

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.732, 277.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.732, 277.759)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 17.986, 277.729)	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, 17.986, 277.729)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7795
RGB	106, 119, 149
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.5844, 0.5334, 0.4158
CMYK	0.29, 0.20, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	222°, 17%, 50%
HSV	222°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	17.9567, 18.4187, 31.0308
YIQ	118.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

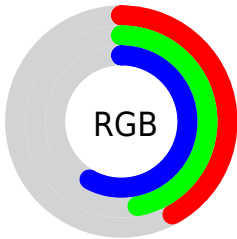
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 116, 149
Decimal	6977429
CIE Lab	50.00, 2.42, -17.82
CIE LCh	50, 17.986, 277.729
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2664, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167509 (0xFF6A7795)
YUV	118.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.4191, -12.8274

Details

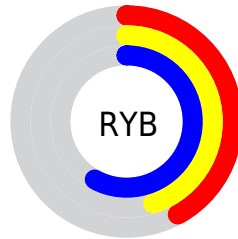
The CIELCh color $50, 17.986, 277.729$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 17.912, 89.973$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 17.953, 277.640$, and $30, 17.774, 277.005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 24.459, 279.663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 11.643, 276.069$.

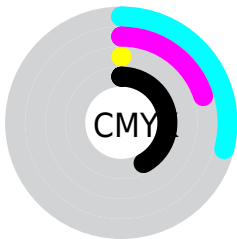
Distribution



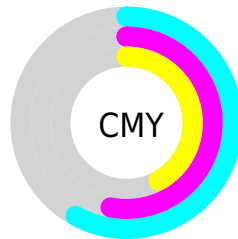
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.986, 277.729 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, 17.986, 277.729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 17.986,
277.729

■ 50, 17.986,
277.729

■ 100, 17.986,
277.729

■ 40, 17.986,
277.729

■ 70, 17.986,
277.729

■ 30, 17.986,
277.729

■ 80, 17.986,
277.729

■ 20, 17.986,
277.729

■ 90, 17.986,
277.729

■ 10, 17.986,
277.729

■ 0, 17.986, 277.729

■ 50, 17.986,
277.729

■ 50, 17.986,
277.729

46, 24.459,
279.663

54, 11.643,
276.069

42, 31.082,
281.911

58, 5.422, 274.656

38, 37.874,
284.499

62, 0.681, 93.130

66, 6.670, 92.294

34, 44.861,
287.427

70, 12.547, 91.374

31, 52.047,
290.645

74, 18.313, 90.560

78, 23.968, 89.840

27, 59.377,
294.035

82, 29.514, 89.200

24, 66.691,
297.311

86, 34.954, 88.627

24, 67.514,
297.644

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.986, 277.729



57, 17.912, 89.973

Rectangle

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



50, 17.986, 277.729



50, 17.986, 327.729



50, 17.986, 97.729



50, 17.986, 147.729

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.985, 277.727



74, 6.825, 274.697



58, 17.887, 172.062



38, 4.734, 274.872



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 17.985, 277.727



61, 27.210, 279.020



47, 25.718, 299.732



29, 3.437, 274.699



22, 63.286, 297.392



1, 2.984, 273.525

Inverse Universe

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



50, 19.225, 358.852



60, 29.132, 359.811



60, 24.143, 115.368



29, 3.614, 356.582



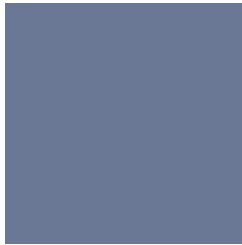
28, 54.985, 19.397



1, 3.105, 355.793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.986, 277.729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

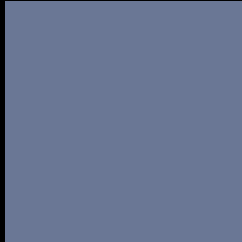
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.986, 277.729 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

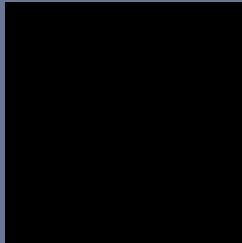
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

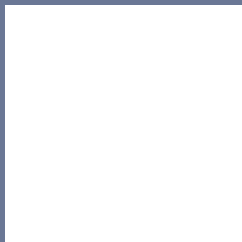
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 17.986, 277.729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.986, 277.729.

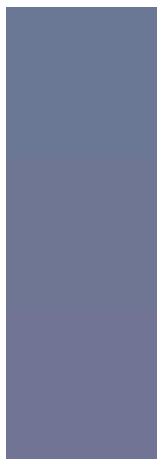


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.986, 277.729.

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

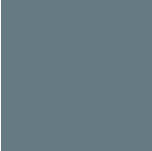
50, 17.986, 277.729

Protanopia

50, 17.664, 284.306

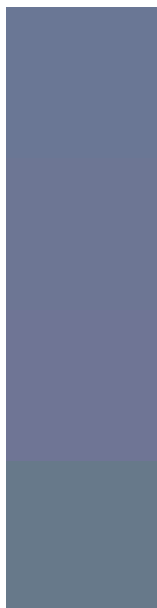
Deuteranopia

50, 19.344, 290.541



Tritanopia
50, 9.299, 237.987

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.986, 277.729

Protanomaly
50, 17.757, 282.074

Deuteranomaly
50, 18.810, 286.085

Tritanomaly
50, 11.718, 257.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.986, 277.729

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.678, 274.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 17.986, 277.729 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(106, 119, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 119, 149)  
}
```

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(106, 119, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 119, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.986, 277.729 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(106, 119, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 119, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 119, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 119, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 119, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 119,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.986, 277.729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 119, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
119, 149) }
```

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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