

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 20.737, 132.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 20.737, 132.459)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 20.558, 133.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687D5D
RGB	104, 125, 93
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.5919, 0.5096, 0.6351
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.26, 0.51
HSL	99°, 15%, 43%
HSV	99°, 26%, 49%
XYZ	15.0339, 18.4187, 13.1310
YIQ	115.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

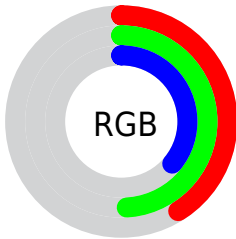
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 125, 114
Decimal	6847837
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -14.08, 14.98
CIE _{LCh}	50, 20.558, 133.220
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3227, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285037917 (0xFF687D5D)
YUV	115.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -12.5759, 11.9013

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 20.558, 133.220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $43, 21.009, 315.380$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 21.081, 133.504$, and $30, 20.479, 133.746$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 28.531, 132.724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 12.513, 133.693$.

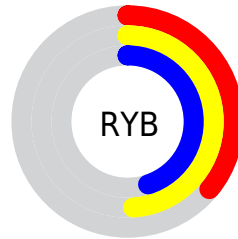
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (49%)

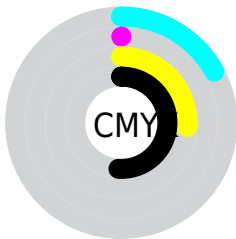
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

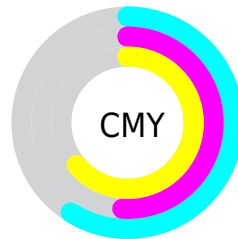


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 20.558, 133.220 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, 20.558, 133.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 20.558,
133.220


 50, 20.558,
133.220


 100, 20.558,
133.220


 40, 20.558,
133.220


 70, 20.558,
133.220

 30, 20.558,
133.220


 80, 20.558,
133.220


 20, 20.558,
133.220

 90, 20.558,
133.220

 10, 20.558,
133.220

 0, 20.558, 133.220

 50, 20.558,
133.220

 50, 20.558,
133.220

■ 49, 28.531,
132.724

■ 51, 12.513,
133.693

■ 48, 36.320,
132.220

■ 52, 4.468, 134.139

■ 48, 43.777,
131.746

■ 53, 3.517, 314.465

■ 47, 50.698,
131.362

■ 54, 11.404,
314.833

■ 47, 56.811,
131.158

■ 55, 19.165,
315.141

■ 46, 61.799,
131.247

■ 56, 26.780,
315.409

■ 46, 65.485,
131.677

■ 58, 34.237,
315.643

■ 46, 66.987,
131.811

■ 59, 41.531,
315.845

■ 60, 48.658,
316.020

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 20.558, 133.220



43, 21.009, 315.380

Rectangle

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



50, 20.558, 133.220



50, 20.558, 183.220



50, 20.558, 313.220



50, 20.558, 3.220

Sweetspot

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



50, 20.559, 133.221



66, 7.961, 134.023



48, 13.149, 86.613



34, 5.632, 133.965



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, 20.559, 133.221



64, 30.934, 132.917



49, 20.620, 147.111



26, 4.585, 133.982



47, 67.948, 131.839



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 21.009, 315.380



52, 31.779, 315.643



44, 20.674, 330.324



25, 4.626, 314.679



22, 72.084, 316.338



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 20.558, 133.220 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, 20.558, 133.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

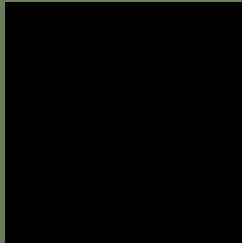
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 20.558, 133.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.558, 133.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.558, 133.220.

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](#).

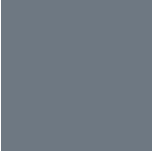
Dichromacy



Original Color
50, 20.558, 133.220

Protanopia
50, 17.191, 96.105

Deuteranopia
50, 15.453, 65.469



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 20.558, 133.220

Protanomaly
50, 17.376, 110.754

Deuteranomaly
50, 14.395, 94.283

Tritanomaly
50, 6.315, 171.169

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 20.558, 133.220

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 7.778, 134.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 20.558, 133.220 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(104, 125, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 125, 93)  
}
```

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(104, 125, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 125, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.558, 133.220 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(104, 125, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 125, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 125, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 125, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 125, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 125,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.558, 133.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 125, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
125, 93) }
```

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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