

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.732, 309.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.732, 309.465) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 7.442, 309.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7581
RGB	123, 117, 129
RGB Percent	48%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.5188, 0.5423, 0.4953
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	270°, 5%, 48%
HSV	270°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	18.3941, 18.4187, 23.2488
YIQ	120.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

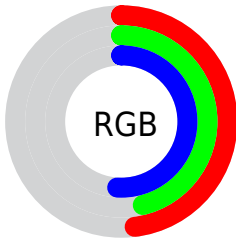
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 117, 129
Decimal	8091009
CIE Lab	50.00, 4.73, -5.75
CIE LCh	50, 7.442, 309.456
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3063, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286281089 (0xFF7B7581)
YUV	120.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 1.3998, -2.0765

Details

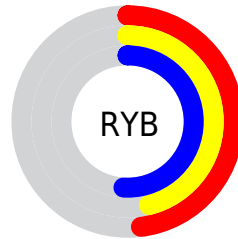
The CIELCh color $50, 7.442, 309.456$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 7.344, 128.682$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.492, 308.026$, and $30, 7.391, 308.053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 15.632, 309.926$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 0.529, 129.199$.

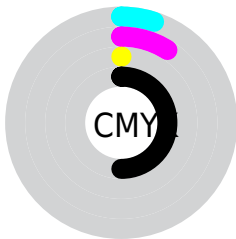
Distribution



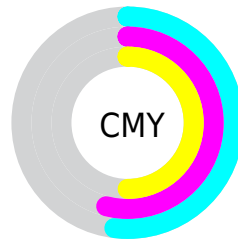
- Red (48%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.442, 309.456 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, 7.442, 309.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.442, 309.456

■ 50, 7.442, 309.456

■ 100, 7.442,
309.456

■ 40, 7.442, 309.456

■ 70, 7.442, 309.456

■ 30, 7.442, 309.456

■ 80, 7.442, 309.456

■ 20, 7.442, 309.456

■ 90, 7.442, 309.456

■ 10, 7.442, 309.456

■ 0, 7.442, 309.456

■ 50, 7.442, 309.456

■ 50, 7.442, 309.456

■ 46, 15.632,
309.926

■ 54, 0.529, 129.199

■ 42, 24.019,
310.428

■ 58, 8.265, 128.663

■ 62, 15.768,

38, 32.541,
310.949

128.314

34, 41.092,
311.469

67, 23.043,
128.007

30, 49.487,
311.951

71, 30.100,
127.738

27, 57.432,
312.338

75, 36.949,
127.503

23, 64.497,
312.552

79, 43.600,
127.298

21, 70.148,
312.491

83, 50.066,
127.121

19, 74.588,
312.246

87, 56.356,
126.969

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.442, 309.456



53, 7.344, 128.682

Rectangle

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



50, 7.442, 309.456



50, 7.442, 359.456



50, 7.442, 129.456



50, 7.442, 179.456

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.441, 309.453



67, 2.961, 309.158



51, 4.103, 254.800



35, 2.236, 309.196



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, 7.441, 309.453



63, 10.965, 309.543



51, 8.457, 324.457



25, 4.464, 309.443



18, 74.399, 312.250



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 5.989, 344.344



64, 8.823, 344.516



53, 8.442, 143.508



25, 3.594, 344.323



26, 50.838, 0.539



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 7.442, 309.456 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, 7.442, 309.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

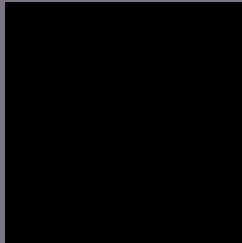
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

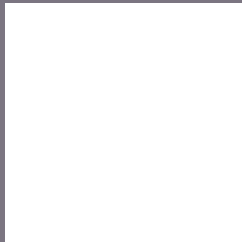
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 7.442, 309.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.442, 309.456.

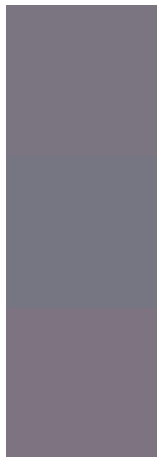


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.442, 309.456.

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, 7.442, 309.456

Protanopia

50, 7.028, 291.094

Deuteranopia

50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 5.657, 311.258

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 7.442, 309.456

Protanomaly

50, 7.081, 297.376

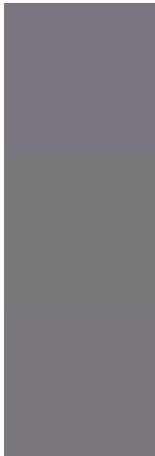
Deuteranomaly

50, 8.436, 315.878

Tritanomaly

50, 6.207, 309.390

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 7.442, 309.456

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 2.484, 309.170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.442, 309.456 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(123, 117, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 117, 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(123, 117, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 117, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.442, 309.456 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(123, 117, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 117, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 117, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 117, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 117, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 117,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.442, 309.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 117, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
117, 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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