

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.217, 261.107)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.217, 261.107)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.389, 262.803)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627992
RGB	98, 121, 146
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.6148, 0.5246, 0.4266
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	211°, 20%, 48%
HSV	211°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	17.1301, 18.4187, 29.9386
YIQ	116.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

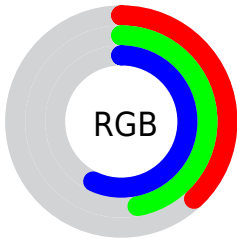
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 114, 146
Decimal	6453650
CIE Lab	50.00, -2.05, -16.26
CIE LCh	50, 16.389, 262.803
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2616, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284643730 (0xFF627992)
YUV	116.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.8574, -11.3184

Details

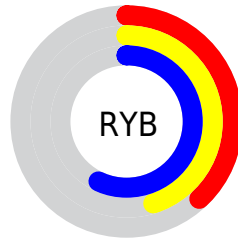
The CIELCh color $50, 16.389, 262.803$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 17.705, 73.589$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.480, 263.422$, and $30, 16.014, 261.073$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 21.269, 265.002$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 11.447, 260.941$.

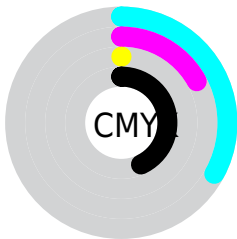
Distribution



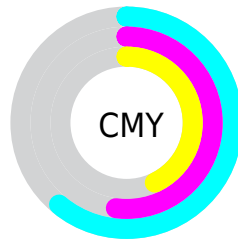
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.389, 262.803 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, 16.389, 262.803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.389,
262.803


 50, 16.389,
262.803


 100, 16.389,
262.803


 40, 16.389,
262.803


 70, 16.389,
262.803

 30, 16.389,
262.803


 80, 16.389,
262.803


 20, 16.389,
262.803

 90, 16.389,
262.803

 10, 16.389,
262.803

 0, 16.389, 262.803

 50, 16.389,
262.803

 50, 16.389,
262.803

47, 21.269,
265.002

53, 11.447,
260.941

44, 26.084,
267.596

56, 6.457, 259.378

41, 30.846,
270.627

60, 1.432, 258.184

63, 3.610, 76.761

38, 35.585,
274.111

66, 8.655, 75.816

35, 40.353,
278.016

70, 13.690, 74.970

73, 18.703, 74.226

32, 45.213,
282.239

76, 23.686, 73.571

31, 48.813,
285.169

79, 28.632, 72.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.389, 262.803



53, 17.705, 73.589

Rectangle

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



50, 16.389, 262.803



50, 16.389, 312.803



50, 16.389, 82.803



50, 16.389, 132.803

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.388, 262.801



73, 6.269, 259.015



57, 22.640, 161.528



38, 4.309, 259.190



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 16.388, 262.801



62, 24.145, 264.300



44, 28.867, 294.710



30, 2.873, 258.883



29, 46.469, 284.907



1, 2.520, 257.655

Inverse Universe

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



47, 23.568, 347.876



58, 34.850, 348.718



60, 26.687, 107.835



29, 4.012, 345.503



29, 53.530, 2.821



1, 3.469, 344.788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.389, 262.803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

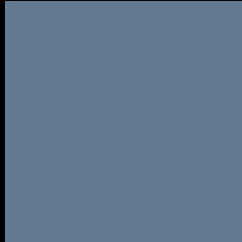
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.389, 262.803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

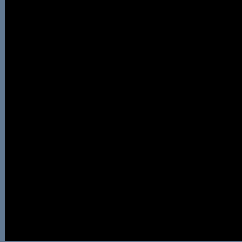
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

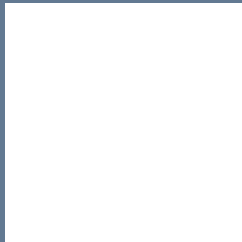
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 16.389, 262.803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.389, 262.803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.389, 262.803.

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, 16.389, 262.803

Protanopia

50, 15.280, 285.301

Deuteranopia

50, 18.175, 292.505



Tritanopia
50, 11.542, 229.166

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.389, 262.803

Protanomaly
50, 15.596, 277.498

Deuteranomaly
50, 17.134, 282.764

Tritanomaly
50, 12.930, 245.459

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.389, 262.803

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.230, 257.280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.389, 262.803 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(98, 121, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 121, 146)  
}
```

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(98, 121, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 121, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.389, 262.803 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(98, 121, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 121, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 121, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 121, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 121, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 121,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.389, 262.803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 121, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 121,  
146) }
```

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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