

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.154, 292.231)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.154, 292.231)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 15.814, 292.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757590
RGB	117, 117, 144
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.5423, 0.5423, 0.4365
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 11%, 51%
HSV	240°, 19%, 56%
XYZ	18.6329, 18.4187, 28.8348
YIQ	120.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

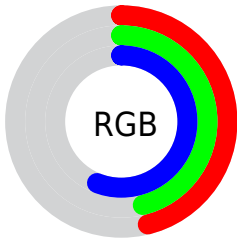
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 117, 144
Decimal	7697808
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 5.98, -14.64
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.814, 292.202
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2828, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887888 (0xFF757590)
YUV	120.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.3932, -9.7935

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 15.814, 292.202$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 15.164, 108.409$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 15.897, 291.750$, and $30, 16.013, 291.720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 24.730, 293.553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 7.253, 291.050$.

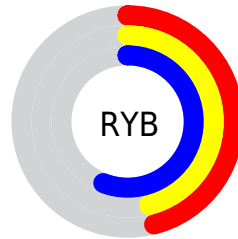
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

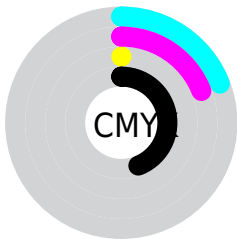
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

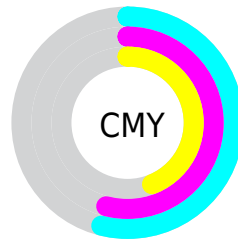


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 15.814, 292.202 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, 15.814, 292.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 15.814,
292.202


 50, 15.814,
292.202


 100, 15.814,
292.202


 40, 15.814,
292.202


 70, 15.814,
292.202

 30, 15.814,
292.202


 80, 15.814,
292.202


 20, 15.814,
292.202

 90, 15.814,
292.202

 10, 15.814,
292.202

 0, 15.814, 292.202

 50, 15.814,
292.202

 50, 15.814,
292.202

45, 24.730,
293.553

55, 7.253, 291.050

40, 34.024,
295.132

60, 0.977, 110.009

35, 43.691,
296.948

65, 8.900, 109.217

30, 53.659,
298.976

70, 16.539,
108.504

25, 63.681,
301.128

75, 23.915,
107.890

21, 73.157,
303.211

80, 31.044,
107.360

18, 80.988,
304.928

85, 37.942,
106.901

16, 86.586,
306.136

90, 44.625,
106.501

16, 87.284,

95, 51.106,
106.152

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 15.814, 292.202



59, 15.164, 108.409

Rectangle

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



50, 15.814, 292.202



50, 15.814, 342.202



50, 15.814, 112.202



50, 15.814, 162.202

Sweetspot

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



50, 15.813, 292.200



72, 6.090, 290.776



58, 10.021, 197.009



38, 4.076, 290.833



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, 15.813, 292.200



61, 24.144, 292.809



51, 16.577, 309.344



27, 4.642, 291.091



14, 83.481, 306.285



0, 3.085, 290.172

Inverse Universe

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



52, 11.260, 20.656



64, 17.335, 21.095



58, 16.154, 127.651



28, 3.246, 19.876



27, 64.127, 38.793



0, 2.121, 19.392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 15.814, 292.202 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, 15.814, 292.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

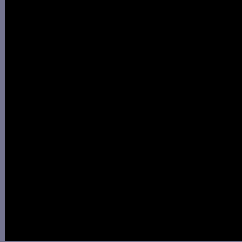
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

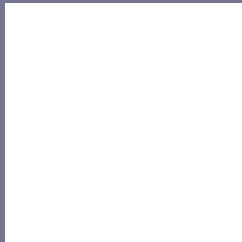
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 15.814, 292.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.814, 292.202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 15.814, 292.202.

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, 15.814, 292.202

Protanopia

50, 15.280, 285.301

Deuteranopia

50, 16.449, 294.838



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 15.814, 292.202

Protanomaly
50, 15.250, 286.646

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.449, 294.838

Tritanomaly
50, 9.416, 284.467

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 15.814, 292.202

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.849, 290.940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 15.814, 292.202 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(117, 117, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 117, 144)  
}
```

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(117, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 117, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.814, 292.202 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(117, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 117, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 117, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 117, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 117, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 117,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 15.814, 292.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
117, 144) }
```

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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