

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.586, 285.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.586, 285.494)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 16.472, 284.745)	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, 16.472, 284.745)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707692
RGB	112, 118, 146
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.5615, 0.5379, 0.4282
CMYK	0.23, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	229°, 13%, 51%
HSV	229°, 23%, 57%
XYZ	18.2918, 18.4187, 29.7110
YIQ	119.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

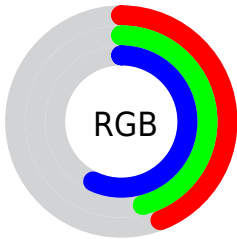
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 117, 146
Decimal	7370386
CIE Lab	50.00, 4.19, -15.93
CIE LCh	50, 16.472, 284.745
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2754, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560466 (0xFF707692)
YUV	119.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 0.9745, -11.0041

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 16.472, 284.745$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 15.994, 99.204$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.518, 284.578$, and $30, 16.130, 283.789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 23.912, 286.372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 9.265, 283.349$.

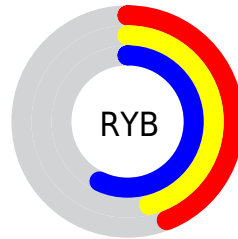
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

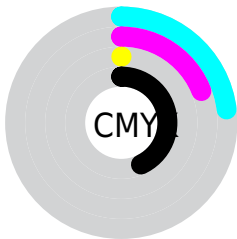
Blue (57%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

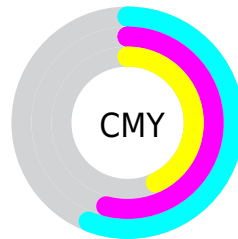


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.472, 284.745 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, 16.472, 284.745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.472,
284.745


 50, 16.472,
284.745


 100, 16.472,
284.745


 40, 16.472,
284.745


 70, 16.472,
284.745

 30, 16.472,
284.745


 80, 16.472,
284.745


 20, 16.472,
284.745

 90, 16.472,
284.745

 10, 16.472,
284.745

 0, 16.472, 284.745

 50, 16.472,
284.745

 50, 16.472,
284.745

45, 23.912,
286.372

55, 9.265, 283.349

41, 31.610,
288.266

59, 2.277, 282.185

63, 4.510, 101.073

37, 39.584,
290.448

68, 11.107,
100.191

32, 47.839,
292.918

72, 17.524, 99.413

28, 56.320,
295.626

77, 23.770, 98.730

81, 29.853, 98.127

24, 64.836,
298.448

85, 35.780, 97.594

21, 72.947,
301.171

90, 41.559, 97.118

19, 77.848,
302.703

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.472, 284.745



58, 15.994, 99.204

Rectangle

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



50, 16.472, 284.745



50, 16.472, 334.745



50, 16.472, 104.745



50, 16.472, 154.745

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.471, 284.743



73, 5.962, 282.597



58, 13.196, 182.517



38, 3.864, 282.654



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, 16.471, 284.743



61, 24.615, 285.568



49, 20.451, 303.852



29, 3.955, 282.840



18, 74.341, 302.571



1, 3.417, 281.777

Inverse Universe

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



51, 14.518, 7.372



62, 21.790, 8.051



59, 19.587, 121.149



29, 3.430, 5.804



28, 58.929, 29.756



1, 2.929, 5.052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.472, 284.745 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, 16.472, 284.745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

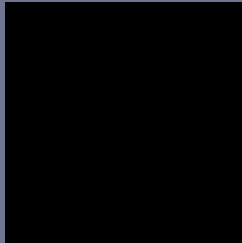
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

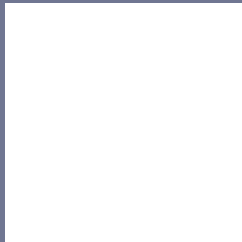
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 16.472, 284.745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.472, 284.745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.472, 284.745.

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

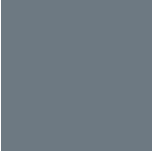
50, 16.472, 284.745

Protanopia

50, 16.472, 284.745

Deuteranopia

50, 17.600, 293.612



Tritanopia
50, 6.869, 249.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.472, 284.745

Protanomaly
50, 16.472, 284.745

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.985, 289.909

Tritanomaly
50, 9.974, 269.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.472, 284.745

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.943, 279.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.472, 284.745 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(112, 118, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 118, 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(112, 118, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 118, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.472, 284.745 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

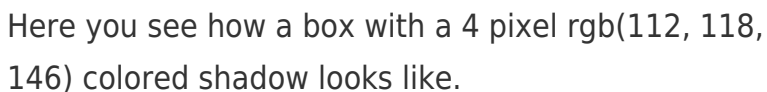
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 118, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 118, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 118, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.472, 284.745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 118, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
118, 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](#).

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