

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 22.430, 107.216)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 22.430, 107.216)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 22.452, 107.204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797952
RGB	121, 121, 82
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.5246, 0.5247, 0.6776
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.52
HSL	60°, 19%, 40%
HSV	60°, 32%, 48%
XYZ	16.3088, 18.4187, 10.7181
YIQ	116.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

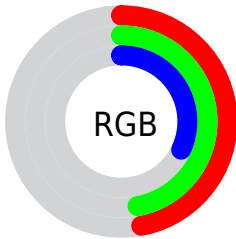
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 121, 82
Decimal	7960914
CIE Lab	50.00, -6.64, 21.45
CIE LCh	50, 22.452, 107.204
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3589, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150994 (0xFF797952)
YUV	116.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -7.2732, 15.2347

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 22.452, 107.204$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $36, 24.203, 293.989$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 22.219, 106.866$, and $30, 22.905, 107.109$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 29.166, 106.309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 15.564, 108.128$.

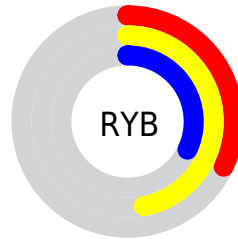
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

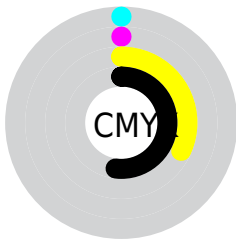
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (32%)

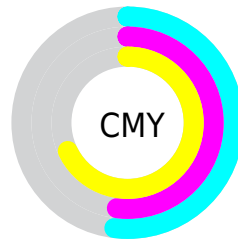


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 22.452, 107.204 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, 22.452, 107.204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 22.452,
107.204


 50, 22.452,
107.204

 100, 22.452,
107.204


 40, 22.452,
107.204


 70, 22.452,
107.204

 30, 22.452,
107.204


 80, 22.452,
107.204


 20, 22.452,
107.204

 90, 22.452,
107.204

 10, 22.452,
107.204

 0, 22.452, 107.204

 50, 22.452,
107.204

 50, 22.452,
107.204

■ 50, 29.166,
106.309

■ 50, 15.564,
108.128

■ 50, 35.587,
105.455

■ 51, 8.575, 109.053

■ 51, 1.535, 109.950

■ 49, 41.546,
104.672

■ 51, 5.523, 290.889

■ 49, 46.802,
103.992

■ 52, 12.576,
291.761

■ 49, 51.057,
103.453

■ 52, 19.608,
292.605

■ 49, 54.022,
103.083

■ 53, 26.609,
293.414

■ 49, 55.900,
102.851

■ 53, 33.569,
294.184

■ 54, 40.481,
294.915

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 22.452, 107.204



36, 24.203, 293.989

Rectangle

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



50, 22.452, 107.204



50, 22.452, 157.204



50, 22.452, 287.204



50, 22.452, 337.204

Sweetspot

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



50, 22.453, 107.208



65, 8.749, 109.232



39, 17.557, 20.738



33, 5.935, 109.128



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 22.453, 107.208



64, 33.591, 106.505



48, 24.015, 127.038



26, 3.997, 109.339



51, 57.132, 102.851



96, 96.174, 102.851

Inverse Universe

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



36, 24.203, 293.989



43, 37.039, 295.229



38, 25.115, 310.018



23, 4.080, 291.071



12, 78.889, 306.287



32, 132.800, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 22.452, 107.204 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, 22.452, 107.204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

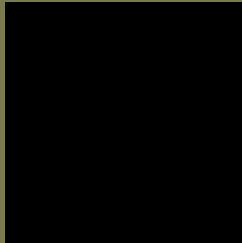
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

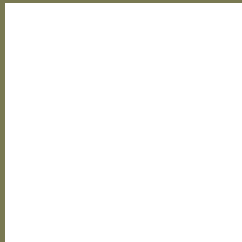
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 22.452, 107.204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 22.452, 107.204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 22.452, 107.204.

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

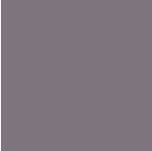
50, 22.452, 107.204

Protanopia

50, 22.426, 95.657

Deuteranopia

50, 21.550, 73.185



Tritanopia
50, 6.639, 327.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 22.452, 107.204

Protanomaly
50, 22.647, 100.360

Deuteranomaly
50, 21.243, 86.350

Tritanomaly
50, 5.804, 83.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 22.452, 107.204

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 8.736, 109.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 22.452, 107.204 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(121, 121, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 121, 82)  
}
```

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(121, 121, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 121, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 22.452, 107.204 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(121, 121, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 121, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 121, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 121, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 121, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 121,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 22.452, 107.204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 121, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
121, 82) }
```

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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