

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.378, 255.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.378, 255.195) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 5.542, 257.062)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707880
RGB	112, 120, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.5610, 0.5296, 0.4982
CMYK	0.13, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	210°, 7%, 47%
HSV	210°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.2783, 18.4187, 23.0482
YIQ	118.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

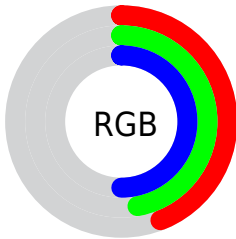
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 117, 128
Decimal	7370880
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -1.24, -5.40
CIE _{LCh}	50, 5.542, 257.062
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2941, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560960 (0xFF707880)
YUV	118.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.2409, -1.7994

Details

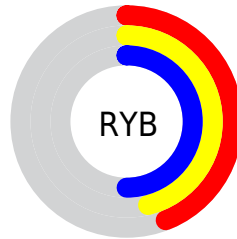
The CIELCh color $50, 5.542, 257.062$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 5.707, 73.897$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 5.673, 259.820$, and $30, 5.487, 254.078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 9.919, 258.562$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 1.118, 255.936$.

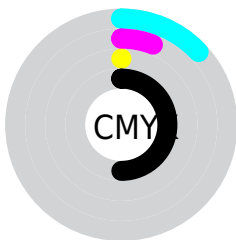
Distribution



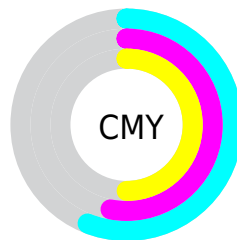
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (50%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.542, 257.062 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, 5.542, 257.062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 5.542, 257.062

■ 50, 5.542, 257.062

■ 100, 5.542,
257.062

■ 40, 5.542, 257.062

■ 70, 5.542, 257.062

■ 30, 5.542, 257.062

■ 80, 5.542, 257.062

■ 20, 5.542, 257.062

■ 90, 5.542, 257.062

■ 10, 5.542, 257.062

■ 0, 5.542, 257.062

■ 50, 5.542, 257.062

■ 50, 5.542, 257.062

■ 47, 9.919, 258.562

■ 53, 1.118, 255.936

■ 44, 14.236,
260.366

■ 56, 3.334, 74.506

■ 59, 7.800, 73.595

42, 18.477,
262.505

61, 12.268, 72.779

39, 22.637,
265.032

64, 16.725, 72.063

67, 21.163, 71.432

36, 26.719,
267.993

70, 25.575, 70.874

34, 30.748,
271.414

73, 29.955, 70.376

76, 34.298, 69.929

31, 34.766,
275.276

29, 38.836,
279.493

27, 41.996,
282.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.542, 257.062



51, 5.707, 73.897

Rectangle

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



50, 5.542, 257.062



50, 5.542, 307.062



50, 5.542, 77.062



50, 5.542, 127.062

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.541, 257.050



67, 2.202, 256.038



52, 8.000, 161.797



35, 1.576, 256.100



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, 5.541, 257.050



63, 8.202, 257.451



48, 9.292, 290.793



25, 2.495, 256.600



27, 41.876, 282.507



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 8.027, 344.625



61, 11.935, 344.880



53, 9.048, 108.335



25, 3.594, 344.322



26, 50.838, 0.537



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 5.542, 257.062 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, 5.542, 257.062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

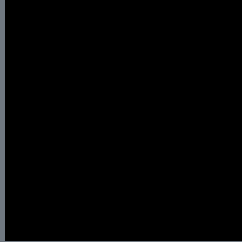
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

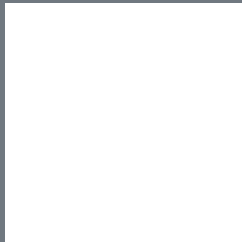
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 5.542, 257.062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.542, 257.062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.542, 257.062.

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, 5.542, 257.062

Protanopia

50, 5.293, 295.106

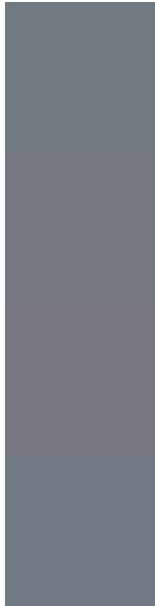
Deuteranopia

50, 9.320, 318.822



Tritanopia
50, 6.030, 260.300

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 5.542, 257.062

Protanomaly
50, 4.804, 276.740

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.227, 303.542

Tritanomaly
50, 6.030, 260.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 5.542, 257.062

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.105, 256.126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.542, 257.062 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(112, 120, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 120, 128)  
}
```

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(112, 120, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 120, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.542, 257.062 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(112, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 120, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 120, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 120, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 120, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 120,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.542, 257.062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
120, 128) }
```

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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