

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.033, 292.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.033, 292.032)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 16.979, 291.125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747592
RGB	116, 117, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.5462, 0.5422, 0.4286
CMYK	0.21, 0.20, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	238°, 12%, 51%
HSV	238°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	18.6606, 18.4187, 29.6481
YIQ	120.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

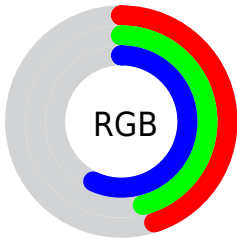
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 117, 146
Decimal	7632274
CIE Lab	50.00, 6.12, -15.84
CIE LCh	50, 16.979, 291.125
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2797, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822354 (0xFF747592)
YUV	120.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.5082, -10.9172

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 16.979, 291.125$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 16.262, 106.824$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 16.989, 290.682$, and $30, 16.655, 290.601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.732, 292.545$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 8.565, 289.912$.

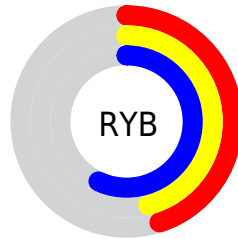
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

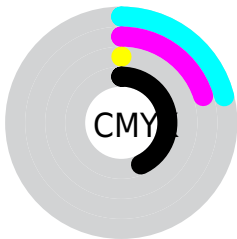
Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

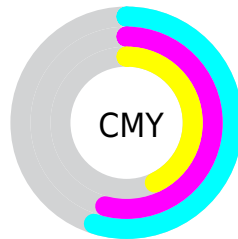


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.979, 291.125 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, 16.979, 291.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.979,
291.125


 50, 16.979,
291.125


 100, 16.979,
291.125


 40, 16.979,
291.125


 70, 16.979,
291.125

 30, 16.979,
291.125


 80, 16.979,
291.125


 20, 16.979,
291.125

 90, 16.979,
291.125

 10, 16.979,
291.125

 0, 16.979, 291.125

 50, 16.979,
291.125

 50, 16.979,
291.125

45, 25.732,
292.545

55, 8.565, 289.912

40, 34.850,
294.202

60, 0.469, 289.000

35, 44.330,
296.106

65, 7.335, 107.976

30, 54.109,
298.233

70, 14.867,
107.221

25, 63.962,
300.494

75, 22.146,
106.569

21, 73.340,
302.703

80, 29.189,
106.005

18, 81.222,
304.570

85, 36.009,
105.514

16, 86.487,
305.752

90, 42.621,
105.085

94, 49.038,
104.709

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.979, 291.125



59, 16.262, 106.824

Rectangle

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



50, 16.979, 291.125



50, 16.979, 341.125



50, 16.979, 111.125



50, 16.979, 161.125

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.978, 291.123



73, 5.951, 289.435



58, 11.125, 193.963



38, 3.938, 289.493



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, 16.978, 291.123



61, 25.712, 291.796



51, 18.312, 308.298



29, 4.617, 289.762



15, 82.888, 305.715



0, 3.976, 288.814

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.536, 18.206



63, 19.132, 18.726



59, 17.764, 126.357



29, 3.343, 17.180



28, 64.037, 37.596



1, 2.833, 16.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 16.979, 291.125 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, 16.979, 291.125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

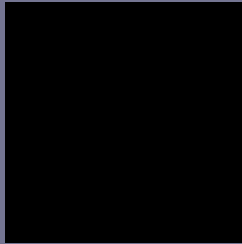
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

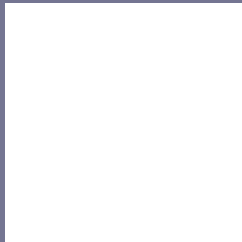
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 16.979, 291.125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.979, 291.125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.979, 291.125.

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

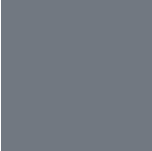
50, 16.979, 291.125

Protanopia

50, 16.472, 284.745

Deuteranopia

50, 17.600, 293.612



Tritanopia
50, 5.856, 263.534

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.979, 291.125

Protanomaly
50, 16.438, 285.975

Deuteranomaly
50, 17.600, 293.612

Tritanomaly
50, 9.505, 279.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.979, 291.125

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, 16.979, 291.125 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.979, 291.125 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

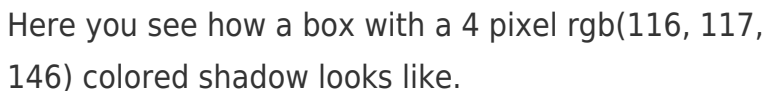
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 117, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.979, 291.125 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 146) }
```

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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