

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.564, 138.701)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.564, 138.701)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.564, 138.701)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697C65
RGB	105, 124, 101
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.5875, 0.5130, 0.6032
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.51
HSL	110°, 10%, 44%
HSV	110°, 19%, 49%
XYZ	15.4352, 18.4187, 15.0993
YIQ	115.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

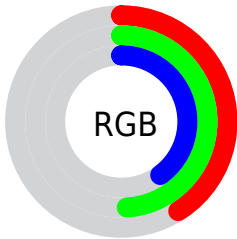
Format	Color
RYB	101, 124, 120
Decimal	6913125
CIELab	50.00, -11.69, 10.27
CIElCh	50, 15.564, 138.701
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3153, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285103205 (0xFF697C65)
YUV	115.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -10.9065, 9.1821

Details

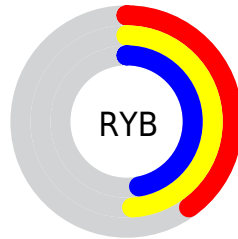
The CIELCh color $50, 15.564, 138.701$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 15.681, 320.380$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.900, 139.312$, and $30, 15.450, 137.796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 23.991, 138.123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 7.132, 139.223$.

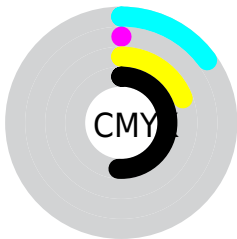
Distribution



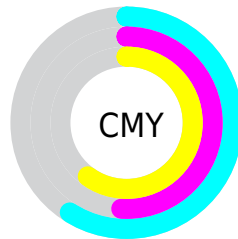
- Red (41%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.564, 138.701 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, 15.564, 138.701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.564,
138.701


 50, 15.564,
138.701


 100, 15.564,
138.701


 40, 15.564,
138.701


 70, 15.564,
138.701

 30, 15.564,
138.701


 80, 15.564,
138.701


 20, 15.564,
138.701

 90, 15.564,
138.701

 10, 15.564,
138.701

 0, 15.564, 138.701

 50, 15.564,
138.701

 50, 15.564,
138.701

■ 49, 23.991,
138.123

■ 51, 7.132, 139.223

■ 48, 32.300,
137.484

■ 52, 1.232, 319.524

■ 47, 40.349,
136.802

■ 54, 9.468, 320.017

■ 47, 47.946,
136.110

■ 55, 17.539,
320.356

■ 46, 54.840,
135.470

■ 56, 25.420,
320.644

■ 46, 60.724,
134.978

■ 58, 33.097,
320.889

■ 45, 65.265,
134.749

■ 59, 40.564,
321.098

■ 45, 68.549,
134.681

■ 61, 47.818,
321.276

■ 45, 69.010,

■ 63, 54.865,
321.428

134.636

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.564, 138.701



45, 15.681, 320.380

Rectangle

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



50, 15.564, 138.701



50, 15.564, 188.701



50, 15.564, 318.701



50, 15.564, 8.701

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.565, 138.702



65, 6.184, 139.343



50, 11.057, 99.371



34, 4.136, 139.318



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 15.565, 138.702



63, 22.836, 138.478



50, 13.114, 153.648



25, 4.656, 139.197



45, 69.320, 134.642



87, 117.397, 135.099

Inverse Universe

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



45, 15.681, 320.380



56, 23.035, 320.555



46, 13.223, 336.212



24, 4.679, 319.956



25, 69.125, 321.834



52, 116.502, 321.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 15.564, 138.701 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, 15.564, 138.701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

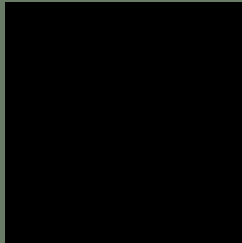
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

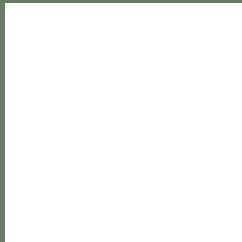
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.564, 138.701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.564, 138.701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.564, 138.701.

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](#).

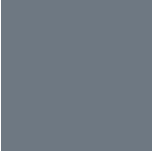
Dichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.564, 138.701

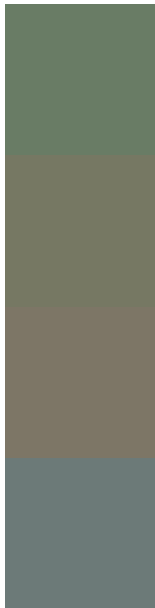
Protanopia
50, 12.030, 94.094

Deuteranopia
50, 11.510, 53.889



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.564, 138.701

Protanomaly
50, 12.235, 112.552

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.786, 91.173

Tritanomaly
50, 5.637, 186.852

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.564, 138.701

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.505, 140.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.564, 138.701 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(105, 124, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 124, 101)  
}
```

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(105, 124, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 124, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.564, 138.701 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(105, 124, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 124, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 124, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 124, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 124, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 124,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.564, 138.701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 124, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
124, 101) }
```

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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