

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.815, 73.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.815, 73.367) contains.

CIELCh(50, 7.931, 73.365)	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, 7.931, 73.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80756A
RGB	128, 117, 106
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.4972, 0.5404, 0.5835
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	30°, 9%, 46%
HSV	30°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	17.9289, 18.4187, 16.2994
YIQ	119.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

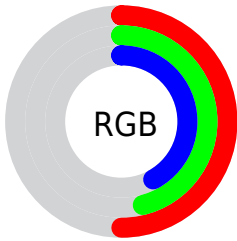
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 128, 106
Decimal	8418666
CIE Lab	50.00, 2.27, 7.60
CIE LCh	50, 7.931, 73.365
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3405, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608746 (0xFF80756A)
YUV	119.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -0.5350, 7.5242

Details

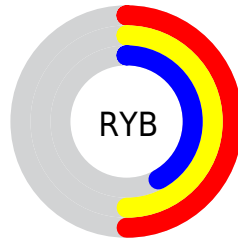
The CIELCh color $50, 7.931, 73.365$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.602, 257.745$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.056, 73.777$, and $30, 7.967, 72.575$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 12.841, 72.188$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.236, 74.514$.

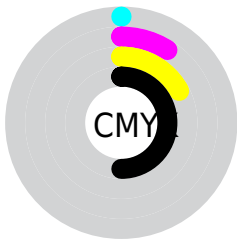
Distribution



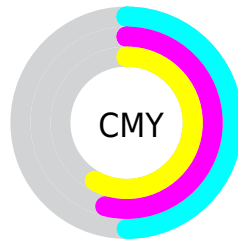
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (50%)






















- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.931, 73.365 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, 7.931, 73.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 7.931, 73.365	 50, 7.931, 73.365
 100, 7.931, 73.365	 40, 7.931, 73.365
 70, 7.931, 73.365	 30, 7.931, 73.365
 80, 7.931, 73.365	 20, 7.931, 73.365
 90, 7.931, 73.365	 10, 7.931, 73.365
	 0, 7.931, 73.365

 50, 7.931, 73.365	 50, 7.931, 73.365
 48, 12.841, 72.188	 52, 3.236, 74.514
 46, 17.974, 70.981	 54, 1.261, 255.968
 44, 23.326, 69.762	 56, 5.577, 256.938

■ 42, 28.862, 68.525

■ 59, 9.732, 258.015

■ 40, 34.496, 67.244

■ 61, 13.743,
259.067

■ 38, 40.036, 65.849

■ 63, 17.626,
260.081

■ 37, 45.116, 64.192

■ 35, 49.488, 62.247

■ 65, 21.395,
261.055

■ 35, 50.887, 61.858

■ 68, 25.064,
261.987

■ 70, 28.642,
262.876

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.931, 73.365



49, 7.602, 257.745

Rectangle

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



50, 7.931, 73.365



50, 7.931, 123.365



50, 7.931, 253.365



50, 7.931, 303.365

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.931, 73.378



67, 2.772, 74.721



47, 11.090, 345.053



35, 1.909, 74.664



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, 7.931, 73.378



63, 12.089, 72.868



53, 12.632, 108.585



26, 2.545, 74.305



34, 50.681, 61.880



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.602, 257.745



61, 11.447, 258.419



46, 13.117, 291.985



25, 2.495, 256.623



27, 41.894, 282.529



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.931, 73.365 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 CIELCh color 50, 7.931, 73.365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

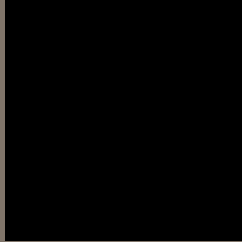
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 7.931, 73.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.931, 73.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.931, 73.365.

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, 7.931, 73.365

Protanopia

50, 7.287, 92.511

Deuteranopia

50, 9.738, 48.640



Tritanopia
50, 8.027, 339.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.931, 73.365

Protanomaly
50, 7.236, 81.585

Deuteranomaly
50, 8.948, 55.703

Tritanomaly
50, 5.447, 7.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.931, 73.365

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.839, 74.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.931, 73.365 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(128, 117, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 117, 106)  
}
```

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(128, 117, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 117, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.931, 73.365 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(128, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 117, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 117, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 117, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.931, 73.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
117, 106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor