

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.805, 13.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.805, 13.296) contains.

CIELCh(50, 5.780, 14.243)	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, 5.780, 14.243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827475
RGB	130, 116, 117
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.4914, 0.5463, 0.5424
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.10, 0.49
HSL	356°, 6%, 48%
HSV	356°, 11%, 51%
XYZ	18.5611, 18.4187, 19.3123
YIQ	120.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

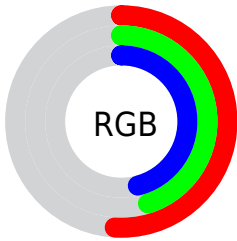
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 116, 117
Decimal	8549493
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 5.60, 1.42
CIE _{LCh}	50, 5.780, 14.243
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3297, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739573 (0xFF827475)
YUV	120.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.0947, 3.3619

Details

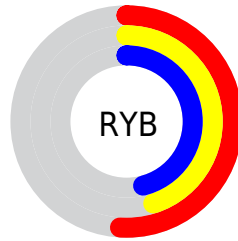
The CIELCh color $50, 5.780, 14.243$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 5.459, 192.825$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 5.768, 14.415$, and $30, 5.921, 14.214$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 11.510, 15.227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 0.410, 12.594$.

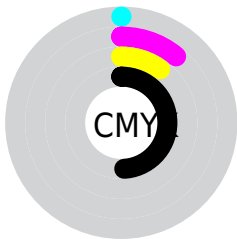
Distribution



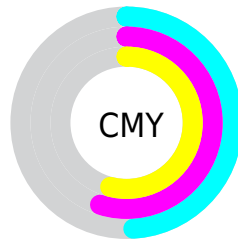
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.780, 14.243 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, 5.780, 14.243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 5.780, 14.243

■ 50, 5.780, 14.243

■ 100, 5.780, 14.243

■ 40, 5.780, 14.243

■ 70, 5.780, 14.243

■ 30, 5.780, 14.243

■ 80, 5.780, 14.243

■ 20, 5.780, 14.243

■ 90, 5.780, 14.243

■ 10, 5.780, 14.243

■ 0, 5.780, 14.243

■ 50, 5.780, 14.243

■ 50, 5.780, 14.243

■ 46, 11.510, 15.227

■ 54, 0.410, 12.594

■ 42, 17.593, 16.399

■ 58, 4.608, 193.001

■ 39, 23.981, 17.859

■ 62, 9.299, 192.418

■ 36, 30.579, 19.703

■ 66, 13.692,
191.943

■ 33, 37.237, 22.042

■ 70, 17.818,
191.538

■ 30, 43.757, 24.982

■ 28, 49.926, 28.563

■ 74, 21.705,
191.185

■ 27, 55.508, 32.627

■ 78, 25.383,
190.875

■ 26, 59.869, 35.606

■ 82, 28.874,
190.599

■ 86, 32.201,
190.353

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.780, 14.243



53, 5.459, 192.825

Rectangle

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



50, 5.780, 14.243



50, 5.780, 64.243



50, 5.780, 194.243



50, 5.780, 244.243

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.779, 14.255



68, 1.939, 13.472



50, 9.663, 322.676



35, 1.466, 13.573



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, 5.779, 14.255



63, 8.689, 14.486



52, 4.758, 64.733



25, 2.960, 14.100



25, 59.042, 35.470



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 5.779, 14.255



63, 8.689, 14.486



51, 4.577, 247.176



25, 2.960, 14.100



25, 59.042, 35.470



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 5.780, 14.243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

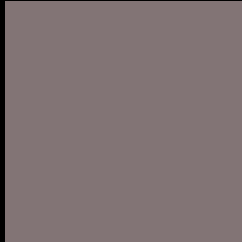
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.780, 14.243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

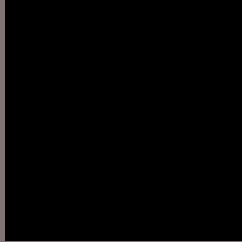
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 5.780, 14.243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.780, 14.243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.780, 14.243.

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, 5.780, 14.243

Protanopia

50, 1.213, 19.233

Deuteranopia

50, 6.682, 10.117



Tritanopia
50, 8.335, 341.330

Trichromacy



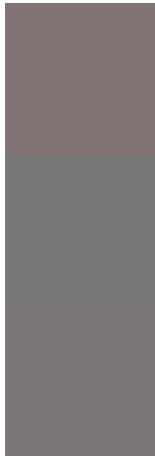
Original Color
50, 5.780, 14.243

Protanomaly
50, 2.908, 8.043

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.682, 10.117

Tritanomaly
50, 7.394, 352.034

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 5.780, 14.243

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.505, 6.089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.780, 14.243 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(130, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 116, 117)  
}
```

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(130, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 116, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.780, 14.243 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(130, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 116, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 116, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.780, 14.243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
116, 117) }
```

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