

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.271, 178.881)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.271, 178.881)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 16.355, 178.830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 16.355, 178.830)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567F76
RGB	86, 127, 118
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 46%
CMY	0.6633, 0.5025, 0.5378
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	167°, 19%, 42%
HSV	167°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	14.6579, 18.4187, 19.8787
YIQ	113.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

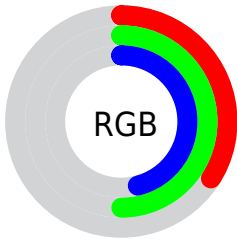
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 109, 127
Decimal	5668726
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -16.35, 0.33
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.355, 178.830
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2768, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283858806 (0xFF567F76)
YUV	113.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.1398, 2.5793

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 16.355, 178.830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **41, 18.474, 5.282**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 16.474, 178.597**, and **30, 16.392, 178.697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 20.873, 177.777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 11.522, 179.814**.

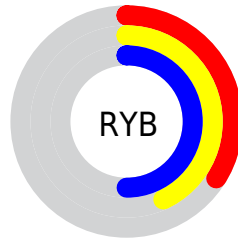
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (50%)

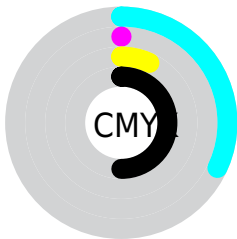
Blue (46%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

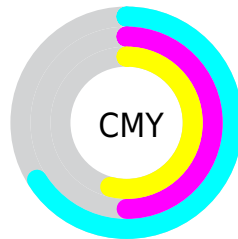


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.355, 178.830 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, 16.355, 178.830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.355,
178.830


 50, 16.355,
178.830


 100, 16.355,
178.830


 40, 16.355,
178.830


 70, 16.355,
178.830

 30, 16.355,
178.830


 80, 16.355,
178.830


 20, 16.355,
178.830

 90, 16.355,
178.830

 10, 16.355,
178.830

 0, 16.355, 178.830

 50, 16.355,
178.830

 50, 16.355,
178.830

■ 49, 20.873,
177.777

■ 51, 11.522,
179.814

■ 49, 24.992,
176.643

■ 52, 6.453, 180.759

■ 48, 28.637,
175.406

■ 53, 1.224, 181.871

■ 54, 4.101, 2.323

■ 48, 31.752,
174.046

■ 55, 9.467, 3.174

■ 47, 34.304,
172.540

■ 57, 14.831, 3.959

■ 58, 20.159, 4.709

■ 47, 36.302,
170.873

■ 60, 25.427, 5.432

■ 47, 37.659,
169.583

■ 61, 30.617, 6.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.355, 178.830



41, 18.474, 5.282

Rectangle

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



50, 16.355, 178.830



50, 16.355, 228.830



50, 16.355, 358.830



50, 16.355, 48.830

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.356, 178.827



67, 6.536, 180.955



50, 27.130, 136.219



35, 4.488, 180.843



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, 16.356, 178.827



64, 24.099, 178.034



47, 12.414, 230.044



26, 2.976, 181.063



47, 37.801, 169.573



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 18.474, 5.282



50, 28.087, 6.449



44, 15.159, 46.129



25, 3.075, 2.524



26, 54.088, 26.016



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 16.355, 178.830 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, 16.355, 178.830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

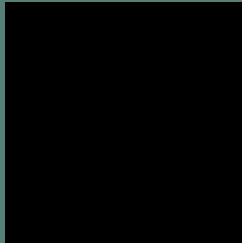
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.355, 178.830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.355, 178.830.

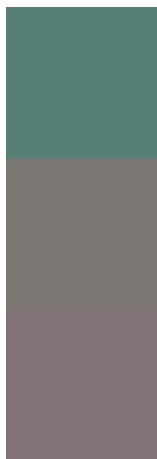


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.355, 178.830.

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, 16.355, 178.830

Protanopia

50, 3.336, 80.235

Deuteranopia

50, 6.409, 353.051



Tritanopia
50, 13.255, 224.685

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.355, 178.830

Protanomaly
50, 5.986, 162.906

Deuteranomaly
50, 2.384, 199.298

Tritanomaly
50, 13.475, 205.595

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.355, 178.830

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, 16.355, 178.830 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(86, 127, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 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(86, 127, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 127, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.355, 178.830 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(86, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 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(86, 127, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 127, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 127, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 127,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.355, 178.830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor