

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 4.548, 260.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 4.548, 260.159) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 4.175, 256.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72787E
RGB	114, 120, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5541, 0.5306, 0.5070
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	210°, 5%, 47%
HSV	210°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	17.3292, 18.4187, 22.2803
YIQ	118.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

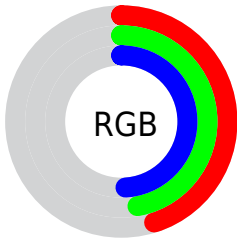
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 118, 126
Decimal	7501950
CIE Lab	50.00, -0.96, -4.06
CIE LCh	50, 4.175, 256.665
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2986, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285692030 (0xFF72787E)
YUV	118.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.0291, -0.7384

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 4.175, 256.665$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 4.264, 74.228$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 4.385, 260.472$, and $30, 4.022, 252.033$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 8.504, 258.074$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.195, 74.003$.

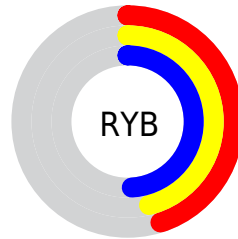
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

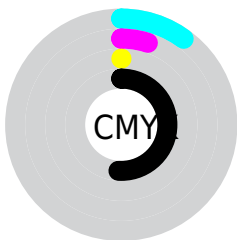
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

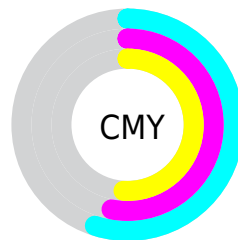


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.175, 256.665 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, 4.175, 256.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.175, 256.665

■ 50, 4.175, 256.665

■ 100, 4.175,
256.665

■ 40, 4.175, 256.665

■ 70, 4.175, 256.665

■ 30, 4.175, 256.665

■ 80, 4.175, 256.665

■ 20, 4.175, 256.665

■ 90, 4.175, 256.665

■ 10, 4.175, 256.665

■ 0, 4.175, 256.665

■ 50, 4.175, 256.665

■ 50, 4.175, 256.665

■ 47, 8.504, 258.074

■ 53, 0.195, 74.003

■ 44, 12.778,
259.783

■ 56, 4.589, 74.226

■ 58, 8.992, 73.339

42, 16.981,
261.812

61, 13.393, 72.555

39, 21.105,
264.211

64, 17.782, 71.866

67, 22.149, 71.259

36, 25.150,
267.030

70, 26.489, 70.720

34, 29.133,
270.304

73, 30.795, 70.238

75, 35.065, 69.805

31, 33.090,
274.028

29, 37.078,
278.142

27, 41.195,
282.257

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.175, 256.665



51, 4.264, 74.228

Rectangle

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



50, 4.175, 256.665



50, 4.175, 306.665



50, 4.175, 76.665



50, 4.175, 126.665

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.174, 256.648



66, 1.633, 255.954



52, 6.015, 162.058



34, 1.230, 256.005



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, 4.174, 256.648



63, 5.951, 256.872



48, 6.951, 290.467



25, 2.495, 256.593



27, 41.871, 282.501



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.018, 344.357



62, 8.605, 344.509



52, 6.808, 108.614



25, 3.594, 344.319



27, 50.839, 0.532



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 4.175, 256.665 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, 4.175, 256.665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

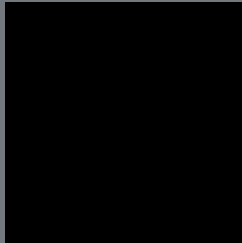
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

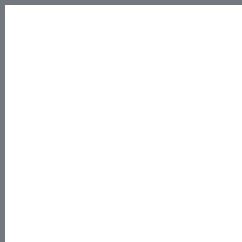
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 4.175, 256.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.175, 256.665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.175, 256.665.

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, 4.175, 256.665

Protanopia

50, 4.127, 296.194

Deuteranopia

50, 8.527, 324.916



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 4.175, 256.665

Protanomaly

50, 3.586, 278.009

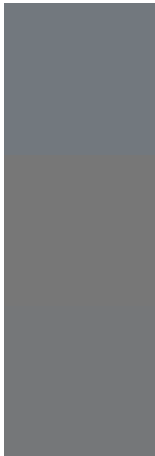
Deuteranomaly

50, 6.207, 309.390

Tritanomaly

50, 5.573, 270.605

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 4.175, 256.665

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.408, 255.987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.175, 256.665 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(114, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 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(114, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.175, 256.665 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(114, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 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(114, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 120, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 120, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 120,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.175, 256.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
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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