

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.383, 304.399)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.383, 304.399) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 4.848, 304.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79767E
RGB	121, 118, 126
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 49%
CMY	0.5268, 0.5385, 0.5072
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	262°, 3%, 48%
HSV	262°, 6%, 49%
XYZ	18.0233, 18.4187, 22.2316
YIQ	119.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

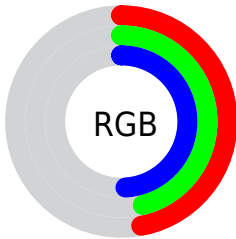
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 118, 126
Decimal	7960190
CIE Lab	50.00, 2.77, -3.98
CIE LCh	50, 4.848, 304.890
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3072, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150270 (0xFF79767E)
YUV	119.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.1421, -0.6712

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 4.848, 304.890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 4.787, 124.286$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 5.073, 303.308$, and $30, 4.682, 306.920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 12.658, 305.433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.717, 124.433$.

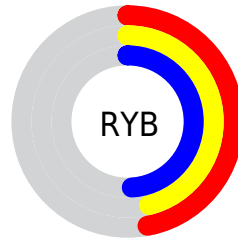
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

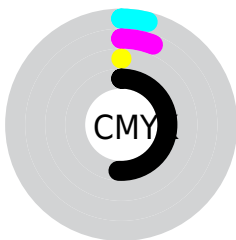
Blue (49%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

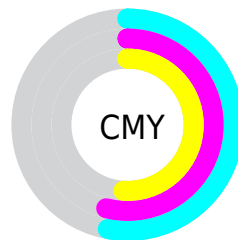


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 4.848, 304.890 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, 4.848, 304.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 4.848, 304.890

■ 50, 4.848, 304.890

■ 100, 4.848,
304.890

■ 40, 4.848, 304.890

■ 70, 4.848, 304.890

■ 30, 4.848, 304.890

■ 80, 4.848, 304.890

■ 20, 4.848, 304.890

■ 90, 4.848, 304.890

■ 10, 4.848, 304.890

■ 0, 4.848, 304.890

■ 50, 4.848, 304.890

■ 50, 4.848, 304.890

■ 46, 12.658,
305.433

■ 54, 2.717, 124.433

■ 42, 20.712,
306.037

■ 58, 10.037,
123.994

37, 28.982,
306.696

63, 17.121,
123.620

33, 37.411,
307.397

67, 23.980,
123.295

29, 45.877,
308.111

71, 30.628,
123.013

26, 54.159,
308.787

75, 37.075,
122.770

22, 61.884,
309.345

79, 43.333,
122.560

19, 68.495,
309.667

83, 49.415,
122.381

17, 73.614,
309.700

87, 55.331,
122.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 4.848, 304.890



52, 4.787, 124.286

Rectangle

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



50, 4.848, 304.890



50, 4.848, 354.890



50, 4.848, 124.890



50, 4.848, 174.890

Sweetspot

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



50, 4.847, 304.884



66, 1.879, 304.646



51, 2.596, 240.544



34, 1.063, 304.636



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 4.847, 304.884



63, 7.568, 304.981



50, 5.453, 321.021



25, 4.363, 305.031



16, 76.323, 309.761



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 4.361, 337.863



63, 6.802, 338.008



52, 5.432, 140.501



25, 3.919, 338.079



27, 53.214, 349.814



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 4.848, 304.890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

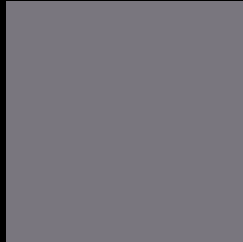
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.848, 304.890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

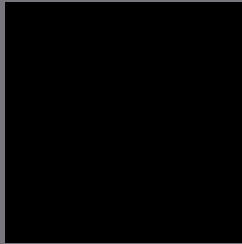
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

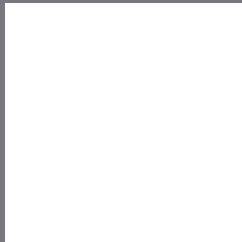
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 4.848, 304.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.848, 304.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 4.848, 304.890.

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, 4.848, 304.890

Protanopia

50, 4.709, 295.573

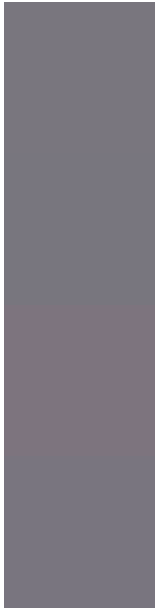
Deuteranopia

50, 8.055, 327.265



Tritanopia
50, 6.091, 305.869

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 4.848, 304.890

Protanomaly

50, 4.763, 300.291

Deuteranomaly

50, 6.895, 322.059

Tritanomaly

50, 6.091, 305.869

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 4.848, 304.890

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.246, 309.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 4.848, 304.890 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(121, 118, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 118, 126)  
}
```

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(121, 118, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 118, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.848, 304.890 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(121, 118, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 118, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 118, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 118, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 4.848, 304.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 118, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
118, 126) }
```

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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