

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 6.454, 20.137)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 6.454, 20.137) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 6.617, 20.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837373
RGB	131, 115, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4851, 0.5479, 0.5479
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	0°, 6%, 48%
HSV	0°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	18.6787, 18.4187, 18.8755
YIQ	119.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

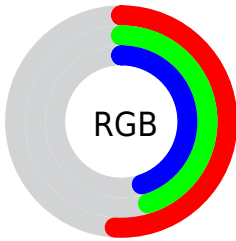
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 115, 115
Decimal	8614771
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 6.21, 2.28
CIE _{LCh}	50, 6.617, 20.115
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3337, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804851 (0xFF837373)
YUV	119.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.5836, 3.9652

Details

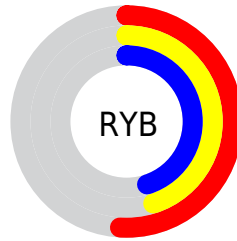
The CIELCh color $50, 6.617, 20.115$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 6.140, 198.851$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 6.538, 19.907$, and $30, 6.400, 20.443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 12.506, 20.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.146, 19.193$.

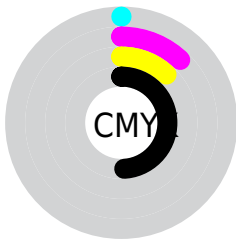
Distribution



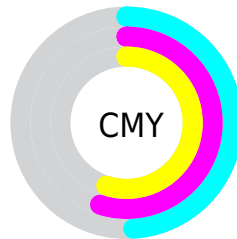
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)














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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 6.617, 20.115 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, 6.617, 20.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 6.617, 20.115	 50, 6.617, 20.115
 100, 6.617, 20.115	 40, 6.617, 20.115
 70, 6.617, 20.115	 30, 6.617, 20.115
 80, 6.617, 20.115	 20, 6.617, 20.115
 90, 6.617, 20.115	 10, 6.617, 20.115
	 0, 6.617, 20.115

 50, 6.617, 20.115	 50, 6.617, 20.115
 46, 12.506, 20.977	 54, 1.146, 19.193
 42, 18.816, 22.046	 58, 3.926, 199.143
 39, 25.510, 23.424	 62, 8.632, 198.683

35, 32.500, 25.205

66, 13.009,
198.342

33, 39.639, 27.489

70, 17.095,
198.070

30, 46.713, 30.337

28, 53.427, 33.670

74, 20.925,
197.848

27, 59.125, 36.895

79, 24.530,
197.666

26, 62.609, 38.586

83, 27.937,
197.513

87, 31.172,
197.386

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 6.617, 20.115



54, 6.140, 198.851

Rectangle

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



50, 6.617, 20.115



50, 6.617, 70.115



50, 6.617, 200.115



50, 6.617, 250.115

Sweetspot

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



50, 6.616, 20.127



68, 2.611, 19.469



50, 11.323, 325.068



35, 1.874, 19.536



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 6.616, 20.127



63, 10.216, 20.377



52, 5.680, 73.942



26, 3.050, 19.893



26, 62.117, 38.511



0, 0.707, 19.419

Inverse Universe

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



54, 6.140, 198.851



68, 9.290, 198.683



51, 5.520, 257.024



28, 2.885, 199.027



49, 30.402, 196.411



1, 0.707, 199.436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 6.617, 20.115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

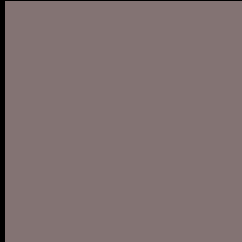
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.617, 20.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

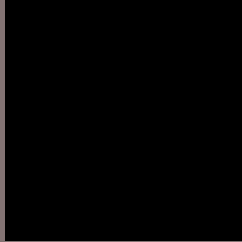
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 6.617, 20.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.617, 20.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.617, 20.115.

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, 6.617, 20.115

Protanopia

50, 1.719, 39.178

Deuteranopia

50, 7.039, 20.168



Tritanopia
50, 8.991, 344.736

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 6.617, 20.115

Protanomaly
50, 3.321, 29.757

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.039, 20.168

Tritanomaly
50, 8.140, 354.918

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 6.617, 20.115

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.437, 19.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 6.617, 20.115 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(131, 115, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 115, 115)  
}
```

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(131, 115, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 115, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.617, 20.115 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(131, 115, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 115, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 115, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 115, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 115, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 115,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.617, 20.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 115, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
115, 115) }
```

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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