

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(50, 17.100, 112.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.100, 112.213)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 16.837, 112.387)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 16.837, 112.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76795C
RGB	118, 121, 92
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.5358, 0.5241, 0.6378
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.52
HSL	66°, 14%, 42%
HSV	66°, 24%, 48%
XYZ	16.3490, 18.4187, 12.8984
YIQ	116.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

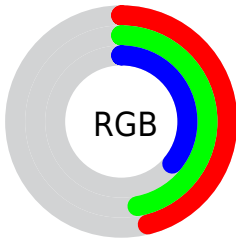
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 121, 95
Decimal	7764316
CIE Lab	50.00, -6.41, 15.57
CIE LCh	50, 16.837, 112.387
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3430, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954396 (0xFF76795C)
YUV	116.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -7.1059, 12.2226

Details

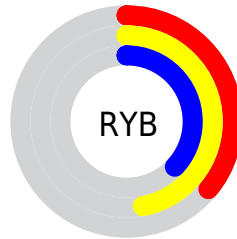
The CIELCh color **50, 16.837, 112.387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **41, 17.746, 296.416**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 16.893, 112.536**, and **30, 17.064, 113.509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 23.735, 111.617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 9.829, 113.171**.

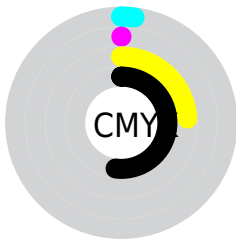
Distribution



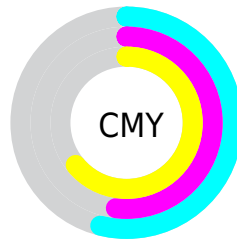
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 16.837, 112.387 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, 16.837, 112.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 16.837,
112.387


 50, 16.837,
112.387


 100, 16.837,
112.387


 40, 16.837,
112.387


 70, 16.837,
112.387

 30, 16.837,
112.387


 80, 16.837,
112.387


 20, 16.837,
112.387

 90, 16.837,
112.387

 10, 16.837,
112.387

 0, 16.837, 112.387

 50, 16.837,
112.387

 50, 16.837,
112.387

■ 50, 23.735,
111.617

■ 50, 9.829, 113.171

■ 49, 30.439,
110.872

■ 51, 2.763, 113.939

■ 49, 36.829,
110.182

■ 51, 4.325, 294.703

■ 49, 42.725,
109.588

■ 52, 11.409,
295.428

■ 49, 47.881,
109.140

■ 52, 18.470,
296.125

■ 48, 51.994,
108.898

■ 53, 25.495,
296.787

■ 48, 54.826,
108.910

■ 53, 32.473,
297.414

■ 48, 56.348,
108.947

■ 54, 39.396,
298.005

■ 55, 46.257,
298.559

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 16.837, 112.387



41, 17.746, 296.416

Rectangle

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



50, 16.837, 112.387



50, 16.837, 162.387



50, 16.837, 292.387



50, 16.837, 342.387

Sweetspot

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



50, 16.838, 112.391



65, 6.147, 113.691



43, 11.605, 29.393



33, 3.972, 113.660



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 16.838, 112.391



64, 25.278, 111.940



49, 18.447, 131.469



26, 4.011, 113.545



50, 57.541, 108.965



94, 96.934, 109.285

Inverse Universe

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



41, 17.746, 296.416



49, 27.031, 297.068



42, 18.897, 313.474



23, 4.093, 294.981



13, 78.264, 306.783



32, 132.217, 306.558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 16.837, 112.387 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 CIE LCh color 50, 16.837, 112.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

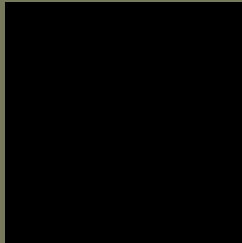
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 16.837, 112.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.837, 112.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 16.837, 112.387.

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, 16.837, 112.387

Protanopia

50, 16.627, 95.805

Deuteranopia

50, 16.218, 65.618



Tritanopia
50, 5.809, 314.931

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 16.837, 112.387

Protanomaly
50, 16.886, 101.999

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.307, 84.585

Tritanomaly
50, 3.017, 94.038

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 16.837, 112.387

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.473, 116.678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 16.837, 112.387 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(118, 121, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 121, 92)  
}
```

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(118, 121, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 121, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.837, 112.387 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(118, 121, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 121, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 121, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 121, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 16.837, 112.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 121, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
121, 92) }
```

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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