

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.794, 291.631)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.794, 291.631)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.396, 291.005)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747591
RGB	116, 117, 145
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.5458, 0.5419, 0.4321
CMYK	0.20, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	238°, 12%, 51%
HSV	238°, 20%, 57%
XYZ	18.6139, 18.4187, 29.2850
YIQ	119.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

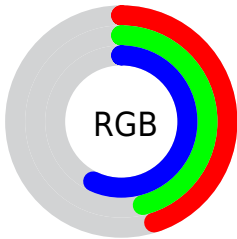
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 117, 145
Decimal	7632273
CIE Lab	50.00, 5.88, -15.31
CIE LCh	50, 16.396, 291.005
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2807, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822353 (0xFF747591)
YUV	119.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.3143, -10.4154

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 16.396, 291.005$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 15.725, 106.830$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.443, 290.587$, and $30, 16.655, 290.601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.074, 292.413$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 8.053, 289.803$.

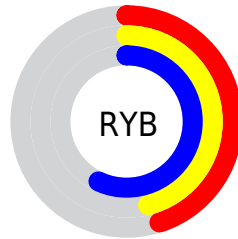
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

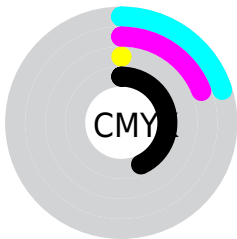
Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

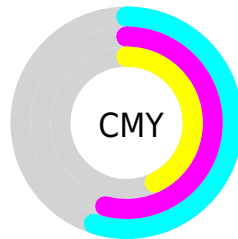


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.396, 291.005 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, 16.396, 291.005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.396,
291.005


 50, 16.396,
291.005


 100, 16.396,
291.005


 40, 16.396,
291.005


 70, 16.396,
291.005

 30, 16.396,
291.005


 80, 16.396,
291.005


 20, 16.396,
291.005

 90, 16.396,
291.005

 10, 16.396,
291.005

 0, 16.396, 291.005

 50, 16.396,
291.005

 50, 16.396,
291.005

45, 25.074,
292.413

55, 8.053, 289.803

40, 34.112,
294.056

60, 0.024, 291.276

35, 43.511,
295.945

65, 7.715, 107.883

30, 53.216,
298.062

70, 15.187,
107.134

26, 63.017,
300.321

75, 22.408,
106.487

22, 72.398,
302.544

80, 29.396,
105.926

18, 80.377,
304.449

85, 36.164,
105.438

16, 86.028,
305.730

89, 42.726,
105.012

94, 49.094,
104.638

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.396, 291.005



59, 15.725, 106.830

Rectangle

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



50, 16.396, 291.005



50, 16.396, 341.005



50, 16.396, 111.005



50, 16.396, 161.005

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.395, 291.003



73, 5.944, 289.389



58, 10.785, 194.000



38, 3.933, 289.446



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, 16.395, 291.003



61, 24.604, 291.608



51, 17.709, 308.267



28, 4.479, 289.710



15, 81.677, 305.683



0, 2.978, 288.767

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.109, 18.062



64, 18.300, 18.526



58, 17.195, 126.384



28, 3.246, 17.085



27, 63.033, 37.423



0, 2.125, 16.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.396, 291.005 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, 16.396, 291.005 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

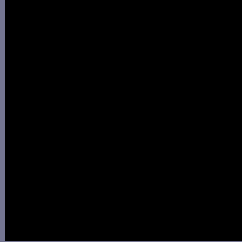
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

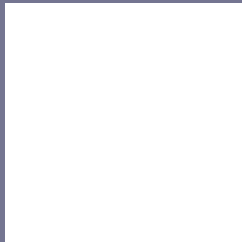
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 16.396, 291.005

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.396, 291.005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.396, 291.005.

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

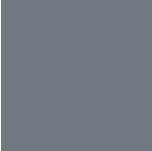
50, 16.396, 291.005

Protanopia

50, 15.859, 285.648

Deuteranopia

50, 17.016, 293.586



Tritanopia
50, 5.856, 263.534

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.396, 291.005

Protanomaly
50, 15.830, 286.939

Deuteranomaly
50, 17.016, 293.586

Tritanomaly
50, 9.505, 279.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.396, 291.005

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.856, 287.145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.396, 291.005 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(116, 117, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 145)  
}
```

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(116, 117, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.396, 291.005 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(116, 117, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 117, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.396, 291.005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 117, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 145) }
```

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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