

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 20.505, 136.403)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 20.505, 136.403)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 20.430, 135.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667D5E
RGB	102, 125, 94
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.5986, 0.5084, 0.6300
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	105°, 14%, 43%
HSV	105°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	14.9347, 18.4187, 13.4389
YIQ	114.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

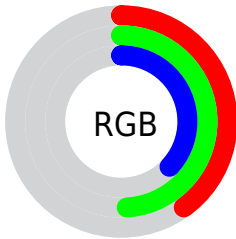
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 125, 117
Decimal	6716766
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -14.67, 14.21
CIE _{LCh}	50, 20.430, 135.910
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3192, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906846 (0xFF667D5E)
YUV	114.5890, -10.1504, -11.0406
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -12.9882, 11.4760

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 20.430, 135.910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 20.737, 318.062$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 20.470, 136.672$, and $30, 20.373, 136.629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 28.645, 135.365$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 12.150, 136.414$.

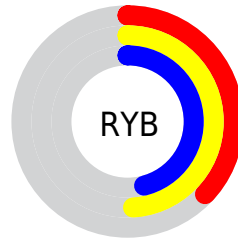
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

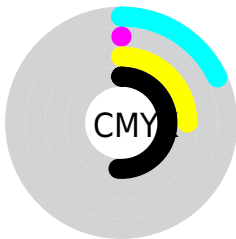
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (46%)

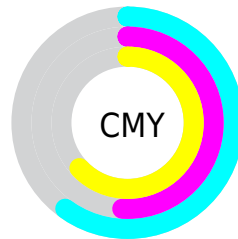


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 20.430, 135.910 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, 20.430, 135.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 20.430,
135.910


 50, 20.430,
135.910


 100, 20.430,
135.910


 40, 20.430,
135.910


 70, 20.430,
135.910

 30, 20.430,
135.910


 80, 20.430,
135.910


 20, 20.430,
135.910

 90, 20.430,
135.910

 10, 20.430,
135.910

 0, 20.430, 135.910

 50, 20.430,
135.910

 50, 20.430,
135.910

■ 49, 28.645,
135.365

■ 51, 12.150,
136.414

■ 48, 36.676,
134.790

■ 52, 3.888, 136.886

■ 48, 44.367,
134.218

■ 53, 4.295, 317.214

■ 47, 51.503,
133.703

■ 54, 12.355,
317.581

■ 47, 57.808,
133.331

■ 56, 20.262,
317.886

■ 46, 62.955,
133.214

■ 57, 27.997,
318.147

■ 46, 66.706,
133.423

■ 58, 35.549,
318.372

■ 46, 68.452,
133.467

■ 60, 42.912,
318.565

■ 61, 50.085,
318.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 20.430, 135.910



43, 20.737, 318.062

Rectangle

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



50, 20.430, 135.910



50, 20.430, 185.910



50, 20.430, 315.910



50, 20.430, 5.910

Sweetspot

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



50, 20.431, 135.911



66, 7.132, 136.770



49, 13.740, 93.191



34, 4.612, 136.750



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 20.431, 135.911



63, 30.722, 135.589



50, 18.795, 149.974



26, 4.698, 136.680



46, 69.308, 133.488



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 20.737, 318.062



53, 31.289, 318.312



44, 18.901, 333.276



25, 4.730, 317.396



24, 71.004, 318.984



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 20.430, 135.910 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 CIE LCh color 50, 20.430, 135.910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

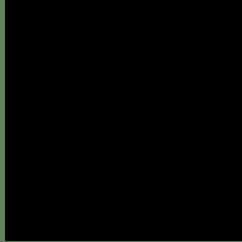
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 20.430, 135.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.430, 135.910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.430, 135.910.

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, 20.430, 135.910

Protanopia

50, 16.193, 93.926

Deuteranopia

50, 14.579, 62.624



Tritanopia
50, 7.110, 247.016

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 20.430, 135.910

Protanomaly
50, 16.837, 112.387

Deuteranomaly
50, 13.160, 95.138

Tritanomaly
50, 7.627, 171.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 20.430, 135.910

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 7.966, 136.885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 20.430, 135.910 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(102, 125, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 125, 94)  
}
```

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(102, 125, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 125, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.430, 135.910 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(102, 125, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 125, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 125, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 125, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 125, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 125,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.430, 135.910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 125, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
125, 94) }
```

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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