

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 4.250, 253.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 4.250, 253.181) contains.

CIELCh(50, 4.393, 252.444)	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, 4.393, 252.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71787E
RGB	113, 120, 126
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5572, 0.5298, 0.5063
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	208°, 5%, 47%
HSV	208°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	17.2629, 18.4187, 22.3518
YIQ	118.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 118, 126
Decimal	7436414
CIE Lab	50.00, -1.33, -4.19
CIE LCh	50, 4.393, 252.444
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2975, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285626494 (0xFF71787E)
YUV	118.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.3050, -0.8372

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 4.393, 252.444$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 4.524, 69.914$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 4.571, 256.482$, and $30, 4.281, 247.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 8.573, 253.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.143, 253.133$.

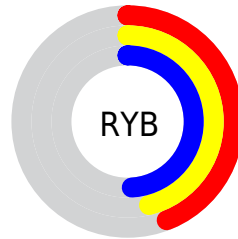
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

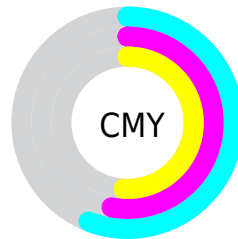


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.393, 252.444 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, 4.393, 252.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.393, 252.444

■ 50, 4.393, 252.444

■ 100, 4.393,
252.444

■ 40, 4.393, 252.444

■ 70, 4.393, 252.444

■ 30, 4.393, 252.444

■ 80, 4.393, 252.444

■ 20, 4.393, 252.444

■ 90, 4.393, 252.444

■ 10, 4.393, 252.444

■ 0, 4.393, 252.444

■ 50, 4.393, 252.444

■ 50, 4.393, 252.444

■ 47, 8.573, 253.825

■ 53, 0.143, 253.133

■ 45, 12.664,
255.514

■ 55, 4.155, 70.063

■ 58, 8.484, 69.221

42, 16.645,
257.533

61, 12.829, 68.478

40, 20.502,
259.940

64, 17.176, 67.829

66, 21.517, 67.260

37, 24.232,
262.789

69, 25.841, 66.759

35, 27.846,
266.123

72, 30.141, 66.314

74, 34.414, 65.916

33, 31.382,
269.946

30, 34.903,
274.204

28, 38.414,
278.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.393, 252.444



50, 4.524, 69.914

Rectangle

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



50, 4.393, 252.444



50, 4.393, 302.444



50, 4.393, 72.444



50, 4.393, 122.444

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.392, 252.428



66, 1.590, 251.683



52, 6.678, 160.298



34, 1.198, 251.727



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 4.392, 252.428



63, 6.302, 252.678



48, 7.281, 289.172



25, 2.425, 252.279



29, 38.809, 278.380



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.696, 342.385



62, 9.643, 342.551



52, 7.132, 107.108



25, 3.689, 342.282



27, 51.341, 357.082



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 4.393, 252.444 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, 4.393, 252.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

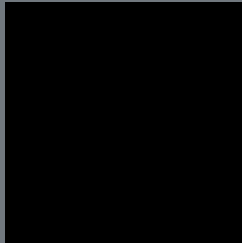
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

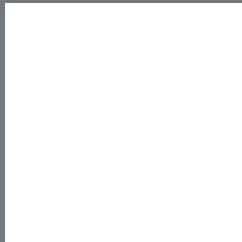
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 4.393, 252.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.393, 252.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.393, 252.444.

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, 4.393, 252.444

Protanopia

50, 4.127, 296.194

Deuteranopia

50, 8.527, 324.916



Tritanopia
50, 6.244, 269.293

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 4.393, 252.444

Protanomaly

50, 3.586, 278.009

Deuteranomaly

50, 6.207, 309.390

Tritanomaly

50, 5.708, 266.980

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 4.393, 252.444

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.659, 244.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.393, 252.444 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(113, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 120, 126)  
}
```

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(113, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.393, 252.444 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(113, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 120, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 120, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 120, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 120, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.393, 252.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
120, 126) }
```

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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