

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 5.981, 290.964)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 5.981, 290.964) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 5.858, 290.945)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767680
RGB	118, 118, 128
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.5366, 0.5366, 0.4974
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	240°, 4%, 48%
HSV	240°, 8%, 50%
XYZ	17.8958, 18.4187, 23.0886
YIQ	119.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

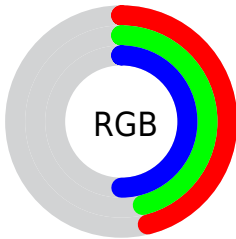
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 118, 128
Decimal	7763584
CIE Lab	50.00, 2.09, -5.47
CIE LCh	50, 5.858, 290.945
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3013, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953664 (0xFF767680)
YUV	119.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.6725, -1.8552

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 5.858, 290.945$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 5.751, 109.445$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 6.031, 290.789$, and $30, 5.768, 291.253$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.617, 292.055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.608, 109.945$.

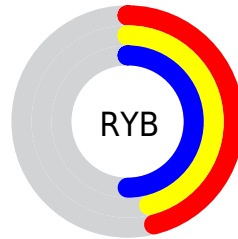
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

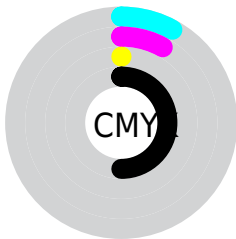
Blue (50%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

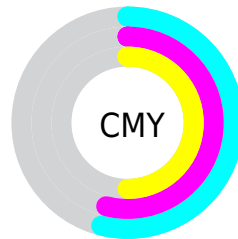


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 5.858, 290.945 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, 5.858, 290.945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 5.858, 290.945

■ 50, 5.858, 290.945

■ 100, 5.858,
290.945

■ 40, 5.858, 290.945

■ 70, 5.858, 290.945

■ 30, 5.858, 290.945

■ 80, 5.858, 290.945

■ 20, 5.858, 290.945

■ 90, 5.858, 290.945

■ 10, 5.858, 290.945

■ 0, 5.858, 290.945

■ 50, 5.858, 290.945

■ 50, 5.858, 290.945

■ 45, 13.617,
292.055

■ 55, 1.608, 109.945

■ 41, 21.695,
293.368

■ 59, 8.798, 109.152

■ 64, 15.734,

36, 30.112,
294.899

108.454

31, 38.868,
296.662

68, 22.434,
107.853

27, 47.912,
298.640

73, 28.913,
107.333

22, 57.056,
300.759

77, 35.185,
106.882

19, 65.832,
302.851

82, 41.263,
106.489

16, 73.338,
304.642

86, 47.160,
106.145

13, 79.024,
305.980

91, 52.885,
105.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 5.858, 290.945



53, 5.751, 109.445

Rectangle

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



50, 5.858, 290.945



50, 5.858, 340.945



50, 5.858, 110.945



50, 5.858, 160.945

Sweetspot

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



50, 5.857, 290.938



67, 1.838, 290.391



53, 3.901, 197.675



35, 1.053, 290.380



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, 5.857, 290.938



63, 8.355, 291.083



50, 6.177, 308.809



24, 4.221, 291.071



13, 80.036, 306.284



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 4.084, 19.761



64, 5.842, 19.869



53, 6.104, 128.164



25, 2.951, 19.860



25, 61.096, 38.340



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 5.858, 290.945 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, 5.858, 290.945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

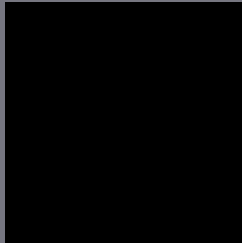
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

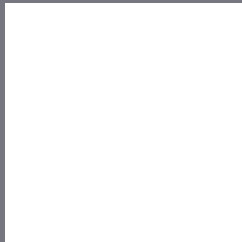
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 5.858, 290.945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.858, 290.945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 5.858, 290.945.

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, 5.858, 290.945

Protanopia

50, 5.858, 290.945

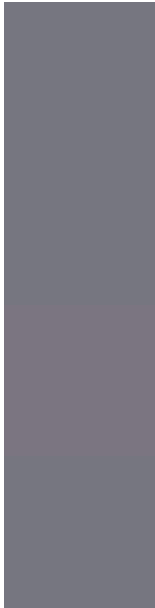
Deuteranopia

50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 5.858, 290.945

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 5.858, 290.945

Protanomaly
50, 5.858, 290.945

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.442, 309.456

Tritanomaly
50, 5.858, 290.945

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 5.858, 290.945

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 1.759, 290.431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 5.858, 290.945 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(118, 118, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 118, 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(118, 118, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 118, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.858, 290.945 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(118, 118, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 118, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 118, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 118, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 118, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 118,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 5.858, 290.945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 118, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
118, 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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