

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 4.616, 261.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 4.616, 261.823) contains.

CIELCh(50, 4.666, 260.827)	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, 4.666, 260.827)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72787F
RGB	114, 120, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.5544, 0.5309, 0.5034
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	212°, 5%, 47%
HSV	212°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.3694, 18.4187, 22.5901
YIQ	119.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	114, 118, 127
Decimal	7501951
CIE Lab	50.00, -0.74, -4.61
CIE LCh	50, 4.666, 260.827
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2975, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285692031 (0xFF72787F)
YUV	119.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -2.8619, -1.1665

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 4.666, 260.827$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 4.746, 78.168$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 4.863, 263.809$, and $30, 4.529, 257.338$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 9.193, 262.287$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.125, 261.416$.

Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

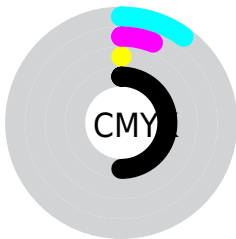
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.666, 260.827 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, 4.666, 260.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.666, 260.827

■ 50, 4.666, 260.827

■ 100, 4.666,
260.827

■ 40, 4.666, 260.827

■ 70, 4.666, 260.827

■ 30, 4.666, 260.827

■ 80, 4.666, 260.827

■ 20, 4.666, 260.827

■ 90, 4.666, 260.827

■ 10, 4.666, 260.827

■ 0, 4.666, 260.827

■ 50, 4.666, 260.827

■ 50, 4.666, 260.827

■ 47, 9.193, 262.287

■ 53, 0.125, 261.416

■ 44, 13.696,
264.038

■ 56, 4.418, 78.320

■ 59, 8.950, 77.392

■ 41, 18.165,
266.102

■ 62, 13.462, 76.569

■ 38, 22.597,
268.528

■ 65, 17.948, 75.843

■ 68, 22.398, 75.200

■ 36, 26.999,
271.357

■ 71, 26.810, 74.627

■ 33, 31.392,
274.613

■ 74, 31.178, 74.113

■ 77, 35.499, 73.651

■ 30, 35.816,
278.281

■ 28, 40.319,
282.283

■ 26, 44.855,
286.101

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.666, 260.827



51, 4.746, 78.168

Rectangle

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



50, 4.666, 260.827



50, 4.666, 310.827



50, 4.666, 80.827



50, 4.666, 130.827

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.665, 260.812



67, 1.705, 259.991



52, 6.278, 164.688



35, 1.302, 260.050



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 4.665, 260.812



64, 6.796, 261.089



48, 7.665, 292.454



25, 2.577, 260.660



26, 45.110, 286.134



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.353, 346.574



62, 9.282, 346.761



53, 7.491, 110.592



25, 3.504, 346.467



26, 50.559, 4.080



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 4.666, 260.827 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, 4.666, 260.827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

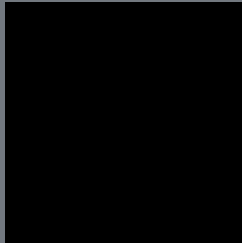
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

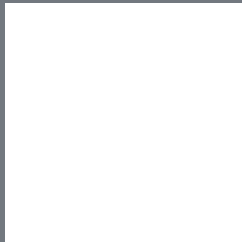
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 4.666, 260.827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.666, 260.827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.666, 260.827.

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, 4.666, 260.827

Protanopia

50, 4.709, 295.573

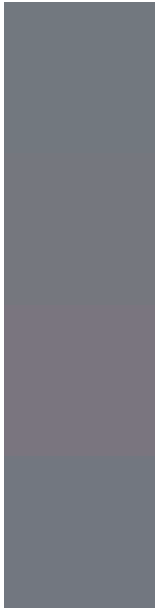
Deuteranopia

50, 8.312, 322.608



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 4.666, 260.827

Protanomaly

50, 4.158, 279.880

Deuteranomaly

50, 6.207, 309.390

Tritanomaly

50, 5.573, 270.605

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 4.666, 260.827

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.918, 266.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.666, 260.827 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, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 120, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 120, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.666, 260.827 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 120, 127) }
```

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, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 120, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 120, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 120,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.666, 260.827 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
120, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor