

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 4.478, 235.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 4.478, 235.164) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 4.485, 230.621)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F797D
RGB	111, 121, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5661, 0.5269, 0.5112
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	197°, 6%, 46%
HSV	197°, 11%, 49%
XYZ	16.9863, 18.4187, 21.9441
YIQ	118.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 117, 125
Decimal	7305597
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -2.85, -3.47
CIE _{LCh}	50, 4.485, 230.621
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2962, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495677 (0xFF6F797D)
YUV	118.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -4.4553, -0.2740

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 4.485, 230.621$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 4.763, 49.070$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 4.527, 236.525$, and $30, 4.550, 223.901$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 8.286, 231.436$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.502, 230.563$.

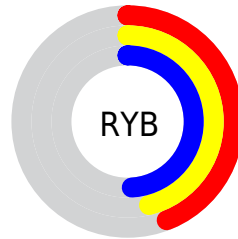
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

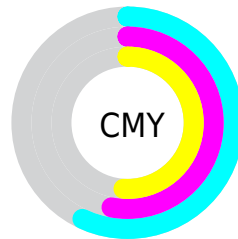


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.485, 230.621 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, 4.485, 230.621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.485, 230.621

■ 50, 4.485, 230.621

■ 100, 4.485,
230.621

■ 40, 4.485, 230.621

■ 70, 4.485, 230.621

■ 30, 4.485, 230.621

■ 80, 4.485, 230.621

■ 20, 4.485, 230.621

■ 90, 4.485, 230.621

■ 10, 4.485, 230.621

■ 0, 4.485, 230.621

■ 50, 4.485, 230.621

■ 50, 4.485, 230.621

■ 48, 8.286, 231.436

■ 52, 0.502, 230.563

■ 46, 11.860,
232.527

■ 54, 3.625, 49.207

■ 56, 7.860, 48.844

■ 44, 15.162,
233.918

■ 58, 12.175, 48.536

■ 43, 18.145,
235.675

■ 60, 16.546, 48.293

■ 41, 20.774,
237.875

■ 63, 20.953, 48.105

■ 39, 23.030,
240.600

■ 65, 25.381, 47.961

■ 67, 29.817, 47.851

■ 38, 24.924,
243.923

■ 69, 34.250, 47.770

■ 36, 26.504,
247.884

■ 35, 27.818,
251.540

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.485, 230.621



49, 4.763, 49.070

Rectangle

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



50, 4.485, 230.621



50, 4.485, 280.621



50, 4.485, 50.621



50, 4.485, 100.621

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.485, 230.604



66, 1.520, 230.245



51, 8.152, 152.898



34, 1.145, 230.236



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, 4.485, 230.604



64, 6.445, 230.757



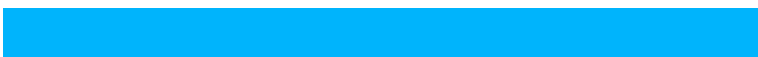
48, 6.548, 280.716



25, 2.227, 230.460



35, 27.869, 251.554



69, 47.930, 254.432

Inverse Universe

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



48, 8.179, 334.407



61, 11.824, 334.551



51, 6.475, 98.130



24, 4.037, 334.256



27, 55.271, 343.168



56, 92.136, 344.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 4.485, 230.621 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, 4.485, 230.621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

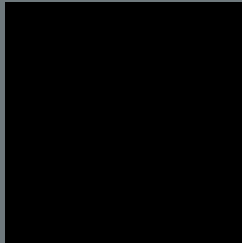
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

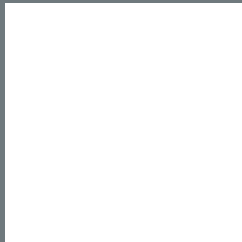
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 4.485, 230.621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.485, 230.621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.485, 230.621.

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, 4.485, 230.621

Protanopia

50, 3.048, 305.672

Deuteranopia

50, 8.055, 327.265



Tritanopia
50, 6.221, 257.266

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 4.485, 230.621

Protanomaly
50, 3.019, 275.460

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.528, 307.413

Tritanomaly
50, 5.305, 249.909

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 4.485, 230.621

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 1.686, 219.796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.485, 230.621 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(111, 121, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 121, 125)  
}
```

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(111, 121, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 121, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.485, 230.621 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(111, 121, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 121, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 121, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 121, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 121, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 121,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.485, 230.621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 121, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
121, 125) }
```

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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