

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 6.639, 157.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 6.639, 157.178) contains.

CIELCh(50, 6.758, 155.021)	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, 6.758, 155.021)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7A72
RGB	110, 122, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.5690, 0.5219, 0.5533
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.07, 0.52
HSL	140°, 5%, 45%
HSV	140°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	16.3996, 18.4187, 18.5834
YIQ	117.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

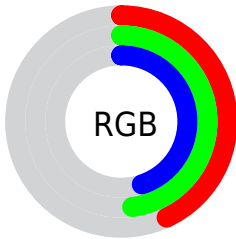
Format	Color
RYB	110, 119, 122
Decimal	7240306
CIELab	50.00, -6.13, 2.85
CIElCh	50, 6.758, 155.021
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3071, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285430386 (0xFF6E7A72)
YUV	117.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.8954, 4.3687

Details

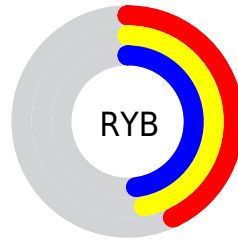
The CIELCh color **50, 6.758, 155.021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 6.800, 336.292**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 6.325, 155.231**, and **30, 6.633, 155.978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 13.664, 154.220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 0.112, 333.513**.

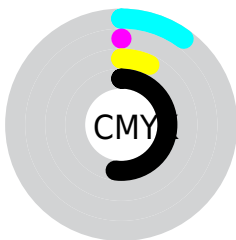
Distribution



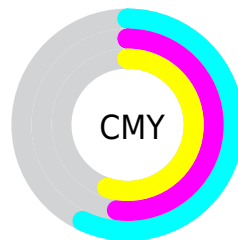
- Red (43%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 6.758, 155.021 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, 6.758, 155.021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 6.758, 155.021

■ 50, 6.758, 155.021

■ 100, 6.758,
155.021

■ 40, 6.758, 155.021

■ 70, 6.758, 155.021

■ 30, 6.758, 155.021

■ 80, 6.758, 155.021

■ 20, 6.758, 155.021

■ 90, 6.758, 155.021

■ 10, 6.758, 155.021

■ 0, 6.758, 155.021

■ 50, 6.758, 155.021

■ 50, 6.758, 155.021

■ 49, 13.664,
154.220

■ 51, 0.112, 333.513

■ 48, 20.524,
153.326

■ 53, 6.892, 336.253

■ 54, 13.537,

■ 47, 27.247,
152.310

336.821

■ 46, 33.722,
151.150

■ 55, 20.017,
337.323

■ 46, 39.834,
149.829

■ 57, 26.315,
337.777

■ 45, 45.466,
148.332

■ 59, 32.421,
338.190

■ 45, 50.520,
146.660

■ 60, 38.332,
338.570

■ 45, 54.924,
144.830

■ 62, 44.050,
338.920

■ 44, 58.797,
143.044

■ 64, 49.581,
339.245

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 6.758, 155.021



48, 6.800, 336.292

Rectangle

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



50, 6.758, 155.021



50, 6.758, 205.021



50, 6.758, 335.021



50, 6.758, 25.021

Sweetspot

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



50, 6.759, 155.019



65, 2.535, 155.575



51, 7.157, 121.911



33, 1.913, 155.505



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 6.759, 155.019



63, 10.204, 154.830



50, 4.924, 183.778



25, 3.879, 155.078



45, 59.983, 142.962



87, 103.704, 141.786

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.800, 336.292



60, 10.274, 336.470



48, 5.120, 5.332



24, 3.901, 336.235



27, 53.670, 346.570



56, 89.434, 347.917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 6.758, 155.021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

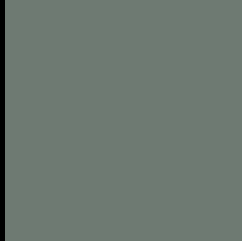
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.758, 155.021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

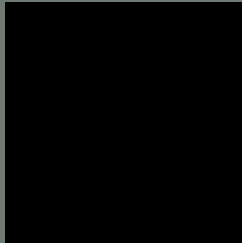
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

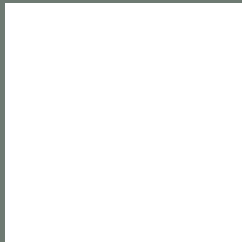
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 6.758, 155.021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.758, 155.021.

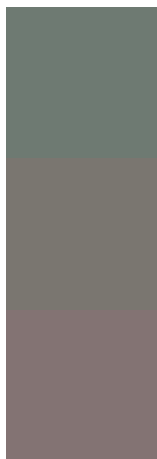


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.758, 155.021.

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

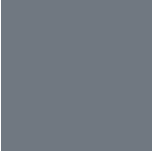
50, 6.758, 155.021

Protanopia

50, 3.857, 84.380

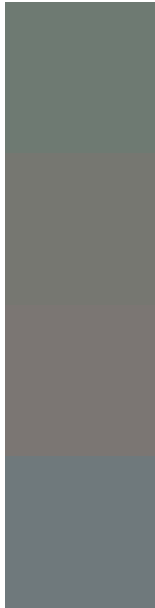
Deuteranopia

50, 6.617, 20.115



Tritanopia
50, 6.030, 260.300

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 6.758, 155.021

Protanomaly
50, 3.525, 116.363

Deuteranomaly
50, 2.680, 60.145

Tritanomaly
50, 4.235, 223.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 6.758, 155.021

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.684, 158.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 6.758, 155.021 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(110, 122, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 122, 114)  
}
```

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(110, 122, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 122, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.758, 155.021 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(110, 122, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 122, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 122, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 122, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.758, 155.021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 122, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
122, 114) }
```

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