

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 15.686, 130.281)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 15.686, 130.281)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.686, 130.281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7B62
RGB	109, 123, 98
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.5711, 0.5162, 0.6143
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	94°, 11%, 43%
HSV	94°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	15.7001, 18.4187, 14.3699
YIQ	115.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

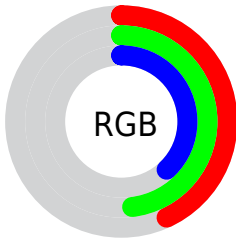
Format	Color
RYB	98, 123, 112
Decimal	7175010
CIELab	50.00, -10.14, 11.97
CIElCh	50, 15.686, 130.281
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3238, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285365090 (0xFF6D7B62)
YUV	115.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -9.8050, 10.1898

Details

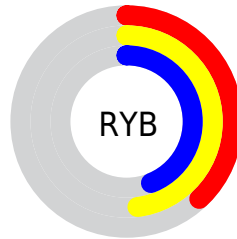
The CIELCh color **50, 15.686, 130.281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 16.050, 311.990**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 15.208, 129.765**, and **30, 15.775, 130.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 23.396, 129.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 7.938, 130.729**.

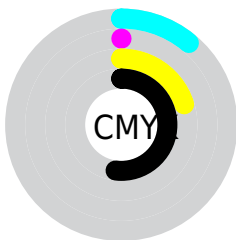
Distribution



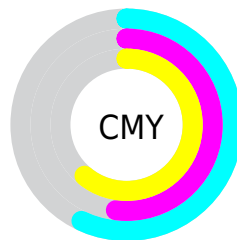
- Red (43%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.686, 130.281 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, 15.686, 130.281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.686,
130.281


 50, 15.686,
130.281


 100, 15.686,
130.281


 40, 15.686,
130.281


 70, 15.686,
130.281

 30, 15.686,
130.281


 80, 15.686,
130.281


 20, 15.686,
130.281

 90, 15.686,
130.281

 10, 15.686,
130.281

 0, 15.686, 130.281

 50, 15.686,
130.281

 50, 15.686,
130.281

■ 49, 23.396,
129.819

■ 51, 7.938, 130.729

■ 49, 30.983,
129.352

■ 52, 0.207, 131.593

■ 48, 38.335,
128.913

■ 53, 7.465, 311.487

■ 47, 45.290,
128.549

■ 54, 15.048,
311.831

■ 47, 51.625,
128.335

■ 55, 22.521,
312.136

■ 46, 57.057,
128.375

■ 56, 29.869,
312.407

■ 46, 61.281,
128.781

■ 57, 37.084,
312.646

■ 46, 64.559,
129.335

■ 58, 44.158,
312.858

■ 60, 51.091,
313.044

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.686, 130.281



44, 16.050, 311.990

Rectangle

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



50, 15.686, 130.281



50, 15.686, 180.281



50, 15.686, 310.281



50, 15.686, 0.281

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.687, 130.283



65, 5.743, 130.910



48, 9.439, 78.138



34, 3.840, 130.888



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, 15.687, 130.283



64, 23.042, 130.085



49, 17.326, 144.556



25, 4.321, 130.782



46, 65.168, 129.356



89, 110.674, 130.192

Inverse Universe

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



44, 16.050, 311.990



54, 23.693, 312.188



45, 17.345, 326.888



24, 4.370, 311.492



19, 72.401, 313.721



42, 122.472, 313.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.686, 130.281 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, 15.686, 130.281 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

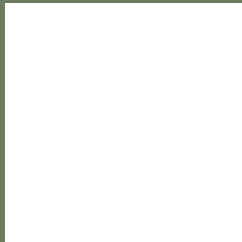
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.686, 130.281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.686, 130.281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.686, 130.281.

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, 15.686, 130.281

Protanopia

50, 13.705, 95.605

Deuteranopia

50, 13.001, 58.809



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.686, 130.281

Protanomaly
50, 13.918, 110.111

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.356, 86.455

Tritanomaly
50, 4.012, 173.125

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.686, 130.281

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.660, 130.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.686, 130.281 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(109, 123, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 123, 98)  
}
```

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(109, 123, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 123, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.686, 130.281 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(109, 123, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 123, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 123, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 123, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 123, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 123,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.686, 130.281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 123, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
123, 98) }
```

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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