

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.341, 239.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.341, 239.659) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.256, 239.305)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7981
RGB	106, 121, 129
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.5832, 0.5244, 0.4930
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	201°, 10%, 46%
HSV	201°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	16.8314, 18.4187, 23.5379
YIQ	117.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

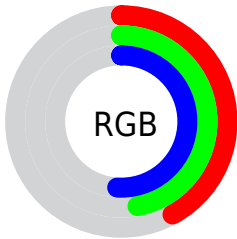
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 115, 129
Decimal	6977921
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -3.70, -6.24
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.256, 239.305
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2863, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168001 (0xFF6A7981)
YUV	117.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -5.0994, -2.4758

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 7.256, 239.305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 7.909, 56.026**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 7.220, 242.313**, and **30, 7.371, 236.347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 11.100, 240.593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 3.236, 238.287**.

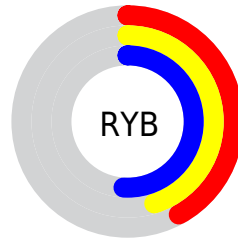
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

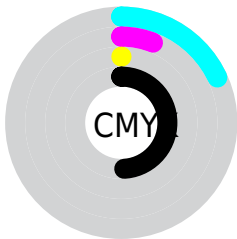
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

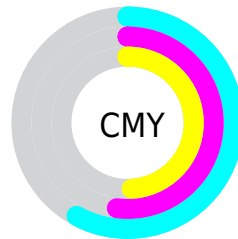


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.256, 239.305 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, 7.256, 239.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.256, 239.305

■ 50, 7.256, 239.305

■ 100, 7.256,
239.305

■ 40, 7.256, 239.305

■ 70, 7.256, 239.305

■ 30, 7.256, 239.305

■ 80, 7.256, 239.305

■ 20, 7.256, 239.305

■ 90, 7.256, 239.305

■ 10, 7.256, 239.305

■ 0, 7.256, 239.305

■ 50, 7.256, 239.305

■ 50, 7.256, 239.305

■ 48, 11.100,
240.593

■ 52, 3.236, 238.287

■ 46, 14.729,
242.203

■ 55, 0.924, 56.934

■ 57, 5.192, 56.530

43, 18.107,
244.190

59, 9.539, 55.974

41, 21.206,
246.629

62, 13.941, 55.500

40, 24.011,
249.593

64, 18.380, 55.103

38, 26.537,
253.143

69, 27.306, 54.485

36, 28.836,
257.298

72, 31.770, 54.245

34, 31.039,
261.839

34, 31.547,
262.788

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.256, 239.305



49, 7.909, 56.026

Rectangle

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



50, 7.256, 239.305



50, 7.256, 289.305



50, 7.256, 59.305



50, 7.256, 109.305

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.256, 239.296



68, 2.587, 238.092



52, 12.854, 154.383



35, 1.755, 238.129



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 7.256, 239.296



63, 10.545, 239.741



47, 11.423, 284.462



26, 2.308, 238.398



33, 31.206, 262.709



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 12.839, 337.522



59, 18.832, 337.806



52, 11.162, 100.421



25, 3.995, 336.869



27, 53.988, 347.711



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 7.256, 239.305 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, 7.256, 239.305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

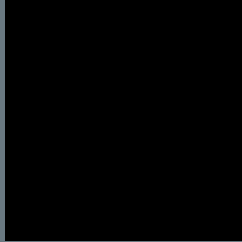
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

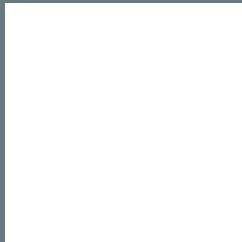
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 7.256, 239.305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.256, 239.305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.256, 239.305.

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

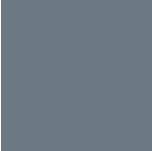
50, 7.256, 239.305

Protanopia

50, 5.273, 290.871

Deuteranopia

50, 9.672, 315.119



Tritanopia
50, 7.763, 248.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.256, 239.305

Protanomaly
50, 5.573, 270.605

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.640, 294.070

Tritanomaly
50, 7.360, 244.885

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.256, 239.305

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.618, 241.598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.256, 239.305 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(106, 121, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 121, 129)  
}
```

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(106, 121, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 121, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.256, 239.305 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

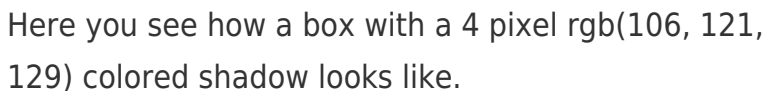
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 121, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 121, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 121, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 121, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 121, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 121, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.256, 239.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 121, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
121, 129) }
```

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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