

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.642, 309.298)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.642, 309.298)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 16.642, 309.298)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 16.642, 309.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F728D
RGB	127, 114, 141
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.5026, 0.5535, 0.4477
CMYK	0.10, 0.19, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	269°, 11%, 50%
HSV	269°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	19.5252, 18.4187, 27.6636
YIQ	120.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

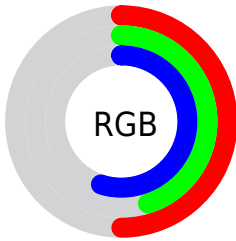
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 114, 141
Decimal	8352397
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 10.54, -12.88
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.642, 309.298
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2976, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286542477 (0xFF7F728D)
YUV	120.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 6.1046, -8.1756

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 16.642, 309.298$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 16.207, 127.567$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.752, 309.148$, and $30, 16.807, 309.610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 25.652, 309.818$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 7.848, 308.810$.

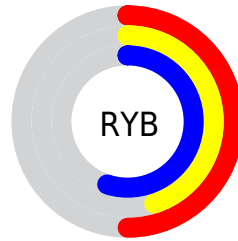
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (45%)

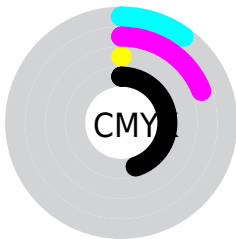
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

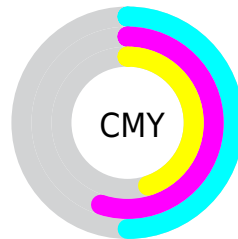


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.642, 309.298 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, 16.642, 309.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.642,
309.298


 50, 16.642,
309.298


 100, 16.642,
309.298


 40, 16.642,
309.298


 70, 16.642,
309.298

 30, 16.642,
309.298


 80, 16.642,
309.298


 20, 16.642,
309.298

 90, 16.642,
309.298

 10, 16.642,
309.298

 0, 16.642, 309.298

 50, 16.642,
309.298

 50, 16.642,
309.298

46, 25.652,
309.818

54, 7.848, 308.810

41, 34.822,
310.362

59, 0.697, 128.507

63, 8.985, 127.999

37, 44.039,
310.910

68, 17.019,
127.644

33, 53.102,
311.422

72, 24.806,
127.334

29, 61.689,
311.839

77, 32.356,
127.062

26, 69.322,
312.078

81, 39.680,
126.826

23, 75.400,
312.031

85, 46.791,
126.621

21, 79.956,
311.743

90, 53.702,
126.444

21, 80.350,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.642, 309.298



57, 16.207, 127.567

Rectangle

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



50, 16.642, 309.298



50, 16.642, 359.298



50, 16.642, 129.298



50, 16.642, 179.298

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.641, 309.297



71, 6.354, 308.667



53, 8.905, 254.295



37, 4.202, 308.693



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 16.641, 309.297



62, 24.938, 309.519



51, 18.714, 324.517



28, 4.890, 308.811



20, 77.946, 311.773



0, 3.263, 308.415

Inverse Universe

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



51, 13.562, 344.237



63, 20.272, 344.646



56, 18.679, 142.434



28, 4.001, 343.347



28, 53.212, 359.112



1, 2.674, 342.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.642, 309.298 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, 16.642, 309.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

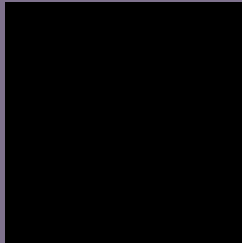
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.642, 309.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.642, 309.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.642, 309.298.

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, 16.642, 309.298

Protanopia

50, 15.280, 285.301

Deuteranopia

50, 14.180, 298.037



Tritanopia
50, 5.985, 318.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.642, 309.298

Protanomaly
50, 15.865, 294.870

Deuteranomaly
50, 14.947, 302.170

Tritanomaly
50, 9.506, 312.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.642, 309.298

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.198, 309.387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.642, 309.298 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(127, 114, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 114, 141)  
}
```

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(127, 114, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 114, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.642, 309.298 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(127, 114, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 114, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 114, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 114, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 114, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 114,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.642, 309.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 114, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
114, 141) }
```

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