

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 18.575, 173.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 18.575, 173.169)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 18.672, 173.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538073
RGB	83, 128, 115
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.6756, 0.4992, 0.5501
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.10, 0.50
HSL	163°, 21%, 41%
HSV	163°, 35%, 50%
XYZ	14.3008, 18.4187, 18.9343
YIQ	113.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

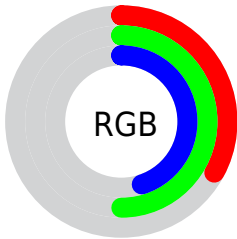
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 109, 128
Decimal	5472371
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -18.55, 2.16
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.672, 173.357
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2769, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283662451 (0xFF538073)
YUV	113.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.6249, 3.8841

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 18.672, 173.357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **40, 20.742, 0.632**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 18.689, 173.625**, and **30, 19.033, 172.782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 23.433, 172.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 13.604, 174.417**.

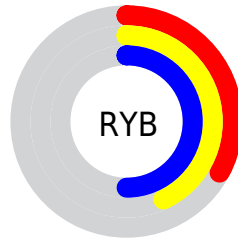
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (50%)

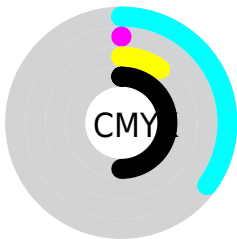
Blue (45%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

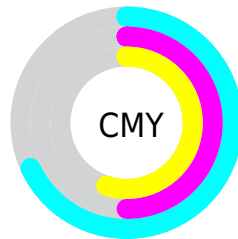


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.672, 173.357 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, 18.672, 173.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.672,
173.357


 50, 18.672,
173.357


 100, 18.672,
173.357


 40, 18.672,
173.357


 70, 18.672,
173.357

 30, 18.672,
173.357


 80, 18.672,
173.357


 20, 18.672,
173.357

 90, 18.672,
173.357

 10, 18.672,
173.357

 0, 18.672, 173.357

 50, 18.672,
173.357

 50, 18.672,
173.357

■ 49, 23.433,
172.202

■ 51, 13.604,
174.417

■ 49, 27.800,
170.937

■ 52, 8.313, 175.411

■ 48, 31.698,
169.538

■ 53, 2.875, 176.403

■ 48, 35.069,
167.983

■ 54, 2.640, 357.010

■ 47, 37.887,
166.253

■ 57, 13.693,
358.703

■ 47, 40.193,
164.359

■ 58, 19.151,
359.449

■ 47, 41.246,
163.484

■ 60, 24.529, 0.161

■ 61, 29.809, 0.844

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.672, 173.357



40, 20.742, 0.632

Rectangle

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



50, 18.672, 173.357



50, 18.672, 223.357



50, 18.672, 353.357



50, 18.672, 43.357

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.673, 173.355



67, 7.457, 175.795



50, 29.112, 134.089



35, 5.045, 175.688



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, 18.673, 173.355



63, 27.083, 172.471



48, 13.691, 221.170



26, 3.088, 176.005



47, 41.195, 163.488



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 20.742, 0.632



49, 30.823, 1.842



42, 17.375, 39.282



25, 3.170, 357.501



26, 52.193, 20.142



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.672, 173.357 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, 18.672, 173.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

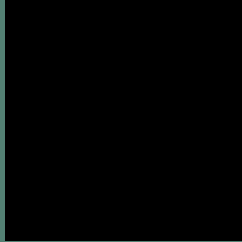
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 18.672, 173.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.672, 173.357.

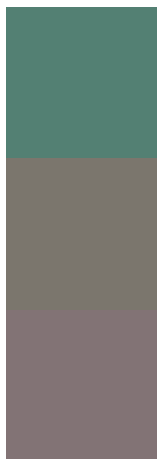


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.672, 173.357.

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, 18.672, 173.357

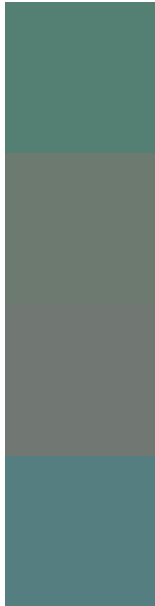
Protanopia
50, 5.637, 87.776

Deuteranopia
50, 6.271, 9.393



Tritanopia
50, 14.385, 222.345

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.672, 173.357

Protanomaly
50, 8.614, 150.329

Deuteranomaly
50, 3.678, 159.636

Tritanomaly
50, 14.747, 202.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.672, 173.357

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.794, 178.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.672, 173.357 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(83, 128, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 128, 115)  
}
```

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(83, 128, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 128, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.672, 173.357 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(83, 128, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 128, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 128, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 128, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 128, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 128,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.672, 173.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 128, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 128,  
115) }
```

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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