

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.574, 161.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.574, 161.165)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 17.716, 161.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7F6D
RGB	91, 127, 109
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.6441, 0.5030, 0.5736
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	150°, 17%, 43%
HSV	150°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	14.5897, 18.4187, 17.1806
YIQ	114.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

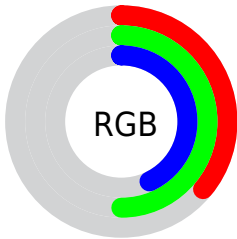
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 115, 127
Decimal	5996397
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -16.77, 5.72
CIE _{LCh}	50, 17.716, 161.168
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2907, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284186477 (0xFF5B7F6D)
YUV	114.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.4232, 6.3067

Details

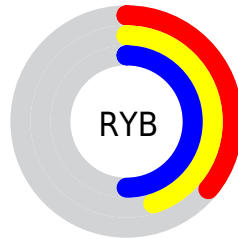
The CIELCh color $50, 17.716, 161.168$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $43, 18.326, 346.147$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 17.960, 160.464$, and $30, 17.573, 161.330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 23.742, 160.083$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 11.530, 162.141$.

Distribution



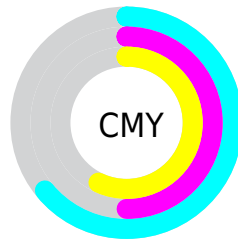
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.716, 161.168 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, 17.716, 161.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 17.716,
161.168


 50, 17.716,
161.168


 100, 17.716,
161.168


 40, 17.716,
161.168


 70, 17.716,
161.168


 30, 17.716,
161.168


 80, 17.716,
161.168

 20, 17.716,
161.168

 90, 17.716,
161.168

 10, 17.716,
161.168

 0, 17.716, 161.168

 50, 17.716,
161.168

 50, 17.716,
161.168

■ 49, 23.742,
160.083

■ 51, 11.530,
162.141

■ 48, 29.508,
158.867

■ 52, 5.265, 163.041

■ 53, 1.007, 343.487

■ 48, 34.918,
157.496

■ 55, 7.227, 344.457

■ 47, 39.879,
155.948

■ 56, 13.353,
345.140

■ 47, 44.318,
154.209

■ 57, 19.354,
345.763

■ 47, 48.200,
152.272

■ 59, 25.209,
346.341

■ 46, 51.632,
150.249

■ 61, 30.907,
346.882

■ 46, 52.174,
149.948

■ 62, 36.441,
347.391

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.716, 161.168



43, 18.326, 346.147

Rectangle

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



50, 17.716, 161.168



50, 17.716, 211.168



50, 17.716, 341.168



50, 17.716, 31.168

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.717, 161.167



67, 7.027, 162.968



51, 22.097, 127.808



35, 4.922, 162.857



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 17.717, 161.167



64, 26.280, 160.485



51, 13.226, 198.049



26, 3.551, 162.978



47, 52.417, 149.933



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 18.326, 346.147



53, 27.373, 346.836



42, 15.904, 21.586



25, 3.593, 344.333



26, 50.836, 0.555



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.716, 161.168 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, 17.716, 161.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

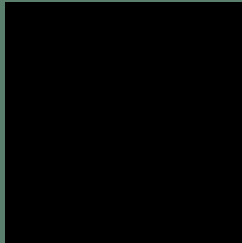
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 17.716, 161.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.716, 161.168.

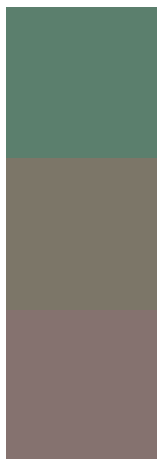


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.716, 161.168.

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, 17.716, 161.168

Protanopia
50, 8.541, 91.780

Deuteranopia
50, 8.169, 32.559



Tritanopia
50, 11.256, 230.057

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.716, 161.168

Protanomaly
50, 9.528, 131.989

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.266, 113.970

Tritanomaly
50, 11.231, 198.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.716, 161.168

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.691, 160.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 17.716, 161.168 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(91, 127, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 127, 109)  
}
```

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(91, 127, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 127, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.716, 161.168 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(91, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 127, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 127, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 127, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 127, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 127,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.716, 161.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 127,  
109) }
```

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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