

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 41.013, 31.764)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 41.013, 31.764) contains.

CIELCh(50, 41.230, 31.723)	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, 41.230, 31.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B65D54
RGB	182, 93, 84
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 33%
CMY	0.2862, 0.6352, 0.6705
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.54, 0.29
HSL	6°, 40%, 52%
HSV	6°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	24.8117, 18.4187, 10.6376
YIQ	118.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

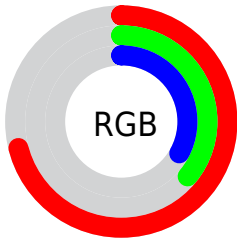
Format	Color
RYB	182, 94, 84
Decimal	11951444
CIELab	50.00, 35.07, 21.68
CIELCh	50, 41.230, 31.723
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4606, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290141524 (0xFFB65D54)
YUV	118.5850, -17.0504, 55.6150
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 28.0922, 15.3459

Details

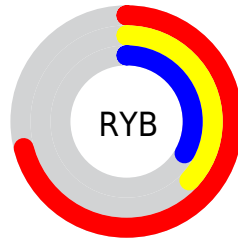
The CIELCh color **50, 41.230, 31.723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **66, 27.185, 207.994**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 41.075, 31.409**, and **30, 41.395, 31.487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 50.411, 33.432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 32.396, 30.412**.

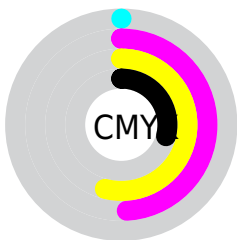
Distribution



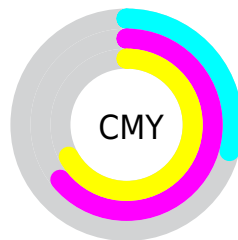
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 41.230, 31.723 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, 41.230, 31.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 41.230, 31.723

■ 50, 41.230, 31.723

■ 100, 41.230,
31.723

■ 40, 41.230, 31.723

■ 70, 41.230, 31.723

■ 30, 41.230, 31.723

■ 80, 41.230, 31.723

■ 20, 41.230, 31.723

■ 90, 41.230, 31.723

■ 10, 41.230, 31.723

■ 0, 41.230, 31.723

■ 50, 41.230, 31.723

■ 50, 41.230, 31.723

■ 46, 50.411, 33.432

■ 54, 32.396, 30.412

■ 43, 59.689, 35.529

■ 58, 24.058, 29.430

■ 41, 68.580, 37.854

■ 63, 16.279, 28.711

 39, 76.045, 39.848


 67, 9.072, 28.184


 38, 79.815, 41.066

 72, 2.418, 27.684

 77, 3.724, 207.813

 82, 9.402, 207.595

 87, 14.666,
207.507

 92, 19.566,
207.481

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 41.230, 31.723



66, 27.185, 207.994

Rectangle

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



50, 41.230, 31.723



50, 41.230, 81.723



50, 41.230, 211.723



50, 41.230, 261.723

Sweetspot

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



50, 41.228, 31.726



84, 13.131, 28.299



51, 59.744, 329.791



44, 9.013, 28.401



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 41.228, 31.726



59, 64.023, 33.873



61, 37.177, 76.696



36, 3.671, 27.984



33, 70.591, 40.972



3, 9.964, 25.392

Inverse Universe

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



66, 27.185, 207.994



82, 37.582, 208.672



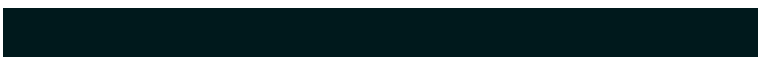
52, 34.585, 274.312



38, 3.458, 207.695



54, 31.086, 212.339



7, 9.211, 211.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 41.230, 31.723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

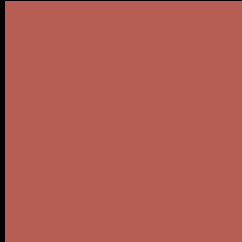
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41.230, 31.723 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, 41.230, 31.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 41.230, 31.723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 41.230, 31.723.

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, 41.230, 31.723

Protanopia

50, 13.810, 93.837

Deuteranopia

50, 24.078, 74.027



Tritanopia
50, 40.235, 20.354

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 41.230, 31.723

Protanomaly
50, 19.870, 52.404

Deuteranomaly
50, 28.254, 52.014

Tritanomaly
50, 40.499, 24.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 41.230, 31.723

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 13.970, 30.499

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 41.230, 31.723 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(182, 93, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 93, 84)  
}
```

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(182, 93, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 93, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 41.230, 31.723 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(182, 93, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 93, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 93, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 93, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 93, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 93,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 41.230, 31.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 93, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 93,  
84) }
```

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