

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 4.738, 50.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 4.738, 50.797) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 4.746, 49.096)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7571
RGB	127, 117, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5021, 0.5413, 0.5570
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	17°, 6%, 47%
HSV	17°, 11%, 50%
XYZ	18.0864, 18.4187, 18.2174
YIQ	119.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

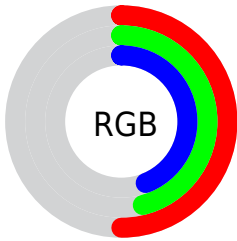
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 119, 113
Decimal	8353137
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 3.11, 3.59
CIE _{LCh}	50, 4.746, 49.096
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3305, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543217 (0xFF7F7571)
YUV	119.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 0.1201, 4.8744

Details

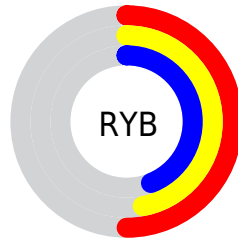
The CIELCh color $50, 4.746, 49.096$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 4.474, 230.632$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 4.751, 46.932$, and $30, 4.861, 51.453$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 9.393, 48.652$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.423, 48.888$.

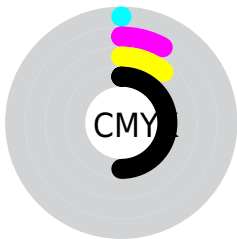
Distribution



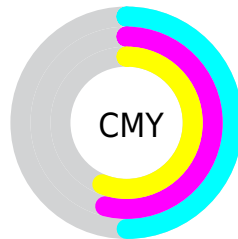
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.746, 49.096 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, 4.746, 49.096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 50, 4.746, 49.096

■ 100, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 40, 4.746, 49.096

■ 70, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 30, 4.746, 49.096

■ 80, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 20, 4.746, 49.096

■ 90, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 10, 4.746, 49.096

■ 0, 4.746, 49.096

■ 50, 4.746, 49.096 ■ 50, 4.746, 49.096

■ 47, 9.393, 48.652 ■ 53, 0.423, 48.888

■ 44, 14.395, 48.240 ■ 56, 3.606, 230.456

■ 42, 19.775, 47.920 ■ 59, 7.375, 231.031

39, 25.540, 47.715

62, 10.913,
231.655

37, 31.665, 47.634

65, 14.249,
232.293

34, 38.069, 47.660

32, 44.550, 47.703

68, 17.406,
232.932

30, 50.657, 47.526

71, 20.406,
233.565

29, 55.608, 47.319

74, 23.269,
234.187

77, 26.010,
234.796

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.746, 49.096



51, 4.474, 230.632

Rectangle

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



50, 4.746, 49.096



50, 4.746, 99.096



50, 4.746, 229.096



50, 4.746, 279.096

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.746, 49.116



67, 1.558, 49.350



49, 8.168, 334.305



35, 1.194, 49.363



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, 4.746, 49.116



63, 7.017, 49.010



52, 6.456, 98.150



25, 2.417, 49.203



29, 55.802, 47.324



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 4.474, 230.632



65, 6.527, 230.799



49, 6.528, 280.693



26, 2.304, 230.505



36, 28.312, 251.725



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 4.746, 49.096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

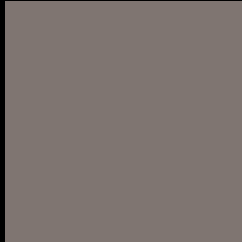
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.746, 49.096 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

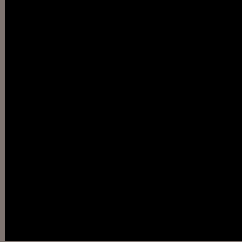
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 4.746, 49.096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.746, 49.096.

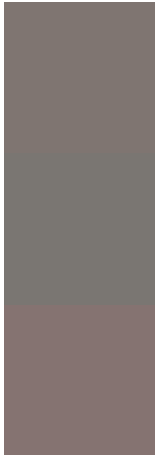


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.746, 49.096.

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, 4.746, 49.096

Protanopia

50, 2.839, 74.571

Deuteranopia

50, 7.600, 28.982



Tritanopia
50, 7.727, 337.416

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 4.746, 49.096

Protanomaly

50, 3.382, 63.020

Deuteranomaly

50, 6.484, 35.607

Tritanomaly

50, 5.416, 354.476

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 4.746, 49.096

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.990, 55.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.746, 49.096 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(127, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 117, 113)  
}
```

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(127, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 117, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.746, 49.096 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(127, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.746, 49.096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
117, 113) }
```

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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