

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 24.386, 157.334)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 24.386, 157.334)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 24.581, 157.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518166
RGB	81, 129, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.6822, 0.4940, 0.5999
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.21, 0.49
HSL	146°, 23%, 41%
HSV	146°, 37%, 51%
XYZ	13.6496, 18.4187, 15.4134
YIQ	111.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

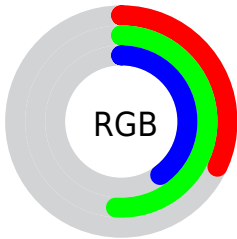
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 114, 129
Decimal	5341542
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -22.65, 9.56
CIE _{LCh}	50, 24.581, 157.115
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2875, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283531622 (0xFF518166)
YUV	111.5700, -4.7180, -26.8099
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -18.3334, 8.7482

Details

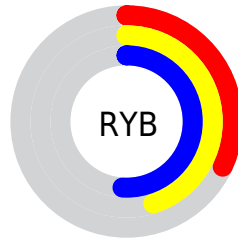
The CIELCh color $50, 24.581, 157.115$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 25.339, 343.617$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 24.522, 157.230$, and $30, 24.436, 157.278$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 30.832, 155.936$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 18.094, 158.157$.

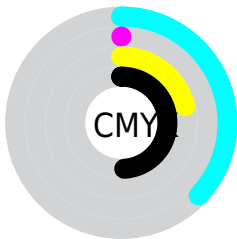
Distribution



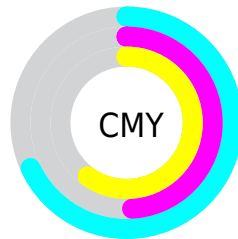
- Red (32%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 24.581, 157.115 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, 24.581, 157.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 24.581,
157.115


 50, 24.581,
157.115


 100, 24.581,
157.115


 40, 24.581,
157.115


 70, 24.581,
157.115

 30, 24.581,
157.115


 80, 24.581,
157.115


 20, 24.581,
157.115

 90, 24.581,
157.115

 10, 24.581,
157.115

 0, 24.581, 157.115

 50, 24.581,
157.115

 50, 24.581,
157.115

■ 49, 30.832,
155.936

■ 51, 18.094,
158.157

■ 49, 36.735,
154.599

■ 52, 11.467,
159.088

■ 48, 42.188,
153.085

■ 53, 4.792, 159.945

■ 48, 47.104,
151.380

■ 54, 1.861, 340.478

■ 56, 8.435, 341.266

■ 47, 51.430,
149.483

■ 57, 14.887,
341.892

■ 47, 55.218,
147.475

■ 59, 21.190,
342.461

■ 47, 56.245,
146.954

■ 60, 27.324,
342.984

■ 62, 33.280,
343.469

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 24.581, 157.115



41, 25.339, 343.617

Rectangle

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



50, 24.581, 157.115



50, 24.581, 207.115



50, 24.581, 337.115



50, 24.581, 27.115

Sweetspot

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



50, 24.582, 157.114



67, 9.107, 159.601



51, 28.785, 124.952



35, 6.092, 159.508



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 24.582, 157.114



63, 36.582, 156.079



51, 17.359, 191.397



26, 3.716, 159.784



46, 55.728, 146.983



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 25.339, 343.617



49, 37.857, 344.589



40, 21.578, 17.646



25, 3.751, 341.068



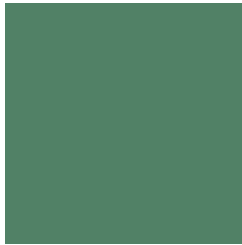
27, 51.760, 354.998



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 24.581, 157.115 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, 24.581, 157.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

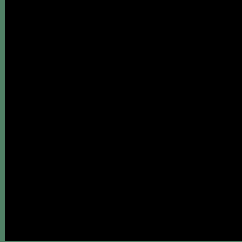
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 24.581, 157.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 24.581, 157.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 24.581, 157.115.

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, 24.581, 157.115

Protanopia
50, 12.594, 94.643

Deuteranopia
50, 10.454, 50.199



Tritanopia
50, 14.102, 222.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 24.581, 157.115

Protanomaly
50, 14.471, 130.527

Deuteranomaly
49, 8.916, 119.820

Tritanomaly
50, 15.180, 191.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 24.581, 157.115

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 9.098, 158.123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 24.581, 157.115 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(81, 129, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 129, 102)  
}
```

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(81, 129, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 129, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 24.581, 157.115 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(81, 129, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 129, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 129, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 129, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 129, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 129,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 24.581, 157.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 129, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 129,  
102) }
```

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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