

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 16.969, 357.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 16.969, 357.220)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.673, 356.869)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926D79
RGB	146, 109, 121
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.4276, 0.5727, 0.5256
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	341°, 15%, 50%
HSV	341°, 25%, 57%
XYZ	20.7632, 18.4187, 20.5401
YIQ	121.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

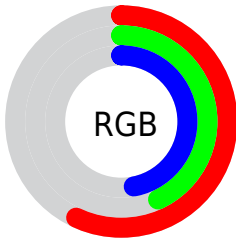
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 109, 121
Decimal	9596281
CIE Lab	50.00, 16.65, -0.91
CIE LCh	50, 16.673, 356.869
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3477, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786361 (0xFF926D79)
YUV	121.4310, -0.2125, 21.5470
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 11.2535, 1.6656

Details

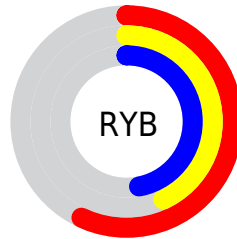
The CIELCh color $50, 16.673, 356.869$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 15.608, 171.926$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.319, 357.379$, and $30, 16.919, 356.064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 23.526, 358.203$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 9.932, 355.725$.

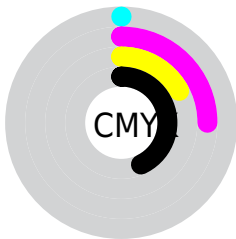
Distribution



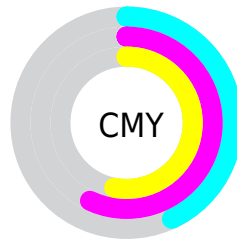
- Red (57%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.673, 356.869 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, 16.673, 356.869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.673,
356.869


 50, 16.673,
356.869


 100, 16.673,
356.869


 40, 16.673,
356.869


 70, 16.673,
356.869

 30, 16.673,
356.869


 80, 16.673,
356.869


 20, 16.673,
356.869

 90, 16.673,
356.869

 10, 16.673,
356.869

 0, 16.673, 356.869

 50, 16.673,
356.869

 50, 16.673,
356.869

46, 23.526,
358.203

54, 9.932, 355.725

42, 30.350,
359.787

58, 3.397, 354.669

63, 2.890, 174.040

39, 36.927, 1.714

67, 8.911, 173.178

36, 42.977, 4.107

71, 14.669,
172.463

34, 48.201, 7.116

76, 20.175,

32, 52.371, 10.903

171.822

31, 55.506, 15.541

80, 25.445,
171.238

30, 56.956, 17.727

84, 30.498,
170.703

89, 35.354,
170.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.673, 356.869



58, 15.608, 171.926

Rectangle

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



50, 16.673, 356.869



50, 16.673, 46.869



50, 16.673, 176.869



50, 16.673, 226.869

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.671, 356.872



72, 6.301, 354.972



50, 23.670, 315.719



37, 4.475, 355.115



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, 16.671, 356.872



61, 24.498, 357.545



51, 13.706, 35.794



29, 3.655, 355.081



28, 54.518, 17.401



1, 3.143, 354.296

Inverse Universe

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



50, 16.671, 356.872



61, 24.498, 357.545



56, 11.569, 216.285



29, 3.655, 355.081



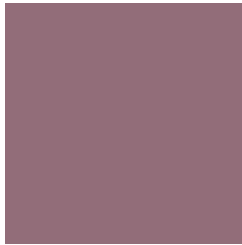
28, 54.518, 17.401



1, 3.143, 354.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.673, 356.869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

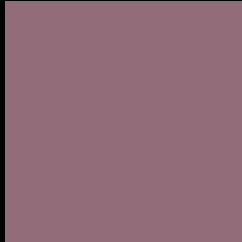
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.673, 356.869 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

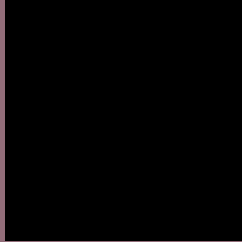
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.673, 356.869

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.673, 356.869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.673, 356.869.

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, 16.673, 356.869

Protanopia

50, 5.293, 295.106

Deuteranopia

50, 6.777, 354.699



Tritanopia
50, 16.160, 2.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.673, 356.869

Protanomaly
50, 8.130, 334.389

Deuteranomaly
50, 10.259, 357.254

Tritanomaly
50, 16.311, 0.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.673, 356.869

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.779, 356.284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.673, 356.869 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(146, 109, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 109, 121)  
}
```

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(146, 109, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 109, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.673, 356.869 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(146, 109, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 109, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 109, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 109, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.673, 356.869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 109, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
109, 121) }
```

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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