

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 19.347, 161.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 19.347, 161.070)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 18.968, 161.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587F6C
RGB	88, 127, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.6539, 0.5010, 0.5755
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.15, 0.50
HSL	151°, 18%, 42%
HSV	151°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.3895, 18.4187, 17.0524
YIQ	113.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

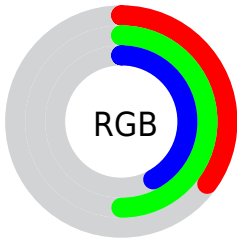
Format	Color
RYB	88, 114, 127
Decimal	5799788
CIELab	50.00, -18.00, 5.99
CIElCh	50, 18.968, 161.597
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2886, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989868 (0xFF587F6C)
YUV	113.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.2559, 6.4839

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 18.968, 161.597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 19.717, 347.109**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 19.158, 161.021**, and **30, 19.121, 162.018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 24.894, 160.479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 12.856, 162.599**.

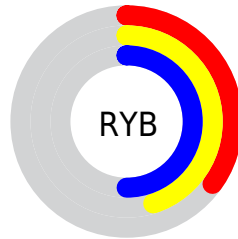
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

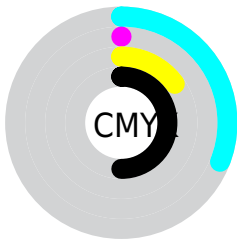
Blue (42%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

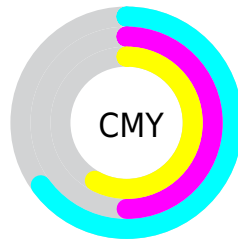


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.968, 161.597 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, 18.968, 161.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.968,
161.597


 50, 18.968,
161.597


 100, 18.968,
161.597


 40, 18.968,
161.597


 70, 18.968,
161.597

 30, 18.968,
161.597


 80, 18.968,
161.597


 20, 18.968,
161.597

 90, 18.968,
161.597

 10, 18.968,
161.597

 0, 18.968, 161.597

 50, 18.968,
161.597

 50, 18.968,
161.597

■ 49, 24.894,
160.479

■ 51, 12.856,
162.599

■ 48, 30.535,
159.226

■ 52, 6.642, 163.518

■ 48, 35.794,
157.813

■ 53, 0.403, 165.018

■ 54, 5.801, 344.982

■ 47, 40.583,
156.221

■ 56, 11.924,
345.695

■ 47, 44.840,
154.434

■ 57, 17.931,
346.339

■ 47, 48.538,
152.451

■ 59, 23.801,
346.937

■ 46, 51.664,
150.582

■ 60, 29.517,
347.497

■ 62, 35.073,
348.023

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.968, 161.597



42, 19.717, 347.109

Rectangle

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



50, 18.968, 161.597



50, 18.968, 211.597



50, 18.968, 341.597



50, 18.968, 31.597

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.969, 161.596



67, 6.963, 163.647



51, 23.916, 127.701



35, 4.877, 163.534



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, 18.969, 161.596



63, 28.217, 160.802



51, 14.208, 197.951



26, 3.519, 163.657



47, 51.740, 150.578



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 19.717, 347.109



52, 29.572, 347.927



42, 17.367, 21.841



25, 3.563, 345.025



26, 50.720, 1.710



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.968, 161.597 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, 18.968, 161.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

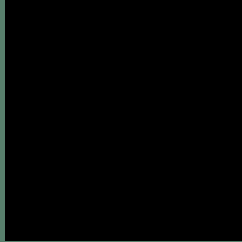
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 18.968, 161.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.968, 161.597.

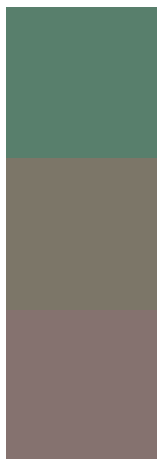


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.968, 161.597.

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, 18.968, 161.597

Protanopia

50, 8.541, 91.780

Deuteranopia

50, 8.169, 32.559



Tritanopia
50, 12.108, 227.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.968, 161.597

Protanomaly
50, 9.702, 134.173

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.320, 118.384

Tritanomaly
50, 12.244, 198.139

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.968, 161.597

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 7.017, 162.737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.968, 161.597 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(88, 127, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 127, 108)  
}
```

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(88, 127, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 127, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.968, 161.597 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(88, 127, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 127, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 127, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 127, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.968, 161.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 127, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 127,  
108) }
```

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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