

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.562, 326.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.562, 326.797) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 5.222, 328.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D757C
RGB	125, 117, 124
RGB Percent	49%, 46%, 49%
CMY	0.5112, 0.5426, 0.5151
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.51
HSL	308°, 3%, 47%
HSV	308°, 6%, 49%
XYZ	18.3400, 18.4187, 21.5381
YIQ	120.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

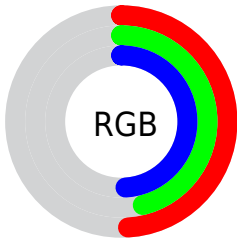
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 117, 124
Decimal	8222076
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 4.45, -2.74
CIE _{LCh}	50, 5.222, 328.363
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3146, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286412156 (0xFF7D757C)
YUV	120.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.1752, 0.2868

Details

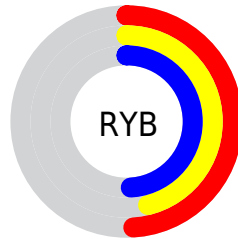
The CIELCh color $50, 5.222, 328.363$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 5.206, 147.712$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 5.137, 331.575$, and $30, 4.929, 329.073$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 13.431, 328.957$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.884, 147.920$.

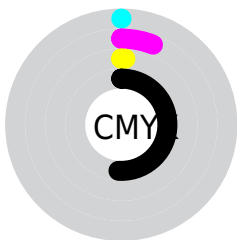
Distribution



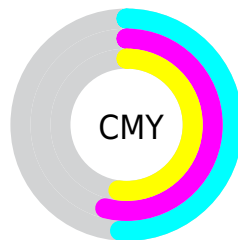
- Red (49%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.222, 328.363 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, 5.222, 328.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 5.222, 328.363

■ 50, 5.222, 328.363

■ 100, 5.222,
328.363

■ 40, 5.222, 328.363

■ 70, 5.222, 328.363

■ 30, 5.222, 328.363

■ 80, 5.222, 328.363

■ 20, 5.222, 328.363

■ 90, 5.222, 328.363

■ 10, 5.222, 328.363

■ 0, 5.222, 328.363

■ 50, 5.222, 328.363

■ 50, 5.222, 328.363

■ 47, 13.431,
328.957

■ 54, 2.884, 147.920

■ 43, 21.649,
329.541

■ 57, 10.820,
147.333

40, 29.726,
330.127

61, 18.552,
146.811

37, 37.457,
330.709

64, 26.063,
146.318

35, 44.577,
331.284

68, 33.348,
145.850

32, 50.774,
331.848

72, 40.412,
145.409

30, 55.729,
332.402

76, 47.261,
144.992

29, 59.185,
332.955

79, 53.906,
144.599

28, 61.203,
333.517

83, 60.361,
144.230

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.222, 328.363



51, 5.206, 147.712

Rectangle

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



50, 5.222, 328.363



50, 5.222, 18.363



50, 5.222, 148.363



50, 5.222, 198.363

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.220, 328.364



66, 2.027, 328.037



49, 4.713, 295.261



34, 1.147, 328.019



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, 5.220, 328.364



64, 8.127, 328.473



50, 3.711, 350.920



24, 4.524, 328.524



28, 61.971, 333.717



58, 103.794, 334.054

Inverse Universe

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



50, 5.220, 328.364



64, 8.127, 328.473



52, 3.659, 169.991



24, 4.524, 328.524



28, 61.971, 333.717



58, 103.794, 334.054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 5.222, 328.363 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

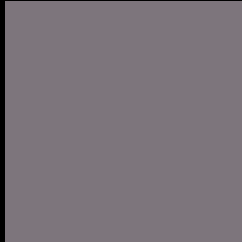
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.222, 328.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

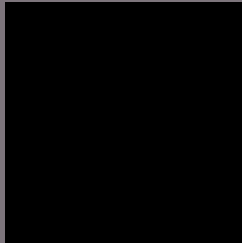
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 5.222, 328.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.222, 328.363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.222, 328.363.

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

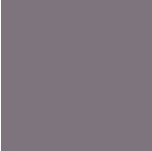
50, 5.222, 328.363

Protanopia

50, 4.127, 296.194

Deuteranopia

50, 7.439, 335.237



Tritanopia
50, 6.895, 322.059

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 5.222, 328.363

Protanomaly

50, 4.284, 306.774

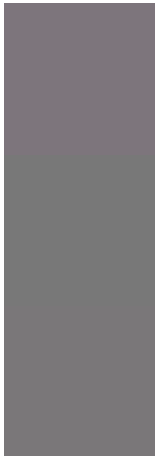
Deuteranomaly

50, 6.456, 333.721

Tritanomaly

50, 6.406, 324.791

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 5.222, 328.363

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 1.692, 335.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.222, 328.363 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(125, 117, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 117, 124)  
}
```

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(125, 117, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 117, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.222, 328.363 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

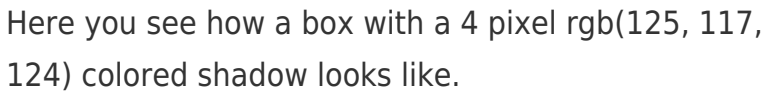
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 117, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 117, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 117, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 117, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 117, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 117,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.222, 328.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 117, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
117, 124) }
```

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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