

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 18.392, 345.894)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 18.392, 345.894)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 18.839, 345.936)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926C7F
RGB	146, 108, 127
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.4268, 0.5759, 0.5014
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.13, 0.43
HSL	330°, 15%, 50%
HSV	330°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	21.1014, 18.4187, 22.5739
YIQ	121.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

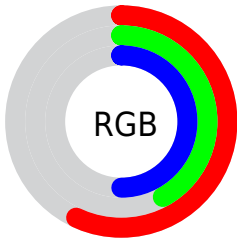
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 108, 127
Decimal	9596031
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 18.27, -4.58
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.839, 345.936
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3398, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786111 (0xFF926C7F)
YUV	121.5280, 2.6977, 21.4619
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 12.6602, -1.1441

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 18.839, 345.936$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 18.254, 161.374$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 18.636, 345.387$, and $30, 18.949, 346.107$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 26.157, 347.024$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 11.499, 344.968$.

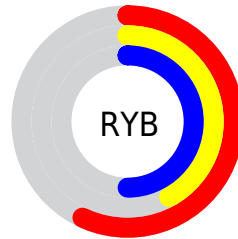
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

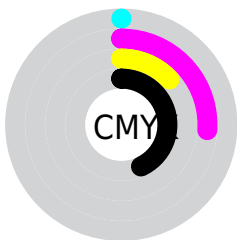
Blue (50%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

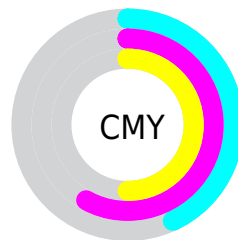


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.839, 345.936 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, 18.839, 345.936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.839,
345.936


 50, 18.839,
345.936


 100, 18.839,
345.936


 40, 18.839,
345.936


 70, 18.839,
345.936

 30, 18.839,
345.936


 80, 18.839,
345.936


 20, 18.839,
345.936

 90, 18.839,
345.936

 10, 18.839,
345.936

 0, 18.839, 345.936

 50, 18.839,
345.936

 50, 18.839,
345.936

46, 26.157,
347.024

54, 11.499,
344.968

43, 33.270,
348.269

58, 4.265, 344.060

39, 39.912,
349.731

62, 2.791, 163.468

36, 45.750,
351.489

67, 9.630, 162.669

34, 50.429,
353.653

71, 16.237,
161.996

32, 53.660,
356.366

75, 22.612,
161.380

31, 55.433,
359.738

79, 28.761,
160.810

31, 56.062, 1.140

84, 34.698,
160.280

88, 40.437,
159.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.839, 345.936



57, 18.254, 161.374

Rectangle

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



50, 18.839, 345.936



50, 18.839, 35.936



50, 18.839, 165.936



50, 18.839, 215.936

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.837, 345.938



73, 7.096, 344.259



49, 23.557, 310.277



38, 5.091, 344.386



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, 18.837, 345.938



62, 28.031, 346.535



49, 16.244, 21.368



29, 4.068, 344.353



29, 53.708, 0.892



1, 3.519, 343.651

Inverse Universe

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



50, 18.837, 345.938



62, 28.031, 346.535



58, 13.708, 198.140



29, 4.068, 344.353



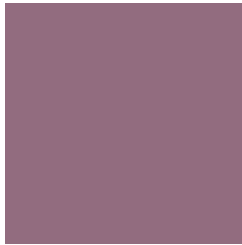
29, 53.708, 0.892



1, 3.519, 343.651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.839, 345.936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

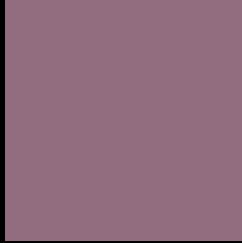
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 18.839, 345.936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

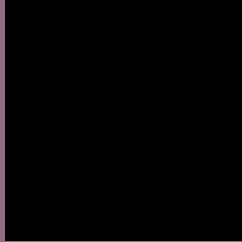
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 18.839, 345.936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.839, 345.936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.839, 345.936.

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, 18.839, 345.936

Protanopia

50, 8.785, 288.829

Deuteranopia

50, 7.588, 329.907



Tritanopia
50, 15.198, 3.563

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.839, 345.936

Protanomaly
50, 11.425, 320.059

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.665, 340.267

Tritanomaly
50, 16.296, 356.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.839, 345.936

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.980, 344.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.839, 345.936 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(146, 108, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 108, 127)  
}
```

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(146, 108, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 108, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.839, 345.936 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(146, 108, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 108, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 108, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 108, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.839, 345.936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 108, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
108, 127) }
```

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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