

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 6.932, 141.337)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 6.932, 141.337) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 6.923, 141.335)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70796F
RGB	112, 121, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5590, 0.5237, 0.5629
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.52
HSL	114°, 4%, 46%
HSV	114°, 8%, 48%
XYZ	16.5273, 18.4187, 17.8538
YIQ	117.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

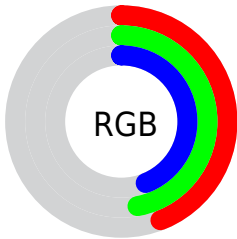
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 121, 120
Decimal	7371119
CIE Lab	50.00, -5.41, 4.33
CIE LCh	50, 6.923, 141.335
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3130, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561199 (0xFF70796F)
YUV	117.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.3645, 5.3768

Details

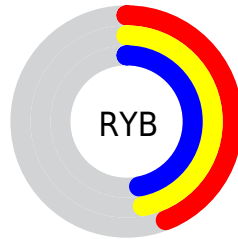
The CIELCh color **50, 6.923, 141.335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 6.947, 322.072**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 6.475, 141.461**, and **30, 7.580, 141.083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 15.404, 140.766**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 1.476, 321.683**.

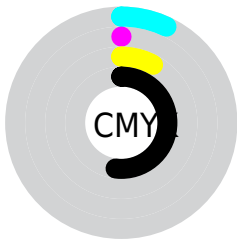
Distribution



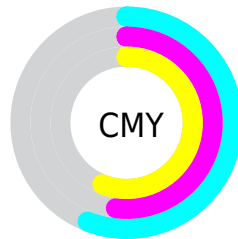
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 6.923, 141.335 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, 6.923, 141.335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 6.923, 141.335

■ 50, 6.923, 141.335

■ 100, 6.923,
141.335

■ 40, 6.923, 141.335

■ 70, 6.923, 141.335

■ 30, 6.923, 141.335

■ 80, 6.923, 141.335

■ 20, 6.923, 141.335

■ 90, 6.923, 141.335

■ 10, 6.923, 141.335

■ 0, 6.923, 141.335

■ 50, 6.923, 141.335

■ 50, 6.923, 141.335

■ 49, 15.404,
140.766

■ 51, 1.476, 321.683

■ 48, 23.877,
140.125

■ 53, 9.734, 322.189

■ 54, 17.809,

■ 47, 32.224,
139.403

322.549

■ 46, 40.289,
138.612

■ 55, 25.675,
322.853

■ 46, 47.871,
137.780

■ 57, 33.317,
323.112

■ 45, 54.711,
136.965

■ 59, 40.730,
323.332

■ 45, 60.502,
136.258

■ 60, 47.915,
323.520

■ 44, 64.915,
135.776

■ 62, 54.877,
323.681

■ 44, 68.028,
135.431

■ 64, 61.624,
323.819

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 6.923, 141.335



48, 6.947, 322.072

Rectangle

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



50, 6.923, 141.335



50, 6.923, 191.335



50, 6.923, 321.335



50, 6.923, 11.335

Sweetspot

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



50, 6.924, 141.336



65, 2.071, 141.714



50, 5.160, 104.139



33, 1.171, 141.729



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, 6.924, 141.336



64, 10.441, 141.226



50, 5.432, 157.320



25, 4.766, 141.290



45, 69.971, 135.345



87, 118.282, 135.655

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.947, 322.072



61, 10.476, 322.170



48, 5.469, 338.399



24, 4.781, 322.113



27, 68.569, 324.479



56, 115.483, 324.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 6.923, 141.335 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

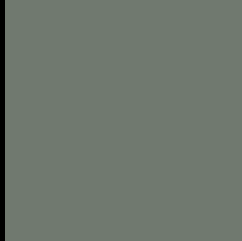
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.923, 141.335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

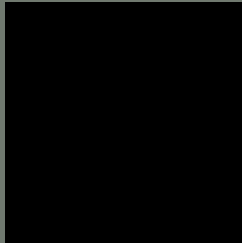
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

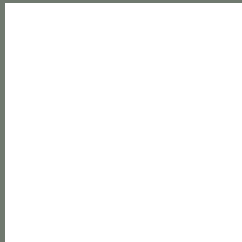
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 6.923, 141.335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.923, 141.335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 6.923, 141.335.

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, 6.923, 141.335

Protanopia

50, 5.096, 85.489

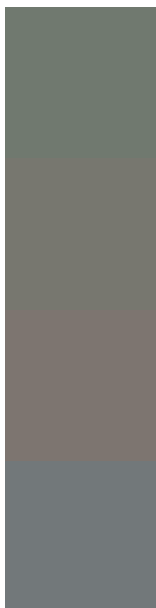
Deuteranopia

50, 7.180, 29.455



Tritanopia
50, 5.461, 274.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 6.923, 141.335

Protanomaly
50, 4.662, 109.555

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.405, 60.989

Tritanomaly
50, 2.620, 225.867

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 6.923, 141.335

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.138, 144.391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 6.923, 141.335 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(112, 121, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 121, 111)  
}
```

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(112, 121, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 121, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.923, 141.335 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(112, 121, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 121, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 121, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 121, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 6.923, 141.335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 121, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
121, 111) }
```

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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