

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 54.616, 105.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 54.616, 105.702)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 54.577, 105.637)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 54.577, 105.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777C0C
RGB	119, 124, 12
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 5%
CMY	0.5326, 0.5131, 0.9518
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.90, 0.51
HSL	63°, 82%, 27%
HSV	63°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	14.9286, 18.4187, 3.1253
YIQ	109.7370, 32.9720, -35.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

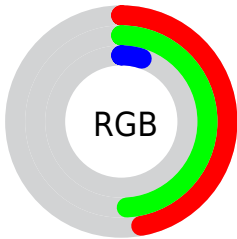
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 124, 17
Decimal	7830540
CIE Lab	50.00, -14.71, 52.56
CIE LCh	50, 54.577, 105.637
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4093, 0.5050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286020620 (0xFF777C0C)
YUV	109.7370, -48.1843, 8.1237
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -13.0137, 25.7242

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 54.577, 105.637** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15, 72.697, 305.231**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 54.581, 105.591**, and **30, 40.275, 108.764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 56.961, 105.517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 51.272, 105.899**.

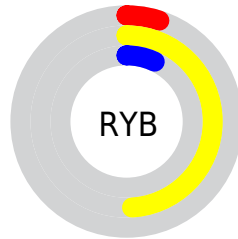
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (49%)

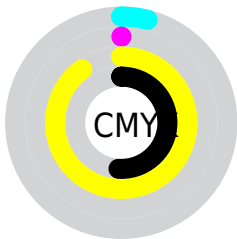
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (7%)

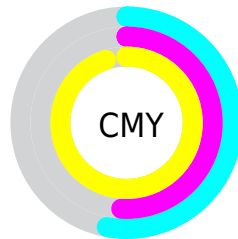


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 54.577, 105.637 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, 54.577, 105.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 54.577,
105.637


 50, 54.577,
105.637


 100, 54.577,
105.637


 40, 54.577,
105.637


 70, 54.577,
105.637

 30, 54.577,
105.637

 80, 54.577,
105.637


 20, 54.577,
105.637

 90, 54.577,
105.637

 10, 54.577,
105.637

 0, 54.577, 105.637

 50, 54.577,
105.637

 50, 54.577,
105.637

■ 50, 56.961,
105.517

■ 50, 51.272,
105.899

■ 50, 46.702,
106.361

■ 50, 41.173,
106.978

■ 51, 34.982,
107.706

■ 51, 28.359,
108.506

■ 51, 21.465,
109.348

■ 51, 14.408,
110.209

■ 52, 7.260, 111.070

■ 52, 0.067, 111.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 54.577, 105.637



15, 72.697, 305.231

Rectangle

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



50, 54.577, 105.637



50, 54.577, 155.637



50, 54.577, 285.637



50, 54.577, 335.637

Sweetspot

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



50, 54.577, 105.639



65, 23.805, 109.560



26, 54.978, 36.850



34, 16.138, 109.324



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, 54.577, 105.639



63, 68.706, 105.580



46, 61.033, 127.944



26, 4.000, 111.159



50, 57.218, 105.519



95, 96.333, 105.661

Inverse Universe

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



15, 72.697, 305.231



18, 94.482, 306.443



20, 68.235, 313.318



23, 4.083, 292.759



13, 78.620, 306.497



32, 132.605, 306.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 54.577, 105.637 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, 54.577, 105.637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

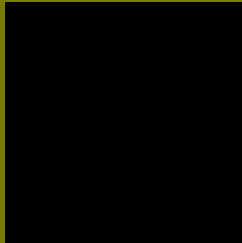
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 54.577, 105.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 54.577, 105.637.

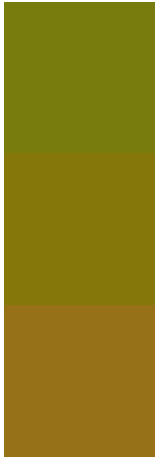


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 54.577, 105.637.

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, 54.577, 105.637

Protanopia
50, 53.692, 95.299

Deuteranopia
50, 51.253, 82.915



Tritanopia
50, 7.859, 332.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 54.577, 105.637

Protanomaly
50, 53.801, 99.000

Deuteranomaly
50, 51.516, 91.387

Tritanomaly
49, 19.957, 98.525

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 54.577, 105.637

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 23.780, 109.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 54.577, 105.637 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(119, 124, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 124, 12)  
}
```

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(119, 124, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 124, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 54.577, 105.637 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(119, 124, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 124, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 124, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 124, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 124, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 124,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 54.577, 105.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 124, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
124, 12) }
```

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