

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 22.007, 292.744)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 22.007, 292.744)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 21.672, 292.001)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737499
RGB	115, 116, 153
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.5492, 0.5453, 0.4002
CMYK	0.25, 0.24, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	238°, 16%, 53%
HSV	238°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	19.0484, 18.4187, 32.6651
YIQ	119.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

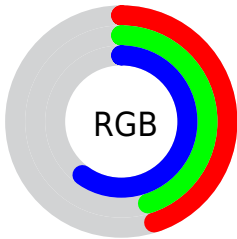
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 116, 153
Decimal	7566489
CIE Lab	50.00, 8.12, -20.09
CIE LCh	50, 21.672, 292.001
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2716, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756569 (0xFF737499)
YUV	119.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.1213, -15.0852

Details

The CIELCh color `50, 21.672, 292.001` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `62, 20.530, 106.710`, and the grayscale version is `50, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `70, 21.386, 292.279`, and `30, 21.776, 292.195` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `45, 31.018, 293.522`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 12.696, 290.701`.

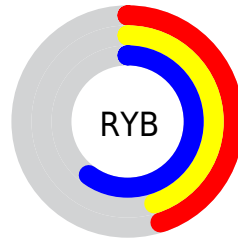
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

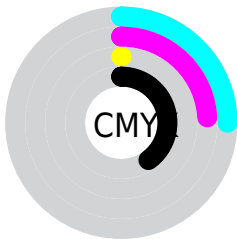
Blue (60%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

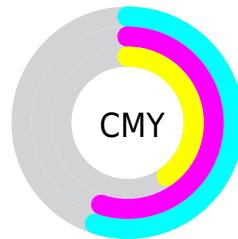


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 21.672, 292.001 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, 21.672, 292.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 21.672,
292.001


 50, 21.672,
292.001


 100, 21.672,
292.001


 40, 21.672,
292.001


 70, 21.672,
292.001

 30, 21.672,
292.001


 80, 21.672,
292.001


 20, 21.672,
292.001

 90, 21.672,
292.001

 10, 21.672,
292.001

 0, 21.672, 292.001

 50, 21.672,
292.001

 50, 21.672,
292.001

45, 31.018,
293.522

55, 12.696,
290.701

39, 40.754,
295.288

61, 4.069, 289.602

34, 50.851,
297.295

66, 4.237, 108.628

71, 12.245,
107.829

29, 61.175,
299.492

76, 19.978,
107.138

25, 71.339,
301.742

81, 27.452,
106.541

21, 80.510,
303.799

87, 34.685,
106.023

18, 87.396,
305.343

92, 41.692,
105.573

17, 90.050,
305.888

97, 48.487,
105.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 21.672, 292.001



62, 20.530, 106.710

Rectangle

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



50, 21.672, 292.001



50, 21.672, 342.001



50, 21.672, 112.001



50, 21.672, 162.001

Sweetspot

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



50, 21.671, 292.000



76, 7.313, 289.836



60, 13.734, 195.173



39, 4.743, 289.891



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 21.671, 292.000



60, 32.795, 292.847



51, 23.198, 309.100



30, 4.785, 290.059



15, 84.397, 305.845



0, 5.093, 289.129

Inverse Universe

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



52, 15.997, 19.215



64, 24.414, 19.885



61, 22.379, 126.754



30, 3.439, 17.759



28, 65.231, 38.001



1, 3.600, 17.247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 21.672, 292.001 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, 21.672, 292.001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

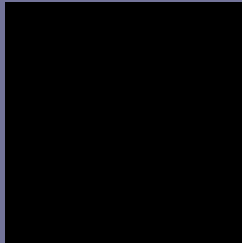
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 21.672, 292.001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 21.672, 292.001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 21.672, 292.001.

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

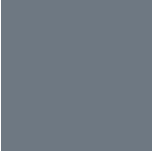
50, 21.672, 292.001

Protanopia

50, 21.193, 284.393

Deuteranopia

50, 21.101, 288.102



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 21.672, 292.001

Protanomaly
50, 21.703, 287.415

Deuteranomaly
50, 21.082, 289.038

Tritanomaly
50, 11.350, 278.386

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 21.672, 292.001

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 7.605, 288.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 21.672, 292.001 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(115, 116, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 116, 153)  
}
```

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(115, 116, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 116, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 21.672, 292.001 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(115, 116, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 116, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 116, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 116, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 116, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 116,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 21.672, 292.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 116, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
116, 153) }
```

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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