

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 67.344, 297.121)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 67.344, 297.121)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 67.441, 297.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666ADE
RGB	102, 106, 222
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 87%
CMY	0.5998, 0.5842, 0.1292
CMYK	0.54, 0.52, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	238°, 65%, 64%
HSV	238°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	23.8322, 18.4187, 71.4355
YIQ	118.0280, -39.6200, 35.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

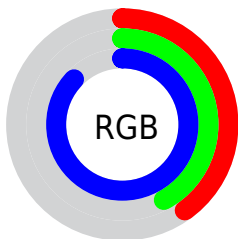
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 106, 222
Decimal	6712030
CIE Lab	50.00, 30.81, -59.99
CIE LCh	50, 67.441, 297.182
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2096, 0.1620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902110 (0xFF666ADE)
YUV	118.0280, 51.2582, -14.0566
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 24.0179, -68.6466

Details

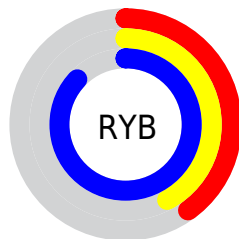
The CIELCh color $50, 67.441, 297.182$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $85, 58.239, 103.518$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 53.924, 296.552$, and $30, 67.422, 297.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 81.342, 299.466$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 53.846, 295.099$.

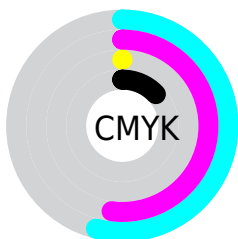
Distribution



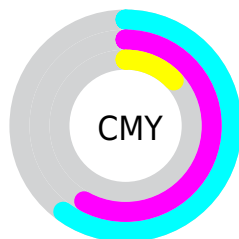
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 67.441, 297.182 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, 67.441, 297.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 67.441,
297.182


 50, 67.441,
297.182


 100, 67.441,
297.182


 40, 67.441,
297.182


 70, 67.441,
297.182

 30, 67.441,
297.182


 80, 67.441,
297.182


 20, 67.441,
297.182

 90, 67.441,
297.182

 10, 67.441,
297.182

 0, 67.441, 297.182

 50, 67.441,
297.182

 50, 67.441,
297.182

43, 81.342,
299.466

57, 53.846,
295.099

37, 94.987,
301.797

64, 40.751,
293.272

32, 107.163,
303.904

71, 28.189,
291.703

29, 116.021,
305.446

78, 16.139,
290.369

28, 119.142,
305.969

86, 4.563, 289.249

93, 6.575, 108.255

99, 16.670,
108.917

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 67.441, 297.182



85, 58.239, 103.518

Rectangle

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



50, 67.441, 297.182



50, 67.441, 347.182



50, 67.441, 117.182



50, 67.441, 167.182

Sweetspot

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



50, 67.441, 297.183



87, 20.658, 290.629



82, 35.465, 193.526



45, 14.005, 290.897



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 67.441, 297.183



49, 92.561, 299.809



54, 70.240, 310.820



43, 6.525, 289.828



21, 99.753, 305.863



2, 30.901, 295.159

Inverse Universe

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



58, 51.567, 23.702



61, 70.737, 26.869



83, 64.303, 125.402



44, 4.728, 17.242



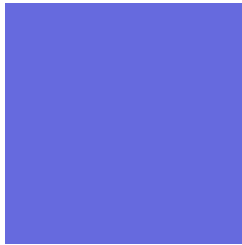
36, 77.668, 38.584



6, 25.462, 19.543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 67.441, 297.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

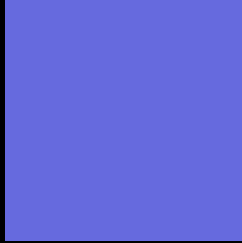
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67.441, 297.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

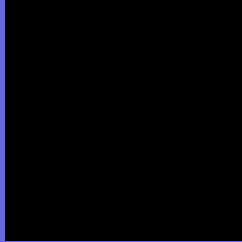
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 67.441, 297.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 67.441, 297.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 67.441, 297.182.

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





Tritanopia
50, 18.924, 215.861

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 67.441, 297.182

Protanomaly
50, 67.612, 290.207

Deuteranomaly
49, 59.272, 282.594

Tritanomaly
49, 30.145, 272.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 67.441, 297.182

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 24.657, 291.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 67.441, 297.182 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(102, 106, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 106, 222)  
}
```

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(102, 106, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 106, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 67.441, 297.182 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(102, 106, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 106, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 106, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 106, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 106, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 106,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 67.441, 297.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 106, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
106, 222) }
```

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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