

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.414, 231.885)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.414, 231.885) contains.

CIELCh(50, 5.408, 231.877)	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, 5.408, 231.877)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D797E
RGB	109, 121, 126
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5727, 0.5256, 0.5060
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	198°, 7%, 46%
HSV	198°, 13%, 49%
XYZ	16.8972, 18.4187, 22.3893
YIQ	117.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

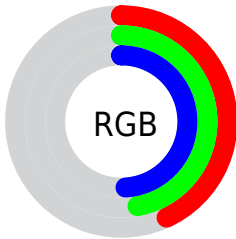
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 116, 126
Decimal	7174526
CIE Lab	50.00, -3.34, -4.25
CIE LCh	50, 5.408, 231.877
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2928, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364606 (0xFF6D797E)
YUV	117.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -4.8258, -0.8891

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 5.408, 231.877** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 5.813, 49.959**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 5.410, 236.667**, and **30, 5.504, 226.602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 9.196, 232.796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 1.430, 231.290**.

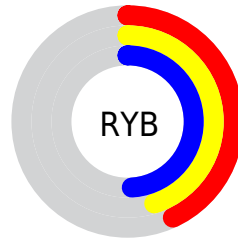
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

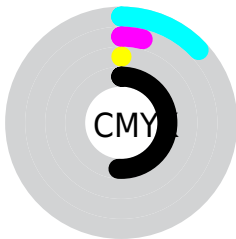
Blue (49%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

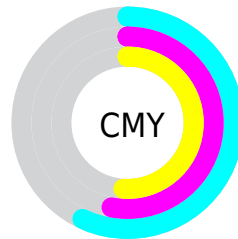


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.408, 231.877 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, 5.408, 231.877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 5.408, 231.877

■ 50, 5.408, 231.877

■ 100, 5.408,
231.877

■ 40, 5.408, 231.877

■ 70, 5.408, 231.877

■ 30, 5.408, 231.877

■ 80, 5.408, 231.877

■ 20, 5.408, 231.877

■ 90, 5.408, 231.877

■ 10, 5.408, 231.877

■ 0, 5.408, 231.877

■ 50, 5.408, 231.877

■ 50, 5.408, 231.877

■ 48, 9.196, 232.796

■ 52, 1.430, 231.290

■ 46, 12.751,
233.999

■ 54, 2.696, 50.304

■ 56, 6.937, 49.914

44, 16.026,
235.521

58, 11.262, 49.563

42, 18.979,
237.433

61, 15.647, 49.279

41, 21.579,
239.814

63, 20.071, 49.055

39, 23.814,
242.746

67, 28.975, 48.742

38, 25.705,
246.292

70, 33.431, 48.635

36, 27.318,
250.465

35, 28.366,
253.194

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.408, 231.877



49, 5.813, 49.959

Rectangle

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



50, 5.408, 231.877



50, 5.408, 281.877



50, 5.408, 51.877



50, 5.408, 101.877

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.408, 231.863



66, 2.020, 231.294



51, 9.895, 152.726



34, 1.426, 231.310



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, 5.408, 231.863



63, 7.874, 232.106



48, 7.963, 281.008



26, 2.302, 231.540



36, 28.630, 253.261



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

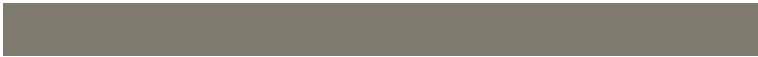
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48, 9.874, 334.907



60, 14.493, 335.109



51, 7.861, 97.876



25, 4.152, 334.601



28, 55.757, 343.791



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 5.408, 231.877 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, 5.408, 231.877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

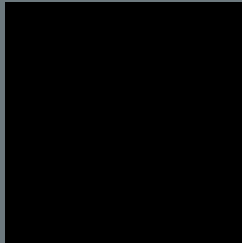
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

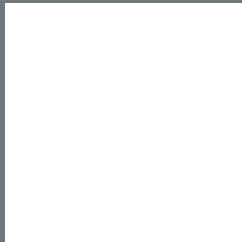
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 5.408, 231.877

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.408, 231.877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.408, 231.877.

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

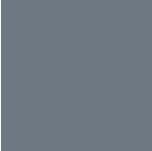
50, 5.408, 231.877

Protanopia

50, 3.545, 297.044

Deuteranopia

50, 8.312, 322.608



Tritanopia
50, 6.898, 257.473

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 5.408, 231.877

Protanomaly

50, 3.819, 266.481

Deuteranomaly

50, 5.998, 302.239

Tritanomaly

50, 6.427, 254.430

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 5.408, 231.877

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.956, 236.266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.408, 231.877 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(109, 121, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 121, 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(109, 121, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 121, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.408, 231.877 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

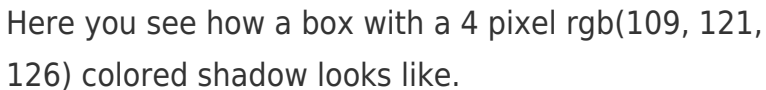
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 121, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 121, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 121, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.408, 231.877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 121, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
121, 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](#).

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