

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.822, 127.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.822, 127.504)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.611, 127.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7B60
RGB	110, 123, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.5675, 0.5165, 0.6225
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.22, 0.52
HSL	89°, 12%, 43%
HSV	89°, 22%, 48%
XYZ	15.7071, 18.4187, 13.8593
YIQ	116.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

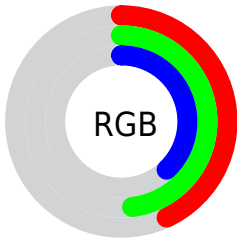
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 123, 109
Decimal	7240544
CIE Lab	50.00, -10.10, 13.19
CIE LCh	50, 16.611, 127.450
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3273, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285430624 (0xFF6E7B60)
YUV	116.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -9.7758, 10.8952

Details

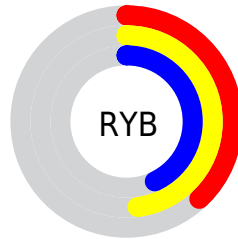
The CIELCh color $50, 16.611, 127.450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $43, 17.116, 309.424$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.092, 127.085$, and $30, 16.176, 127.719$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 24.135, 126.982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 9.028, 127.914$.

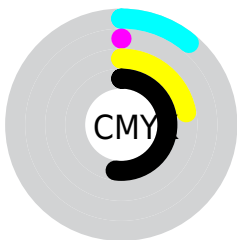
Distribution



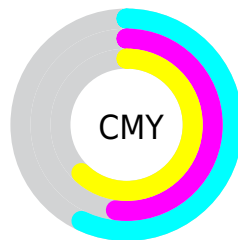
- Red (43%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.611, 127.450 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, 16.611, 127.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.611,
127.450


 50, 16.611,
127.450


 100, 16.611,
127.450


 40, 16.611,
127.450


 70, 16.611,
127.450


 30, 16.611,
127.450


 80, 16.611,
127.450


 20, 16.611,
127.450

 90, 16.611,
127.450

 10, 16.611,
127.450

 0, 16.611, 127.450

 50, 16.611,
127.450

 50, 16.611,
127.450

■ 49, 24.135,
126.982

■ 51, 9.028, 127.914

■ 49, 31.515,
126.522

■ 52, 1.440, 128.394

■ 52, 6.111, 308.731

■ 48, 38.636,
126.108

■ 53, 13.595,
309.110

■ 48, 45.332,
125.791

■ 54, 20.991,
309.451

■ 47, 51.375,
125.652

■ 55, 28.284,
309.758

■ 47, 56.476,
125.794

■ 56, 35.463,
310.035

■ 46, 60.342,
126.329

■ 57, 42.522,
310.283

■ 46, 62.976,
126.843

■ 59, 49.457,
310.505

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.611, 127.450



43, 17.116, 309.424

Rectangle

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



50, 16.611, 127.450



50, 16.611, 177.450



50, 16.611, 307.450



50, 16.611, 357.450

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.612, 127.452



65, 6.581, 128.129



47, 9.744, 69.230



34, 4.310, 128.109



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 16.612, 127.452



64, 24.460, 127.230



49, 19.159, 142.262



25, 4.241, 128.043



47, 63.599, 126.866



89, 107.939, 127.735

Inverse Universe

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



43, 17.116, 309.424



53, 25.374, 309.667



44, 19.195, 324.643



24, 4.298, 308.802



18, 73.591, 311.862



40, 124.597, 311.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 16.611, 127.450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

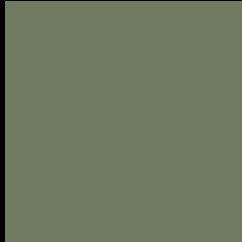
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.611, 127.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

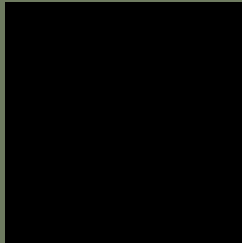
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.611, 127.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.611, 127.450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.611, 127.450.

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, 16.611, 127.450

Protanopia

50, 14.837, 96.380

Deuteranopia

50, 13.822, 62.260



Tritanopia
50, 5.461, 274.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.611, 127.450

Protanomaly
50, 15.067, 109.832

Deuteranomaly
50, 12.449, 88.235

Tritanomaly
50, 4.368, 157.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.611, 127.450

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.208, 128.730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.611, 127.450 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(110, 123, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 123, 96)  
}
```

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(110, 123, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 123, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.611, 127.450 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(110, 123, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 123, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 123, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 123, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 123, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 123,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.611, 127.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 123, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
123, 96) }
```

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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