

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.047, 34.765)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.047, 34.765) contains.

CIELCh(50, 5.092, 33.084)	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, 5.092, 33.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807472
RGB	128, 116, 114
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4966, 0.5436, 0.5515
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	9°, 6%, 48%
HSV	9°, 11%, 50%
XYZ	18.3059, 18.4187, 18.6208
YIQ	119.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

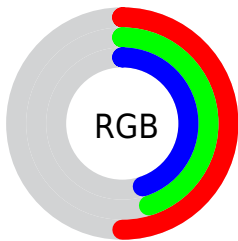
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 116, 114
Decimal	8418418
CIE Lab	50.00, 4.27, 2.78
CIE LCh	50, 5.092, 33.084
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3308, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608498 (0xFF807472)
YUV	119.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.0331, 4.3172

Details

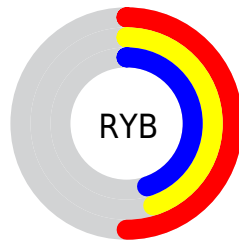
The CIELCh color $50, 5.092, 33.084$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 4.758, 213.200$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 5.109, 32.048$, and $30, 5.199, 34.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 10.157, 33.337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.408, 32.121$.

Distribution



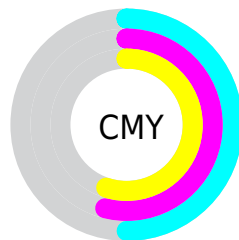
- Red (50%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)






















- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.092, 33.084 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, 5.092, 33.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 5.092, 33.084	 50, 5.092, 33.084
 100, 5.092, 33.084	 40, 5.092, 33.084
 70, 5.092, 33.084	 30, 5.092, 33.084
 80, 5.092, 33.084	 20, 5.092, 33.084
 90, 5.092, 33.084	 10, 5.092, 33.084
	 0, 5.092, 33.084

 50, 5.092, 33.084	 50, 5.092, 33.084
 47, 10.157, 33.337	 53, 0.408, 32.121
 43, 15.631, 33.697	 57, 3.926, 213.208
 40, 21.524, 34.243	 60, 7.946, 213.230

37, 27.825, 35.025

64, 11.688,
213.335

34, 34.480, 36.087

67, 15.183,
213.484

32, 41.375, 37.444

30, 48.281, 39.032

71, 18.462,
213.661

28, 54.701, 40.564

74, 21.551,
213.857

27, 59.359, 41.518

78, 24.473,
214.065

81, 27.248,
214.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.092, 33.084



52, 4.758, 213.200

Rectangle

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



50, 5.092, 33.084



50, 5.092, 83.084



50, 5.092, 213.084



50, 5.092, 263.084

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.091, 33.102



67, 1.672, 32.821



50, 9.071, 328.902



35, 1.281, 32.881



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, 5.091, 33.102



63, 7.547, 33.151



52, 5.543, 87.015



25, 2.596, 33.063



27, 59.011, 41.486



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.758, 213.200



66, 6.941, 213.206



50, 5.517, 269.801



26, 2.455, 213.204



42, 26.145, 222.220



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 5.092, 33.084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

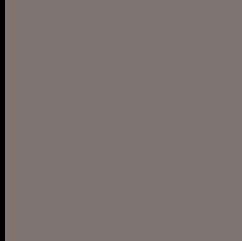
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 5.092, 33.084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

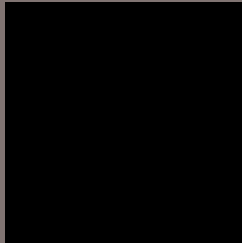
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

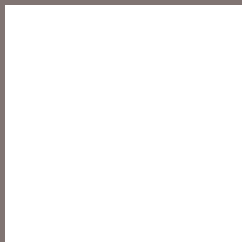
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 5.092, 33.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.092, 33.084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.092, 33.084.

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, 5.092, 33.084

Protanopia

50, 1.993, 55.156

Deuteranopia

50, 7.039, 20.168



Tritanopia
50, 8.027, 339.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 5.092, 33.084

Protanomaly
50, 3.089, 41.754

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.231, 25.393

Tritanomaly
50, 5.788, 356.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 5.092, 33.084

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 1.717, 39.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.092, 33.084 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(128, 116, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 116, 114)  
}
```

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(128, 116, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 116, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.092, 33.084 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(128, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 116, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 116, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 116, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.092, 33.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
116, 114) }
```

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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