

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 3.047, 132.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 3.047, 132.733) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 3.168, 132.353)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757873
RGB	117, 120, 115
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.5416, 0.5298, 0.5494
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	96°, 2%, 46%
HSV	96°, 4%, 47%
XYZ	17.1153, 18.4187, 18.8423
YIQ	118.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

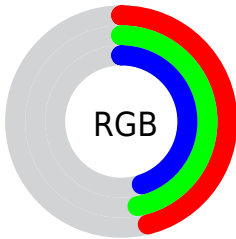
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 120, 118
Decimal	7698547
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -2.13, 2.34
CIE _{LCh}	50, 3.168, 132.353
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3148, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888627 (0xFF757873)
YUV	118.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.9188, 4.0112

Details

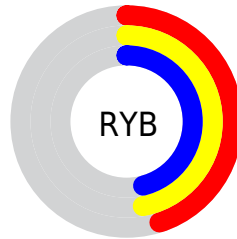
The CIELCh color $50, 3.168, 132.353$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 3.194, 312.622$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 2.964, 132.412$, and $30, 3.468, 132.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 10.815, 131.919$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 4.425, 312.684$.

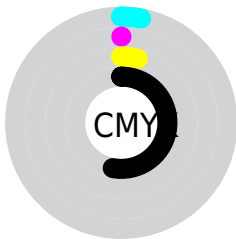
Distribution



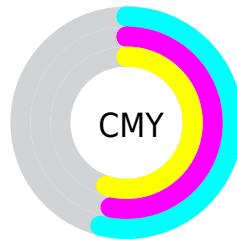
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 3.168, 132.353 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, 3.168, 132.353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 3.168, 132.353

■ 50, 3.168, 132.353

■ 100, 3.168,
132.353

■ 40, 3.168, 132.353

■ 70, 3.168, 132.353

■ 30, 3.168, 132.353

■ 80, 3.168, 132.353

■ 20, 3.168, 132.353

■ 90, 3.168, 132.353

■ 10, 3.168, 132.353

■ 0, 3.168, 132.353

■ 50, 3.168, 132.353

■ 50, 3.168, 132.353

■ 49, 10.815,
131.919

■ 51, 4.425, 312.684

■ 48, 18.465,
131.465

■ 52, 11.933,
313.042

■ 48, 26.052,
130.992

■ 53, 19.332,
313.350

■ 47, 33.483,
130.518

■ 54, 26.603,
313.622

■ 46, 40.629,
130.080

■ 55, 33.737,
313.862

■ 46, 47.309,
129.733

■ 57, 40.727,
314.072

■ 45, 53.281,
129.563

■ 58, 47.570,
314.255

■ 45, 58.248,
129.677

■ 59, 54.266,
314.415

■ 44, 61.982,
130.158

■ 60, 60.817,
314.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 3.168, 132.353



49, 3.194, 312.622

Rectangle

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



50, 3.168, 132.353



50, 3.168, 182.353



50, 3.168, 312.353



50, 3.168, 2.353

Sweetspot

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



50, 3.169, 132.359



64, 0.933, 132.584



50, 1.921, 84.818



34, 0.534, 132.598



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, 3.169, 132.359



64, 4.706, 132.315



50, 3.330, 147.097



26, 2.614, 132.300



46, 65.937, 130.460



88, 111.988, 131.262

Inverse Universe

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



49, 3.194, 312.622



62, 4.743, 312.666



49, 3.343, 327.443



25, 2.635, 312.680



20, 71.812, 314.776



44, 121.410, 314.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 3.168, 132.353 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

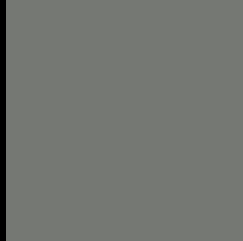
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 3.168, 132.353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

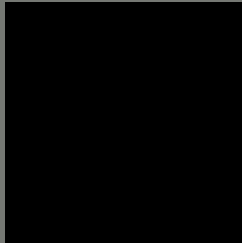
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 3.168, 132.353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 3.168, 132.353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 3.168, 132.353.

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, 3.168, 132.353

Protanopia

50, 2.839, 74.571

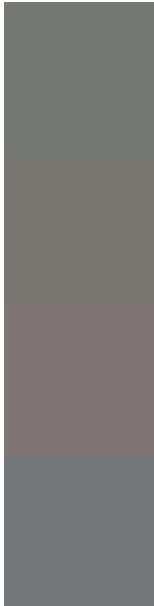
Deuteranopia

50, 6.623, 15.092



Tritanopia
50, 5.293, 295.106

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 3.168, 132.353

Protanomaly

50, 2.936, 101.781

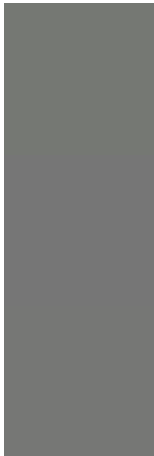
Deuteranomaly

50, 3.730, 28.693

Tritanomaly

50, 2.371, 280.894

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 3.168, 132.353

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.234, 129.065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 3.168, 132.353 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(117, 120, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 115)  
}
```

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(117, 120, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 3.168, 132.353 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(117, 120, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 120, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 3.168, 132.353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 115) }
```

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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