

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.455, 350.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.455, 350.350)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 16.652, 349.955)	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, 16.652, 349.955)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906D7C
RGB	144, 109, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.4341, 0.5714, 0.5126
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	334°, 14%, 50%
HSV	334°, 24%, 57%
XYZ	20.7112, 18.4187, 21.6300
YIQ	121.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

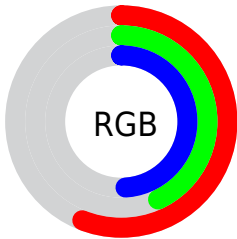
Format	Color
RYB	144, 109, 124
Decimal	9465212
CIELab	50.00, 16.40, -2.90
CIELCh	50, 16.652, 349.955
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3409, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655292 (0xFF906D7C)
YUV	121.1750, 1.3927, 20.0175
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 11.0374, 0.1600

Details

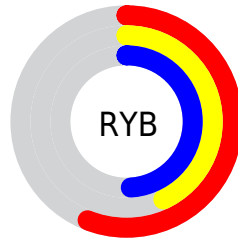
The CIELCh color $50, 16.652, 349.955$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 15.982, 165.503$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.289, 350.836$, and $30, 16.640, 350.384$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 23.675, 351.128$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 9.676, 348.924$.

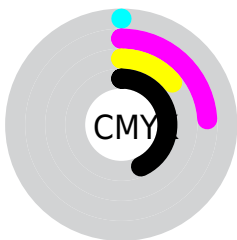
Distribution



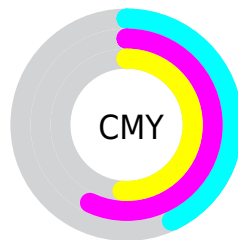
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.652, 349.955 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, 16.652, 349.955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.652,
349.955


 50, 16.652,
349.955


 100, 16.652,
349.955


 40, 16.652,
349.955


 70, 16.652,
349.955

 30, 16.652,
349.955


 80, 16.652,
349.955


 20, 16.652,
349.955

 90, 16.652,
349.955

 10, 16.652,
349.955

 0, 16.652, 349.955

 50, 16.652,
349.955

 50, 16.652,
349.955

46, 23.675,
351.128

54, 9.676, 348.924

43, 30.589,
352.488

58, 2.853, 347.935

62, 3.764, 167.331

39, 37.162,
354.105

67, 10.147,
166.536

36, 43.091,
356.073

71, 16.291,
165.849

34, 48.043,
358.520

75, 22.200,
165.223

32, 51.734, 1.602

79, 27.887,
164.647

31, 54.082, 5.469

84, 33.365,
164.114

30, 55.257, 7.824

88, 38.652,
163.619

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.652, 349.955



57, 15.982, 165.503

Rectangle

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



50, 16.652, 349.955



50, 16.652, 39.955



50, 16.652, 169.955



50, 16.652, 219.955

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.650, 349.957



73, 5.853, 348.234



49, 21.971, 312.411



38, 3.793, 348.283



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, 16.650, 349.957



62, 24.877, 350.564



50, 14.008, 26.516



28, 3.771, 348.431



28, 52.679, 7.499



1, 2.514, 347.691

Inverse Universe

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



50, 16.650, 349.957



62, 24.877, 350.564



57, 11.915, 204.776



28, 3.771, 348.431



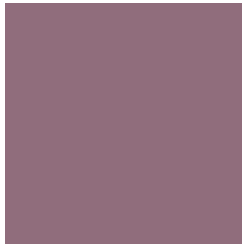
28, 52.679, 7.499



1, 2.514, 347.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 16.652, 349.955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

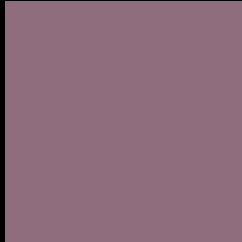
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 16.652, 349.955 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

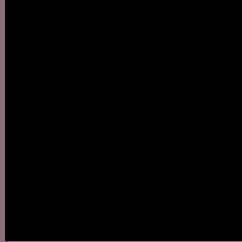
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.652, 349.955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.652, 349.955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.652, 349.955.

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, 16.652, 349.955

Protanopia

50, 7.028, 291.094

Deuteranopia

50, 6.666, 342.374



Tritanopia
50, 14.948, 0.853

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.652, 349.955

Protanomaly
50, 9.229, 324.956

Deuteranomaly
50, 10.009, 349.036

Tritanomaly
50, 15.314, 356.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.652, 349.955

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.676, 349.145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.652, 349.955 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(144, 109, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 109, 124)  
}
```

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(144, 109, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 109, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.652, 349.955 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(144, 109, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 109, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 109, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 109, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 109, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 109, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.652, 349.955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 109, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
109, 124) }
```

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