

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.648, 179.363)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.648, 179.363)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.669, 179.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557F76
RGB	85, 127, 118
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 46%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5019, 0.5372
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	167°, 20%, 42%
HSV	167°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	14.6062, 18.4187, 19.9254
YIQ	113.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

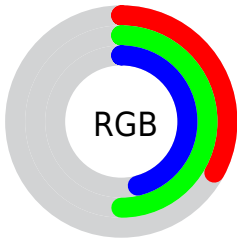
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 109, 127
Decimal	5603190
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -16.67, 0.25
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.669, 179.157
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2758, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283793270 (0xFF557F76)
YUV	113.4160, 2.2599, -24.9208
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.3548, 2.5148

Details

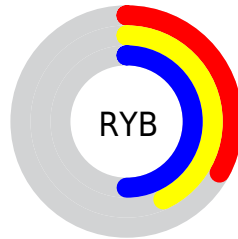
The CIELCh color $50, 16.669, 179.157$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41, 18.927, 5.778$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.787, 178.942$, and $30, 16.673, 178.968$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 21.141, 178.106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 11.873, 180.139$.

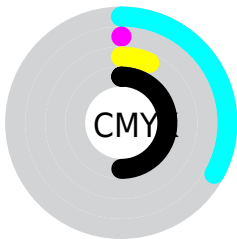
Distribution



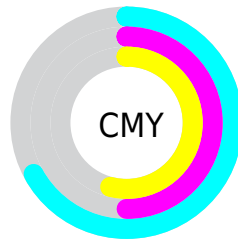
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.669, 179.157 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, 16.669, 179.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.669,
179.157


 50, 16.669,
179.157


 100, 16.669,
179.157


 40, 16.669,
179.157


 70, 16.669,
179.157

 30, 16.669,
179.157


 80, 16.669,
179.157


 20, 16.669,
179.157

 90, 16.669,
179.157

 10, 16.669,
179.157

 0, 16.669, 179.157

 50, 16.669,
179.157

 50, 16.669,
179.157

■ 49, 21.141,
178.106

■ 51, 11.873,
180.139

■ 49, 25.205,
176.974

■ 52, 6.831, 181.081

■ 48, 28.789,
175.741

■ 53, 1.621, 182.126

■ 54, 3.693, 2.640

■ 48, 31.835,
174.384

■ 55, 9.053, 3.500

■ 47, 34.316,
172.883

■ 57, 14.417, 4.287

■ 58, 19.750, 5.041

■ 47, 36.247,
171.224

■ 60, 25.026, 5.766

■ 47, 37.450,
170.077

■ 61, 30.226, 6.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.669, 179.157



41, 18.927, 5.778

Rectangle

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



50, 16.669, 179.157



50, 16.669, 229.157



50, 16.669, 359.157



50, 16.669, 49.157

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.670, 179.154



67, 6.520, 181.348



50, 27.928, 136.650



35, 4.477, 181.236



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, 16.670, 179.154



63, 24.559, 178.334



47, 12.681, 232.456



26, 2.969, 181.456



47, 37.559, 170.069



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 18.927, 5.778



50, 28.824, 7.008



44, 15.481, 47.892



25, 3.069, 2.912



26, 54.253, 26.429



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.669, 179.157 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, 16.669, 179.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

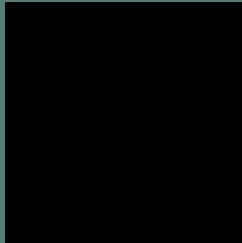
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.669, 179.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.669, 179.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.669, 179.157.

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, 16.669, 179.157

Protanopia

50, 3.336, 80.235

Deuteranopia

50, 6.685, 348.575



Tritanopia
50, 13.818, 223.451

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.669, 179.157

Protanomaly
50, 5.986, 162.906

Deuteranomaly
50, 2.438, 213.228

Tritanomaly
50, 13.786, 205.390

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.669, 179.157

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.215, 182.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.669, 179.157 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(85, 127, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 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(85, 127, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 127, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.669, 179.157 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(85, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 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(85, 127, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 127, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 127, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 127,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.669, 179.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 127, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 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](#).

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