

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 58.338, 109.819)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 58.338, 109.819)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 58.014, 109.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7E01
RGB	111, 126, 1
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.5632, 0.5045, 0.9976
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	67°, 99%, 25%
HSV	67°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	14.1131, 18.4187, 2.8284
YIQ	107.2650, 31.1850, -42.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

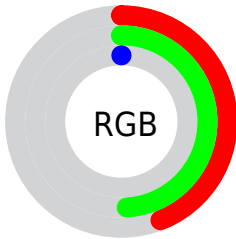
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 126, 16
Decimal	7306753
CIE Lab	50.00, -19.72, 54.56
CIE LCh	50, 58.014, 109.867
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3991, 0.5209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285496833 (0xFF6F7E01)
YUV	107.2650, -52.3886, 3.2756
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -16.4056, 26.1345

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 58.014, 109.867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **13, 78.512, 306.809**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 57.825, 110.074**, and **30, 41.923, 115.401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 58.135, 109.874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 55.523, 109.723**.

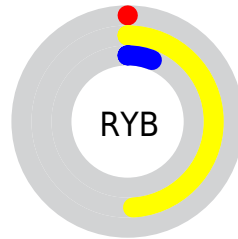
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (49%)

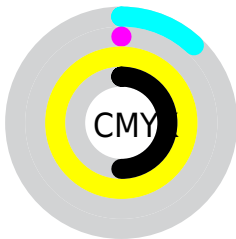
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (6%)

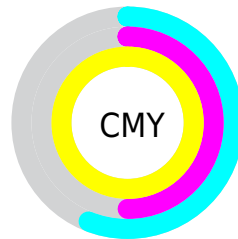


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 58.014, 109.867 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, 58.014, 109.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 58.014,
109.867


 50, 58.014,
109.867


 100, 58.014,
109.867


 40, 58.014,
109.867


 70, 58.014,
109.867


 30, 58.014,
109.867


 80, 58.014,
109.867


 20, 58.014,
109.867

 90, 58.014,
109.867

 10, 58.014,
109.867

 0, 58.014, 109.867

 50, 58.014,
109.867

 50, 58.014,
109.867

■ 50, 58.135,
109.874

■ 50, 55.523,
109.723

■ 50, 52.038,
109.770

■ 51, 47.293,
110.071

■ 51, 41.599,
110.561

■ 51, 35.254,
111.179

■ 51, 28.485,
111.878

■ 52, 21.449,
112.621

■ 52, 14.253,
113.382

■ 52, 6.969, 114.142

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 58.014, 109.867



13, 78.512, 306.809

Rectangle

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



50, 58.014, 109.867



50, 58.014, 159.867



50, 58.014, 289.867



50, 58.014, 339.867

Sweetspot

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



50, 58.014, 109.869



66, 26.847, 112.533



26, 58.793, 40.640



34, 18.178, 112.275



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, 58.014, 109.869



63, 70.077, 110.032



47, 66.628, 130.880



27, 4.155, 114.173



50, 58.513, 109.881



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



13, 78.512, 306.809



19, 95.113, 306.753



21, 71.972, 315.228



24, 4.240, 295.578



14, 79.312, 306.864



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 58.014, 109.867 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 58.014, 109.867 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, 58.014, 109.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 58.014, 109.867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 58.014, 109.867.

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, 57.820, 109.912

Protanopia
50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia
50, 51.862, 83.066



Tritanopia
50, 6.091, 305.869

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 57.820, 109.912

Protanomaly
50, 56.188, 100.883

Deuteranomaly
50, 52.742, 93.656

Tritanomaly
49, 22.503, 109.446

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 57.820, 109.912

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 26.705, 112.371

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 58.014, 109.867 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(111, 126, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 126, 1)  
}
```

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(111, 126, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 126, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 58.014, 109.867 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(111, 126, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 126, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 126, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 126, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 126, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 126,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 58.014, 109.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 126, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
126, 1) }
```

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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