

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.100, 119.323)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.100, 119.323) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.107, 119.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75786C
RGB	117, 120, 108
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.5397, 0.5280, 0.5751
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	75°, 5%, 45%
HSV	75°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	16.8717, 18.4187, 16.9538
YIQ	117.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

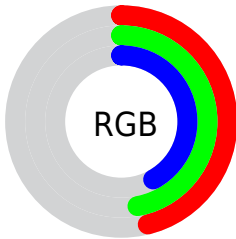
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 120, 111
Decimal	7698540
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -3.48, 6.20
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.107, 119.322
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3229, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888620 (0xFF75786C)
YUV	117.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -4.9321, 6.6201

Details

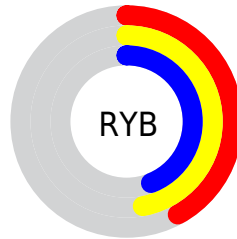
The CIELCh color $50, 7.107, 119.322$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 7.251, 300.530$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.193, 118.703$, and $30, 7.139, 119.959$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 14.210, 118.722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.024, 299.036$.

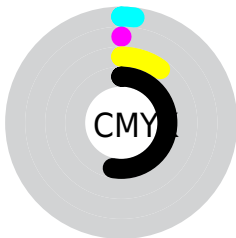
Distribution



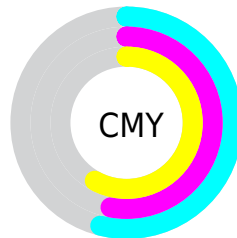
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.107, 119.322 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, 7.107, 119.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.107, 119.322

■ 50, 7.107, 119.322

■ 100, 7.107,
119.322

■ 40, 7.107, 119.322

■ 70, 7.107, 119.322

■ 30, 7.107, 119.322

■ 80, 7.107, 119.322

■ 20, 7.107, 119.322

■ 90, 7.107, 119.322

■ 10, 7.107, 119.322

■ 0, 7.107, 119.322

■ 50, 7.107, 119.322

■ 50, 7.107, 119.322

■ 49, 14.210,
118.722

■ 51, 0.024, 299.036

■ 49, 21.235,
118.114

■ 51, 7.152, 300.479

■ 52, 14.254,

■ 49, 28.114,
117.525

301.018

■ 48, 34.745,
116.984

■ 53, 21.310,
301.525

■ 48, 40.980,
116.535

■ 53, 28.308,
301.999

■ 47, 46.607,
116.239

■ 54, 35.238,
302.441

■ 47, 51.350,
116.179

■ 55, 42.092,
302.851

■ 47, 54.915,
116.443

■ 56, 48.864,
303.230

■ 47, 57.671,
116.905

■ 57, 55.551,
303.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.107, 119.322



46, 7.251, 300.530

Rectangle

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



50, 7.107, 119.322



50, 7.107, 169.322



50, 7.107, 299.322



50, 7.107, 349.322

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.108, 119.328



64, 2.632, 119.744



48, 4.137, 44.927



33, 2.012, 119.700



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, 7.108, 119.328



63, 10.546, 119.189



50, 7.955, 136.890



26, 4.069, 119.382



48, 59.260, 116.954



92, 100.111, 117.629

Inverse Universe

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



46, 7.251, 300.530



58, 10.802, 300.687



47, 8.010, 317.684



23, 4.144, 300.471



14, 76.879, 308.012



34, 130.181, 307.587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.107, 119.322 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, 7.107, 119.322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

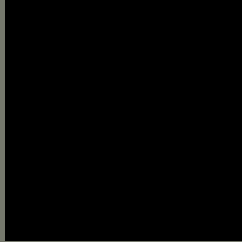
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 7.107, 119.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.107, 119.322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.107, 119.322.

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, 7.107, 119.322

Protanopia

50, 6.882, 87.849

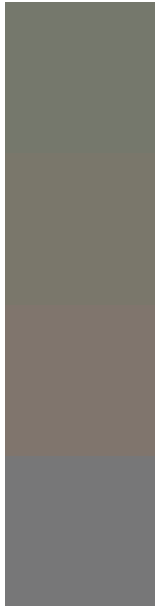
Deuteranopia

50, 8.778, 43.546



Tritanopia
50, 5.341, 299.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.107, 119.322

Protanomaly
50, 7.094, 99.053

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.562, 64.847

Tritanomaly
50, 0.591, 290.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.107, 119.322

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.946, 117.728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.107, 119.322 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(117, 120, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 108)  
}
```

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(117, 120, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.107, 119.322 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

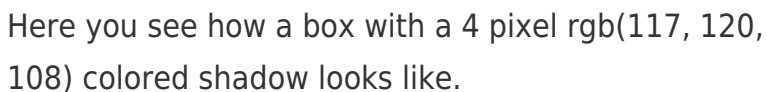
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.107, 119.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 108) }
```

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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