

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 24.294, 206.698)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 24.294, 206.698)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 24.390, 206.844)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 24.390, 206.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	328289
RGB	50, 130, 137
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.8043, 0.4906, 0.4631
CMYK	0.64, 0.05, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	185°, 47%, 37%
HSV	185°, 64%, 54%
XYZ	13.7884, 18.4187, 26.4596
YIQ	106.8780, -49.9270, -14.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

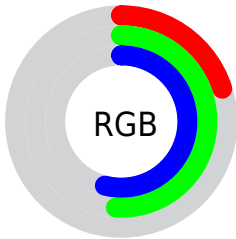
Format	Color
RYB	50, 92, 137
Decimal	3310217
CIELab	50.00, -21.76, -11.01
CIElCh	50, 24.390, 206.844
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2350, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281500297 (0xFF328289)
YUV	106.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -17.7561, -6.5123

Details

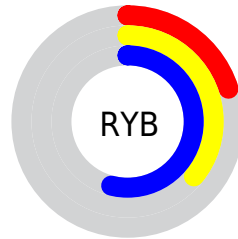
The CIELCh color **50, 24.390, 206.844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **35, 39.878, 32.396**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 24.282, 206.746**, and **30, 20.850, 209.210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 26.320, 207.413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 21.840, 206.466**.

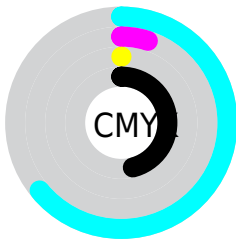
Distribution



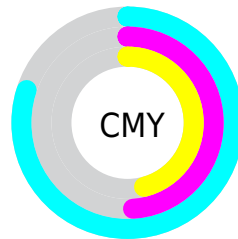
- Red (20%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 24.390, 206.844 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, 24.390, 206.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 24.390,
206.844

 50, 24.390,
206.844

 100, 24.390,
206.844

 40, 24.390,
206.844

 70, 24.390,
206.844

 30, 24.390,
206.844

 80, 24.390,
206.844

 20, 24.390,
206.844

 90, 24.390,
206.844

 10, 24.390,
206.844

 0, 24.390, 206.844

 50, 24.390,
206.844

 50, 24.390,
206.844

■ 49, 26.320,
207.413

■ 51, 21.840,
206.466

■ 49, 27.621,
208.205

■ 52, 18.711,
206.258

■ 48, 28.325,
209.240

■ 53, 15.065,
206.193

■ 48, 28.636,
209.965

■ 54, 10.972,
206.250

■ 55, 6.510, 206.419

■ 57, 1.751, 206.814

■ 58, 3.236, 26.723

■ 60, 8.394, 27.130

■ 61, 13.673, 27.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 24.390, 206.844



35, 39.878, 32.396

Rectangle

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



50, 24.390, 206.844



50, 24.390, 256.844



50, 24.390, 26.844



50, 24.390, 76.844

Sweetspot

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



50, 24.390, 206.842



70, 11.137, 206.306



50, 55.922, 140.684



36, 7.575, 206.270



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 24.390, 206.842



63, 32.722, 207.711



37, 31.618, 275.295



28, 2.754, 206.537



46, 27.987, 209.919



1, 1.309, 206.684

Inverse Universe

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



36, 54.543, 330.110



44, 75.797, 330.747



45, 34.836, 73.951



27, 5.150, 327.166



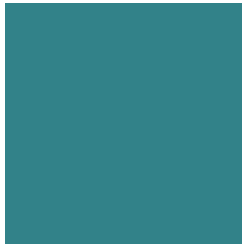
30, 66.881, 331.614



0, 2.377, 326.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 24.390, 206.844 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, 24.390, 206.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

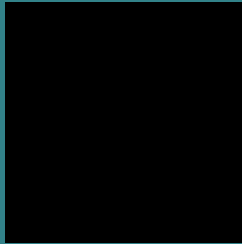
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 24.390, 206.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 24.390, 206.844.

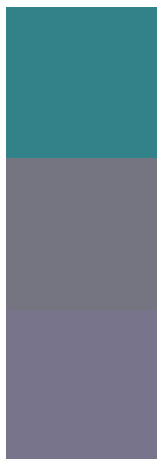


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 24.390, 206.844.

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, 24.390, 206.844

Protanopia

50, 7.039, 291.101

Deuteranopia

50, 14.142, 296.527



Tritanopia
50, 23.978, 212.951

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 24.390, 206.844

Protanomaly
49, 11.838, 228.343

Deuteranomaly
49, 13.940, 248.298

Tritanomaly
50, 23.958, 211.476

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 24.390, 206.844

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 10.931, 207.689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 24.390, 206.844 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(50, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 130, 137)  
}
```

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(50, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 130, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 24.390, 206.844 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(50, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 130, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 24.390, 206.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 130,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor