

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 6.108, 241.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 6.108, 241.401) contains.

CIELCh(50, 6.071, 241.618)	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, 6.071, 241.618)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7980
RGB	109, 121, 128
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.5733, 0.5263, 0.4988
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	202°, 8%, 46%
HSV	202°, 15%, 50%
XYZ	16.9790, 18.4187, 23.0134
YIQ	118.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

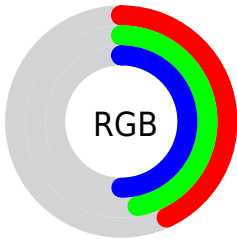
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 116, 128
Decimal	7174528
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -2.89, -5.34
CIE _{LCh}	50, 6.071, 241.618
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2907, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364608 (0xFF6D7980)
YUV	118.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -4.4857, -1.7513

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 6.071, 241.618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **50, 6.487, 58.676**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 6.102, 245.196**, and **30, 6.124, 237.826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 9.974, 242.896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 2.019, 240.641**.

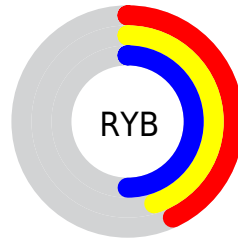
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

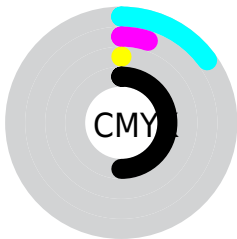
Blue (50%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

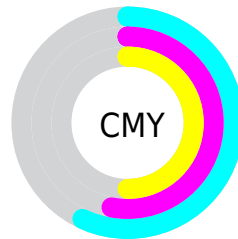


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 6.071, 241.618 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, 6.071, 241.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 6.071, 241.618

■ 50, 6.071, 241.618

■ 100, 6.071,
241.618

■ 40, 6.071, 241.618

■ 70, 6.071, 241.618

■ 30, 6.071, 241.618

■ 80, 6.071, 241.618

■ 20, 6.071, 241.618

■ 90, 6.071, 241.618

■ 10, 6.071, 241.618

■ 0, 6.071, 241.618

■ 50, 6.071, 241.618

■ 50, 6.071, 241.618

■ 48, 9.974, 242.896

■ 52, 2.019, 240.641

■ 45, 13.693,
244.489

■ 55, 2.150, 59.433

■ 57, 6.407, 58.803

43, 17.195,
246.443

60, 10.728, 58.213

41, 20.451,
248.828

62, 15.091, 57.709

65, 19.480, 57.281

39, 23.449,
251.715

67, 23.881, 56.916

37, 26.197,
255.165

69, 28.282, 56.602

72, 32.675, 56.331

35, 28.736,
259.201

34, 31.155,
263.738

33, 32.444,
265.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 6.071, 241.618



50, 6.487, 58.676

Rectangle

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



50, 6.071, 241.618



50, 6.071, 291.618



50, 6.071, 61.618



50, 6.071, 111.618

Sweetspot

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



50, 6.071, 241.606



67, 2.056, 240.598



52, 10.367, 156.042



35, 1.471, 240.634



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, 6.071, 241.606



63, 9.038, 242.032



47, 9.768, 285.825



26, 2.319, 240.994



33, 32.384, 265.967



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.452, 338.224



60, 15.693, 338.500



52, 9.550, 102.585



25, 3.938, 337.783



27, 53.393, 349.299



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 6.071, 241.618 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, 6.071, 241.618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

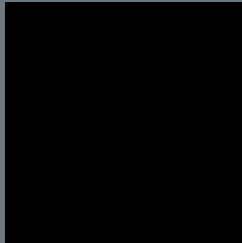
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

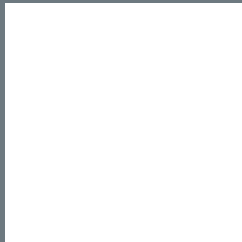
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 6.071, 241.618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.071, 241.618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.071, 241.618.

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, 6.071, 241.618

Protanopia

50, 4.709, 295.573

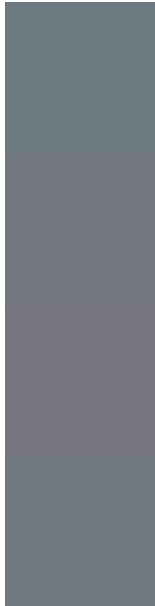
Deuteranopia

50, 9.320, 318.822



Tritanopia
50, 7.100, 254.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 6.071, 241.618

Protanomaly
50, 4.905, 272.340

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.149, 300.485

Tritanomaly
50, 6.646, 251.785

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 6.071, 241.618

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.343, 248.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 6.071, 241.618 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(109, 121, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 121, 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(109, 121, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 121, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.071, 241.618 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(109, 121, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 121, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 121, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 121, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.071, 241.618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 121, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
121, 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](#).

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