

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 18.518, 168.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 18.518, 168.401)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 18.422, 168.967)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557F70
RGB	85, 127, 112
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.6651, 0.5003, 0.5592
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	159°, 20%, 42%
HSV	159°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	14.3760, 18.4187, 18.2479
YIQ	112.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

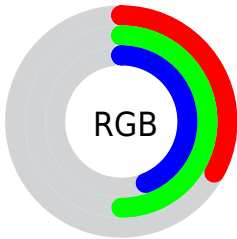
Format	Color
RYB	85, 111, 127
Decimal	5603184
CIELab	50.00, -18.08, 3.53
CIELCh	50, 18.422, 168.967
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2816, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283793264 (0xFF557F70)
YUV	112.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.3122, 4.8322

Details

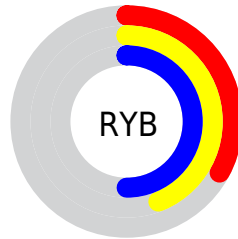
The CIELCh color **50, 18.422, 168.967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 19.858, 355.548**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 18.376, 169.394**, and **30, 18.727, 168.029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 23.595, 167.804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 12.994, 170.025**.

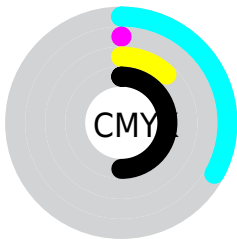
Distribution



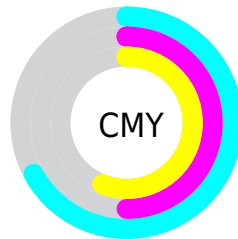
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.422, 168.967 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, 18.422, 168.967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.422,
168.967


 50, 18.422,
168.967


 100, 18.422,
168.967


 40, 18.422,
168.967


 70, 18.422,
168.967

 30, 18.422,
168.967


 80, 18.422,
168.967


 20, 18.422,
168.967

 90, 18.422,
168.967

 10, 18.422,
168.967

 0, 18.422, 168.967

 50, 18.422,
168.967

 50, 18.422,
168.967

■ 49, 23.595,
167.804

■ 51, 12.994,
170.025

■ 49, 28.421,
166.521

■ 52, 7.394, 171.010

■ 48, 32.818,
165.091

■ 53, 1.698, 172.052

■ 48, 36.716,
163.495

■ 54, 4.030, 352.609

■ 47, 40.075,
161.712

■ 57, 15.385,
354.185

■ 47, 42.896,
159.738

■ 58, 20.944,
354.889

■ 47, 44.738,
158.370

■ 60, 26.393,
355.556

■ 62, 31.720,
356.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.422, 168.967



41, 19.858, 355.548

Rectangle

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



50, 18.422, 168.967



50, 18.422, 218.967



50, 18.422, 348.967



50, 18.422, 38.967

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.423, 168.965



67, 7.076, 171.273



50, 26.687, 132.121



35, 4.863, 171.159



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, 18.423, 168.965



63, 27.339, 168.050



49, 13.410, 212.419



26, 3.219, 171.382



47, 44.757, 158.369



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 19.858, 355.548



50, 30.015, 356.670



42, 16.828, 32.907



25, 3.287, 352.862



26, 50.980, 13.889



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.422, 168.967 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 CIELCh color 50, 18.422, 168.967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

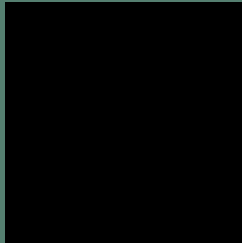
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 18.422, 168.967

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.422, 168.967.

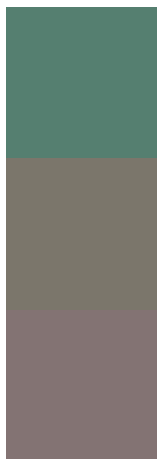


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.422, 168.967.

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, 18.422, 168.967

Protanopia

50, 6.739, 91.197

Deuteranopia

50, 6.617, 20.115



Tritanopia
50, 13.255, 224.685

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.422, 168.967

Protanomaly
50, 8.591, 143.905

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.285, 144.213

Tritanomaly
50, 13.516, 200.516

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.422, 168.967

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.699, 172.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.422, 168.967 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(85, 127, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 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(85, 127, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 127, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.422, 168.967 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(85, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 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(85, 127, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 127, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 127, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 127,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.422, 168.967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 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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