

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 18.762, 188.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 18.762, 188.679)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 18.842, 188.451)	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, 18.842, 188.451)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C807B
RGB	76, 128, 123
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.7018, 0.4979, 0.5175
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.04, 0.50
HSL	174°, 25%, 40%
HSV	174°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	14.2862, 18.4187, 21.5548
YIQ	111.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

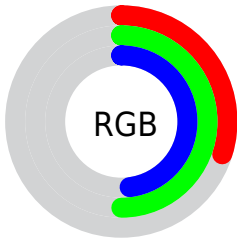
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 103, 128
Decimal	5013627
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -18.64, -2.77
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.842, 188.451
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2633, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283203707 (0xFF4C807B)
YUV	111.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.6857, 0.2639

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 18.842, 188.451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **38, 23.560, 15.932**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 18.808, 187.770**, and **30, 19.039, 186.893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 22.542, 187.662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 14.692, 189.217**.

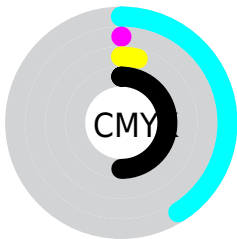
Distribution



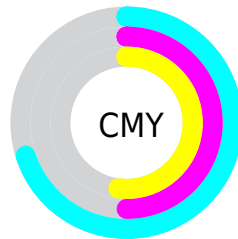
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.842, 188.451 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, 18.842, 188.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.842,
188.451


 50, 18.842,
188.451


 100, 18.842,
188.451


 40, 18.842,
188.451


 70, 18.842,
188.451

 30, 18.842,
188.451


 80, 18.842,
188.451


 20, 18.842,
188.451

 90, 18.842,
188.451

 10, 18.842,
188.451

 0, 18.842, 188.451

 50, 18.842,
188.451

 50, 18.842,
188.451

49, 22.542,
187.662

51, 14.692,
189.217

49, 25.722,
186.847

52, 10.168,
189.979

49, 28.331,
185.991

52, 5.350, 190.753

48, 30.343,
185.079

54, 0.312, 192.650

55, 4.878, 12.059

48, 31.769,
184.093

56, 10.165, 12.818

48, 32.783,
183.138

57, 15.501, 13.541

59, 20.849, 14.248

60, 26.179, 14.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.842, 188.451



38, 23.560, 15.932

Rectangle

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



50, 18.842, 188.451



50, 18.842, 238.451



50, 18.842, 8.451



50, 18.842, 58.451

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.842, 188.449



66, 7.447, 190.620



49, 35.676, 139.205



35, 4.968, 190.539



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, 18.842, 188.449



63, 27.010, 187.701



44, 16.098, 249.846



26, 2.839, 190.876



48, 32.681, 183.143



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



38, 23.560, 15.932



46, 35.837, 17.690



44, 19.337, 60.030



25, 2.971, 12.100



25, 58.329, 34.370



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.842, 188.451 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, 18.842, 188.451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

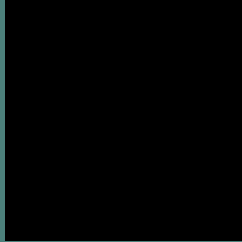
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

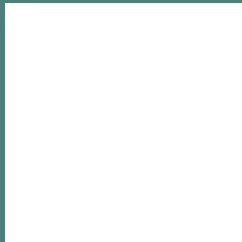
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 18.842, 188.451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.842, 188.451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.842, 188.451.

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, 18.842, 188.451

Protanopia
50, 1.342, 45.007

Deuteranopia
50, 8.055, 327.265



Tritanopia
50, 16.589, 218.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.842, 188.451

Protanomaly
50, 6.913, 183.946

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.414, 231.885

Tritanomaly
50, 16.810, 205.809

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.842, 188.451

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 7.530, 189.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.842, 188.451 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(76, 128, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 128, 123)  
}
```

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(76, 128, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 128, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.842, 188.451 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(76, 128, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 128, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 128, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 128, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.842, 188.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 128, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 128,  
123) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor