

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.499, 320.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.499, 320.785) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.398, 319.703)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D747F
RGB	125, 116, 127
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5094, 0.5447, 0.5015
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	289°, 5%, 48%
HSV	289°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	18.5688, 18.4187, 22.6924
YIQ	119.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

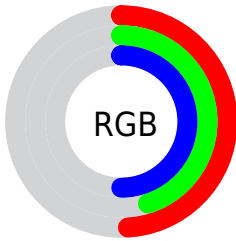
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 116, 127
Decimal	8221823
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 5.64, -4.78
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.398, 319.703
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3111, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286411903 (0xFF7D747F)
YUV	119.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.1268, -1.3078

Details

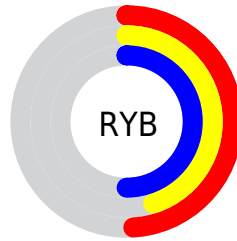
The CIELCh color $50, 7.398, 319.703$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 7.360, 138.985$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.594, 320.070$, and $30, 7.307, 319.309$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 16.060, 320.148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.131, 139.432$.

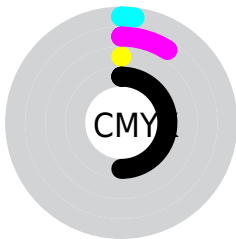
Distribution



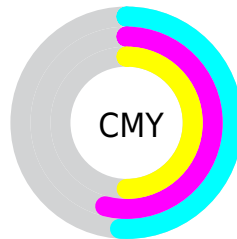
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.398, 319.703 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, 7.398, 319.703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.398, 319.703

■ 50, 7.398, 319.703

■ 100, 7.398,
319.703

■ 40, 7.398, 319.703

■ 70, 7.398, 319.703

■ 30, 7.398, 319.703

■ 80, 7.398, 319.703

■ 20, 7.398, 319.703

■ 90, 7.398, 319.703

■ 10, 7.398, 319.703

■ 0, 7.398, 319.703

■ 50, 7.398, 319.703

■ 50, 7.398, 319.703

■ 46, 16.060,
320.148

■ 54, 1.131, 139.432

■ 43, 24.778,
320.584

■ 58, 9.473, 138.903

■ 61, 17.601,

39, 33.420,
320.999

138.507

36, 41.798,
321.373

65, 25.503,
138.141

33, 49.653,
321.679

69, 33.177,
137.802

30, 56.658,
321.883

73, 40.627,
137.489

28, 62.450,
321.947

77, 47.859,
137.202

27, 66.701,
321.834

80, 54.884,
136.940

25, 69.656,
321.579

84, 61.713,
136.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.398, 319.703



52, 7.360, 138.985

Rectangle

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



50, 7.398, 319.703



50, 7.398, 9.703



50, 7.398, 139.703



50, 7.398, 189.703

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.396, 319.702



67, 3.173, 319.425



50, 5.307, 282.377



35, 2.425, 319.467



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, 7.396, 319.702



63, 10.632, 319.774



50, 6.255, 335.503



25, 4.831, 319.722



25, 70.212, 321.547



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 4.642, 5.329



63, 6.692, 5.491



52, 6.222, 154.419



25, 3.034, 5.375



26, 55.338, 28.925



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.398, 319.703 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, 7.398, 319.703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

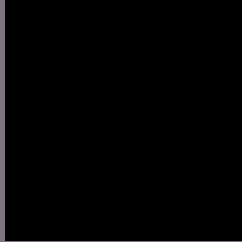
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 7.398, 319.703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.398, 319.703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.398, 319.703.

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

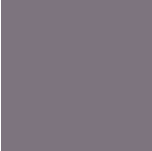
50, 7.398, 319.703

Protanopia

50, 5.858, 290.945

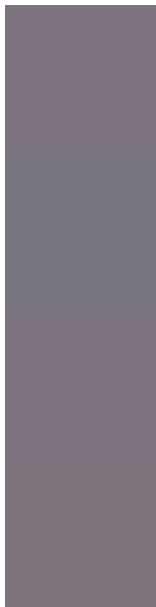
Deuteranopia

50, 7.813, 324.873



Tritanopia
50, 6.895, 322.059

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 7.398, 319.703

Protanomaly

50, 6.657, 304.600

Deuteranomaly

50, 7.598, 322.354

Tritanomaly

50, 6.895, 322.059

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 7.398, 319.703

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 2.643, 317.375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.398, 319.703 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(125, 116, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 116, 127)  
}
```

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(125, 116, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 116, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.398, 319.703 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(125, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 116, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 116, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 116, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 116, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 116,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.398, 319.703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
116, 127) }
```

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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