

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.436, 40.490)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.436, 40.490) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.505, 38.150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84736F
RGB	132, 115, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4811, 0.5478, 0.5635
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.48
HSL	11°, 9%, 48%
HSV	11°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	18.6187, 18.4187, 17.7022
YIQ	119.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

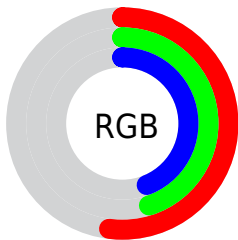
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 116, 111
Decimal	8680303
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 5.90, 4.64
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.505, 38.150
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3401, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870383 (0xFF84736F)
YUV	119.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.3341, 5.5863

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 7.505, 38.150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 6.796, 218.881$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.321, 37.213$, and $30, 7.476, 40.281$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 12.732, 38.209$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 2.670, 38.153$.

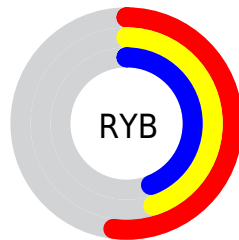
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

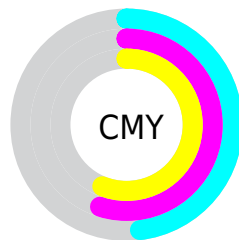


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)






Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.505, 38.150 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, 7.505, 38.150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 7.505, 38.150	 50, 7.505, 38.150
 100, 7.505, 38.150	 40, 7.505, 38.150
 70, 7.505, 38.150	 30, 7.505, 38.150
 80, 7.505, 38.150	 20, 7.505, 38.150
 90, 7.505, 38.150	 10, 7.505, 38.150
	 0, 7.505, 38.150

 50, 7.505, 38.150	 50, 7.505, 38.150
 47, 12.732, 38.209	 53, 2.670, 38.153
 44, 18.379, 38.386	 57, 1.803, 218.699
 41, 24.455, 38.737	 60, 5.952, 218.777

■ 38, 30.941, 39.299

■ 63, 9.813, 219.030

■ 35, 37.771, 40.093

■ 67, 13.417,
219.330

■ 33, 44.794, 41.090

■ 70, 16.798,
219.656

■ 31, 51.674, 42.138

■ 29, 57.706, 42.851

■ 74, 19.981,
219.997

■ 28, 59.927, 43.186

■ 77, 22.991,
220.347

■ 81, 25.849,
220.699

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.505, 38.150



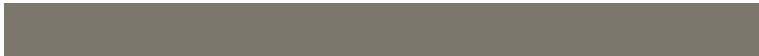
53, 6.796, 218.881

Rectangle

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



50, 7.505, 38.150



50, 7.505, 88.150



50, 7.505, 218.150



50, 7.505, 268.150

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.504, 38.163



68, 2.789, 38.141



49, 13.099, 330.882



35, 1.923, 38.151



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 7.504, 38.163



62, 11.222, 38.168



53, 8.725, 90.515



26, 2.599, 38.169



28, 59.052, 43.132



0, 0.602, 38.387

Inverse Universe

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



53, 6.796, 218.881



66, 9.919, 219.014



50, 8.726, 274.527



27, 2.460, 218.700



41, 26.504, 232.311



0, 0.602, 218.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.505, 38.150 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, 7.505, 38.150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

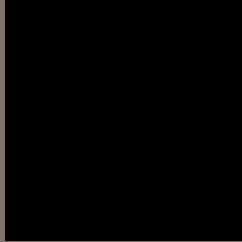
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

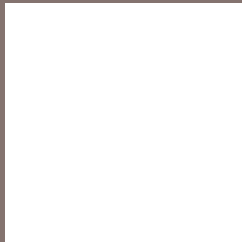
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 7.505, 38.150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.505, 38.150.

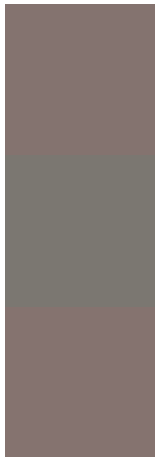


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.505, 38.150.

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, 7.505, 38.150

Protanopia

50, 3.851, 84.387

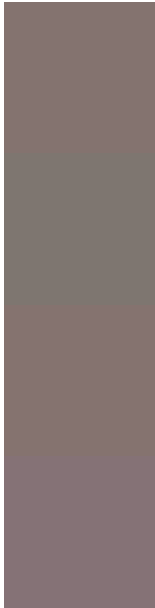
Deuteranopia

50, 7.914, 37.228



Tritanopia
50, 9.377, 350.727

Trichromacy



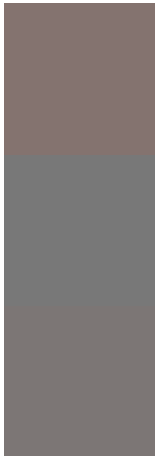
Original Color
50, 7.505, 38.150

Protanomaly
50, 4.810, 66.088

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.914, 37.228

Tritanomaly
50, 8.145, 3.747

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.505, 38.150

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.507, 32.952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.505, 38.150 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(132, 115, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 115, 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(132, 115, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 115, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.505, 38.150 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(132, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 115, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 115, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 115, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 115, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 115,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.505, 38.150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
115, 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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