

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.802, 168.028)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.802, 168.028)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 17.822, 168.004)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577F70
RGB	87, 127, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.6583, 0.5014, 0.5603
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	157°, 19%, 42%
HSV	157°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.4812, 18.4187, 18.1594
YIQ	113.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

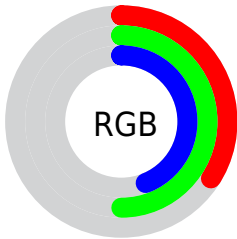
Format	Color
RYB	87, 112, 127
Decimal	5734256
CIELab	50.00, -17.43, 3.70
CIElCh	50, 17.822, 168.004
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2836, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924336 (0xFF577F70)
YUV	113.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.8743, 4.9546

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 17.822, 168.004$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $42, 19.047, 354.168$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 17.782, 168.419$, and $30, 18.180, 167.190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 23.121, 166.856$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 12.289, 169.048$.

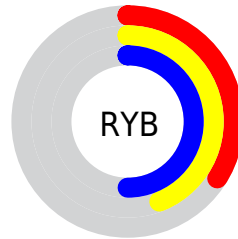
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (50%)

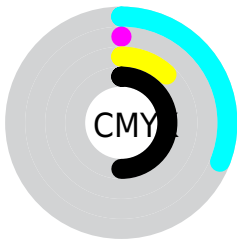
Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

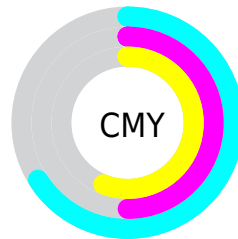


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.822, 168.004 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, 17.822, 168.004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 17.822,
168.004


 50, 17.822,
168.004


 100, 17.822,
168.004


 40, 17.822,
168.004


 70, 17.822,
168.004

 30, 17.822,
168.004


 80, 17.822,
168.004


 20, 17.822,
168.004

 90, 17.822,
168.004

 10, 17.822,
168.004

 0, 17.822, 168.004

 50, 17.822,
168.004

 50, 17.822,
168.004

■ 49, 23.121,
166.856

■ 51, 12.289,
169.048

■ 49, 28.094,
165.588

■ 52, 6.605, 170.020

■ 48, 32.656,
164.173

■ 53, 0.843, 171.232

■ 54, 4.933, 351.599

■ 47, 36.732,
162.591

■ 56, 10.675,
352.398

■ 47, 40.276,
160.823

■ 57, 16.346,
353.128

■ 47, 43.279,
158.861

■ 59, 21.917,
353.814

■ 47, 45.602,
157.175

■ 60, 27.372,
354.464

■ 62, 32.698,
355.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.822, 168.004



42, 19.047, 354.168

Rectangle

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



50, 17.822, 168.004



50, 17.822, 218.004



50, 17.822, 348.004



50, 17.822, 38.004

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.823, 168.002



67, 6.444, 170.236



50, 25.310, 131.654



35, 4.511, 170.116



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, 17.823, 168.002



63, 26.439, 167.161



49, 13.012, 210.367



26, 3.257, 170.247



47, 45.702, 157.168



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 19.047, 354.168



51, 28.705, 355.164



43, 16.139, 31.325



25, 3.321, 351.716



26, 50.785, 12.226



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.822, 168.004 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, 17.822, 168.004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

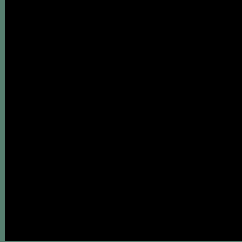
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 17.822, 168.004

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.822, 168.004.

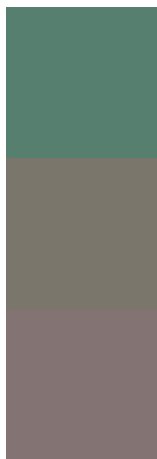


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.822, 168.004.

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, 17.822, 168.004

Protanopia

50, 6.739, 91.197

Deuteranopia

50, 6.617, 20.115



Tritanopia
50, 12.682, 226.023

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.822, 168.004

Protanomaly
50, 8.362, 141.701

Deuteranomaly
50, 3.355, 138.676

Tritanomaly
50, 12.860, 200.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.822, 168.004

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.352, 171.136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 17.822, 168.004 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(87, 127, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 127, 112)  
}
```

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(87, 127, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 127, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.822, 168.004 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(87, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 127, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 127, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 127, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 127, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 127,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.822, 168.004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 127,  
112) }
```

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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