3.336, 80.235

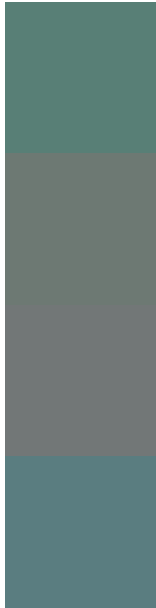
Deuteranopia

50, 6.409, 353.051



Tritanopia
50, 12.969, 225.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.722, 178.123

Protanomaly
50, 5.986, 162.906

Deuteranomaly
50, 1.990, 199.373

Tritanomaly
50, 12.831, 206.038

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.722, 178.123

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.426, 177.251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.722, 178.123 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(88, 127, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 127, 118)  
}
```

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(88, 127, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 127, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.722, 178.123 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(88, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 127, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 127, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 127, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.722, 178.123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 127,  
118) }
```

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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