

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 29.771, 197.903)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 29.771, 197.903)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 29.620, 198.806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	108486
RGB	16, 132, 134
RGB Percent	6%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.9381, 0.4812, 0.4734
CMYK	0.88, 0.01, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	181°, 79%, 29%
HSV	181°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	12.8235, 18.4187, 25.5387
YIQ	97.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

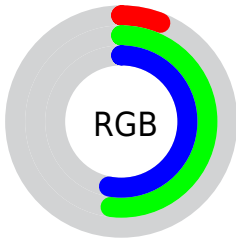
Format	Color
RYB	16, 74, 134
Decimal	1082502
CIELab	50.00, -28.04, -9.55
CIELCh	50, 29.620, 198.806
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2258, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279272582 (0xFF108486)
YUV	97.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -21.7693, -5.2399

Details

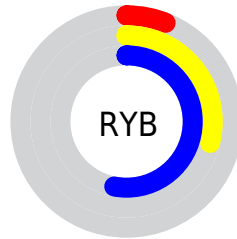
The CIELCh color **50, 29.620, 198.806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **28, 57.874, 36.209**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 29.757, 198.180**, and **31, 21.669, 199.874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 30.298, 198.945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 28.459, 198.735**.

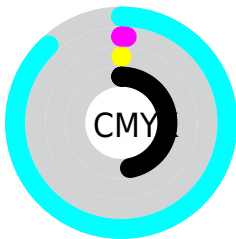
Distribution



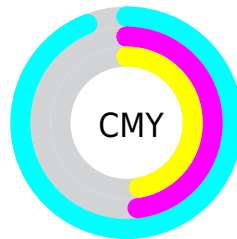
- Red (6%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 29.620, 198.806 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, 29.620, 198.806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 29.620,
198.806


 50, 29.620,
198.806


 100, 29.620,
198.806


 40, 29.620,
198.806


 70, 29.620,
198.806

 30, 29.620,
198.806


 80, 29.620,
198.806

 20, 29.620,
198.806

 90, 29.620,
198.806

 10, 29.620,
198.806

 0, 29.620, 198.806

 50, 29.620,
198.806

 50, 29.620,
198.806

■ 50, 30.298,
198.945

■ 50, 28.459,
198.735

■ 50, 30.409,
198.970

■ 51, 26.676,
198.753

■ 51, 24.260,
198.859

■ 52, 21.232,
199.047

■ 52, 17.641,
199.312

■ 53, 13.555,
199.647

■ 54, 9.049, 200.050

■ 55, 4.202, 200.540

■ 56, 0.912, 20.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 29.620, 198.806



28, 57.874, 36.209

Rectangle

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



50, 29.620, 198.806



50, 29.620, 248.806



50, 29.620, 18.806



50, 29.620, 68.806

Sweetspot

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



50, 29.620, 198.805



68, 15.464, 199.710



49, 70.641, 136.929



35, 10.330, 199.603



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 29.620, 198.805



63, 36.653, 199.028



31, 39.775, 279.566



27, 2.837, 200.491



48, 29.714, 198.962



1, 0.695, 200.850

Inverse Universe

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



32, 68.173, 328.703



41, 85.421, 328.909



39, 47.228, 65.362



26, 5.212, 325.354



30, 69.233, 328.892



0, 1.242, 324.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 29.620, 198.806 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 CIELCh color 50, 29.620, 198.806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

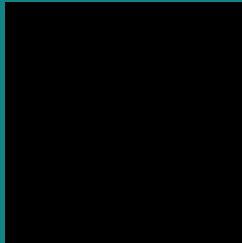
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 29.620, 198.806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.620, 198.806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.620, 198.806.

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, 29.552, 198.818

Protanopia

50, 4.102, 290.722

Deuteranopia

50, 13.669, 299.831



Tritanopia
50, 27.842, 210.366

Trichromacy



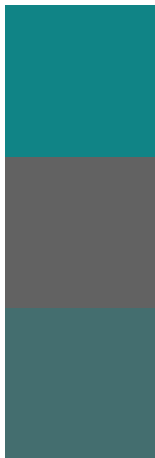
Original Color
50, 29.552, 198.818

Protanomaly
49, 15.073, 209.240

Deuteranomaly
49, 16.003, 234.577

Tritanomaly
50, 28.323, 206.357

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 29.552, 198.818

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 15.197, 199.973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 29.620, 198.806 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(16, 132, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 132, 134)  
}
```

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(16, 132, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 132, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.620, 198.806 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(16, 132, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 132, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 132, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 132, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 132, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 132,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.620, 198.806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 132, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 132,  
134) }
```

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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