

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.808, 219.341)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.808, 219.341) contains.

CIELCh(50, 7.688, 221.209)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 7.688, 221.209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677A7F
RGB	103, 122, 127
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.5951, 0.5206, 0.5010
CMYK	0.19, 0.04, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 10%, 45%
HSV	192°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	16.4602, 18.4187, 22.8536
YIQ	116.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

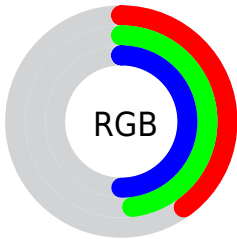
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 114, 127
Decimal	6781567
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -5.78, -5.06
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.688, 221.209
Y _{xy}	18.4187, 0.2851, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284971647 (0xFF677A7F)
YUV	116.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.6436, -1.5306

Details

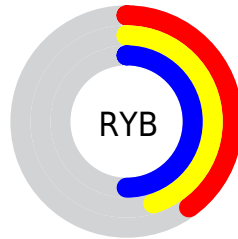
The CIELCh color $50, 7.688, 221.209$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 8.647, 40.058$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.827, 223.838$, and $30, 7.782, 222.921$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 11.405, 221.796$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.708, 220.816$.

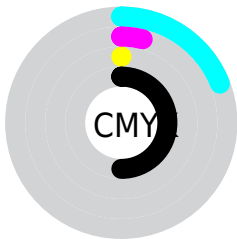
Distribution



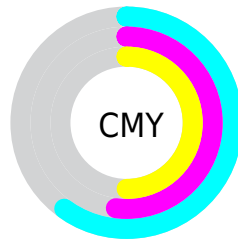
- Red (40%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.688, 221.209 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, 7.688, 221.209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 7.688, 221.209

■ 50, 7.688, 221.209

■ 100, 7.688,
221.209

■ 40, 7.688, 221.209

■ 70, 7.688, 221.209

■ 30, 7.688, 221.209

■ 80, 7.688, 221.209

■ 20, 7.688, 221.209

■ 90, 7.688, 221.209

■ 10, 7.688, 221.209

■ 0, 7.688, 221.209

■ 50, 7.688, 221.209

■ 50, 7.688, 221.209

■ 48, 11.405,
221.796

■ 52, 3.708, 220.816

■ 47, 14.800,
222.621

■ 53, 0.483, 39.608

■ 55, 4.837, 40.137

45, 17.816,
223.723

57, 9.314, 40.066

44, 20.400,
225.166

59, 13.881, 40.035

61, 18.510, 40.047

43, 22.512,
227.022

63, 23.178, 40.094

41, 24.137,
229.368

65, 27.868, 40.168

67, 32.565, 40.262

40, 25.299,
232.275

39, 26.168,
235.599

39, 26.270,
235.968

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.688, 221.209



47, 8.647, 40.058

Rectangle

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



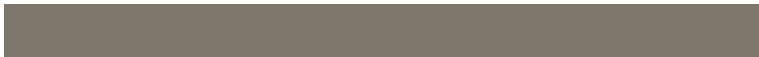
50, 7.688, 221.209



50, 7.688, 271.209



50, 7.688, 41.209



50, 7.688, 91.209

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.688, 221.200



67, 3.135, 220.767



51, 14.857, 149.285



35, 2.093, 220.773



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, 7.688, 221.200



63, 11.475, 221.453



47, 10.260, 276.199



26, 2.360, 220.822



39, 26.307, 235.976



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

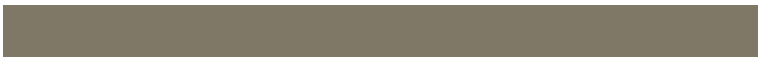
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47, 14.827, 331.956



58, 22.463, 332.258



51, 10.228, 91.444



25, 4.414, 331.334



28, 59.115, 338.271



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.688, 221.209 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, 7.688, 221.209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

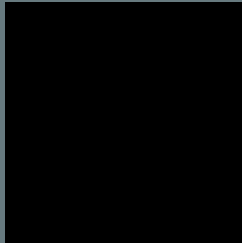
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

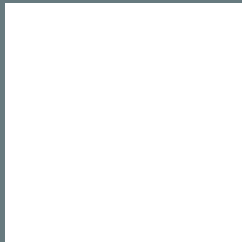
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 7.688, 221.209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.688, 221.209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.688, 221.209.

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

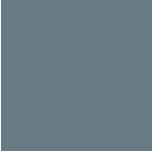
50, 7.688, 221.209

Protanopia

50, 4.127, 296.194

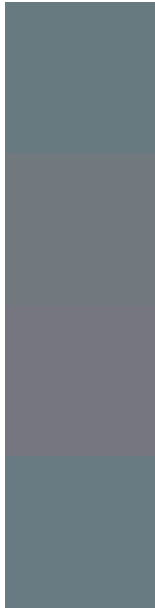
Deuteranopia

50, 9.320, 318.822



Tritanopia
50, 8.420, 237.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.688, 221.209

Protanomaly
50, 4.393, 252.444

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.858, 290.945

Tritanomaly
50, 8.104, 234.262

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.688, 221.209

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, 7.688, 221.209 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(103, 122, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 122, 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(103, 122, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 122, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.688, 221.209 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(103, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 122, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 122, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 122, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.688, 221.209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
122, 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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