

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.608, 229.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.608, 229.379) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.568, 226.548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687A80
RGB	104, 122, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5216, 0.4981
CMYK	0.19, 0.05, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	195°, 10%, 45%
HSV	195°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	16.5630, 18.4187, 23.1021
YIQ	117.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

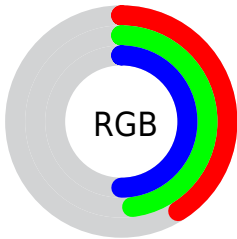
Format	Color
RYB	104, 114, 128
Decimal	6847104
CIELab	50.00, -5.20, -5.49
CIELCh	50, 7.568, 226.548
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2852, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285037184 (0xFF687A80)
YUV	117.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.2161, -1.8737

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 7.568, 226.548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 8.461, 44.659**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 7.740, 228.757**, and **30, 7.687, 228.729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 11.275, 227.373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 3.618, 225.945**.

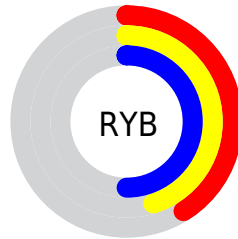
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (48%)

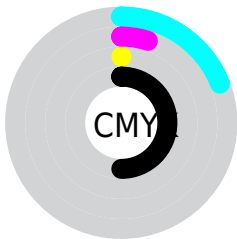
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

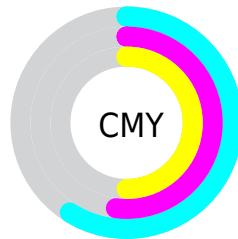


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.568, 226.548 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, 7.568, 226.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.568, 226.548

■ 50, 7.568, 226.548

■ 100, 7.568,
226.548

■ 40, 7.568, 226.548

■ 70, 7.568, 226.548

■ 30, 7.568, 226.548

■ 80, 7.568, 226.548

■ 20, 7.568, 226.548

■ 90, 7.568, 226.548

■ 10, 7.568, 226.548

■ 0, 7.568, 226.548

■ 50, 7.568, 226.548

■ 50, 7.568, 226.548

■ 48, 11.275,
227.373

■ 52, 3.618, 225.945

■ 46, 14.688,
228.471

■ 54, 0.525, 44.628

■ 56, 4.819, 44.910

45, 17.752,
229.890

58, 9.227, 44.684

43, 20.422,
231.701

60, 13.717, 44.512

42, 22.666,
233.985

62, 18.265, 44.393

40, 24.478,
236.824

66, 27.455, 44.278

39, 25.889,
240.284

69, 32.068, 44.266

38, 27.067,
244.180

38, 27.221,
244.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.568, 226.548



48, 8.461, 44.659

Rectangle

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



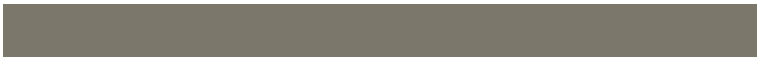
50, 7.568, 226.548



50, 7.568, 276.548



50, 7.568, 46.548



50, 7.568, 96.548

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.568, 226.539



67, 3.083, 225.847



51, 14.477, 150.458



35, 2.059, 225.863



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, 7.568, 226.539



63, 10.858, 226.824



47, 10.649, 278.526



26, 2.322, 225.961



38, 27.143, 244.632



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 14.378, 333.515



58, 20.866, 333.770



51, 10.551, 93.905



25, 4.285, 332.870



28, 57.409, 340.842



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.568, 226.548 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, 7.568, 226.548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

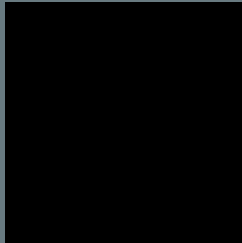
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 7.568, 226.548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.568, 226.548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.568, 226.548.

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, 7.568, 226.548

Protanopia

50, 4.709, 295.573

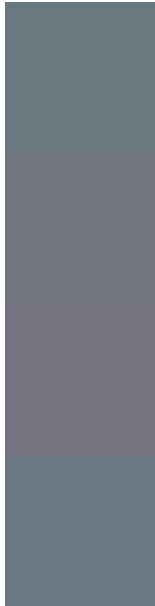
Deuteranopia

50, 9.144, 316.608



Tritanopia
50, 8.255, 244.321

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.568, 226.548

Protanomaly
50, 5.032, 268.154

Deuteranomaly
50, 6.448, 287.582

Tritanomaly
50, 7.882, 241.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.568, 226.548

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.976, 222.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.568, 226.548 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(104, 122, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 122, 128)  
}
```

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(104, 122, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 122, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.568, 226.548 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(104, 122, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 122, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 122, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 122, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 122, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 122,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.568, 226.548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 122, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
122, 128) }
```

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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