

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 7.869, 25.926)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 7.869, 25.926) contains.

CIELCh(50, 7.600, 28.982)	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, 7.600, 28.982)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857371
RGB	133, 115, 113
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4787, 0.5493, 0.5571
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.48
HSL	6°, 8%, 48%
HSV	6°, 15%, 52%
XYZ	18.7626, 18.4187, 18.1701
YIQ	120.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

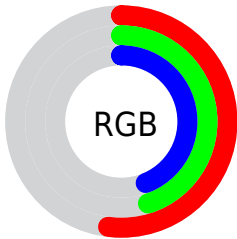
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 115, 113
Decimal	8745841
CIE Lab	50.00, 6.65, 3.68
CIE LCh	50, 7.600, 28.982
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3390, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935921 (0xFF857371)
YUV	120.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.9328, 4.9397

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 7.600, 28.982$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 6.903, 208.460$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.432, 28.387$, and $30, 7.528, 30.260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 13.167, 29.479$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.448, 28.567$.

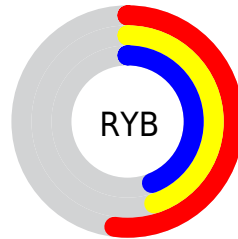
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

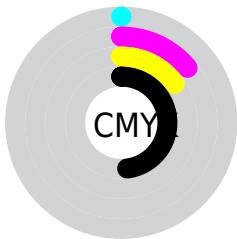
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

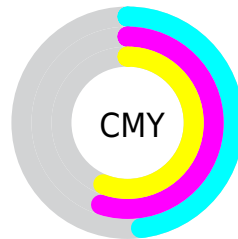


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 7.600, 28.982 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, 7.600, 28.982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 7.600, 28.982	 50, 7.600, 28.982
 100, 7.600, 28.982	 40, 7.600, 28.982
 70, 7.600, 28.982	 30, 7.600, 28.982
 80, 7.600, 28.982	 20, 7.600, 28.982
 90, 7.600, 28.982	 10, 7.600, 28.982
	 0, 7.600, 28.982

 50, 7.600, 28.982	 50, 7.600, 28.982
 46, 13.167, 29.479	 54, 2.448, 28.567
 43, 19.167, 30.146	 57, 2.315, 208.714
 40, 25.590, 31.057	 61, 6.727, 208.485

37, 32.392, 32.275

65, 10.823,
208.414

34, 39.472, 33.850

69, 14.639,
208.404

31, 46.653, 35.785

29, 53.596, 37.943

72, 18.210,
208.436

28, 59.473, 39.731

76, 21.565,
208.496

28, 61.883, 40.582

80, 24.731,
208.577

84, 27.730,
208.673

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 7.600, 28.982



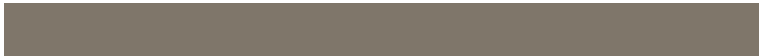
53, 6.903, 208.460

Rectangle

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



50, 7.600, 28.982



50, 7.600, 78.982



50, 7.600, 208.982



50, 7.600, 258.982

Sweetspot

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



50, 7.599, 28.994



69, 3.017, 28.571



50, 13.197, 328.096



35, 2.054, 28.604



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 7.599, 28.994



63, 11.451, 29.141



53, 7.677, 83.543



26, 2.777, 28.756



27, 60.743, 40.472



0, 0.643, 28.615

Inverse Universe

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



53, 6.903, 208.460



68, 10.162, 208.426



51, 7.565, 267.464



27, 2.624, 208.561



45, 27.141, 213.640



1, 0.643, 208.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 7.600, 28.982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

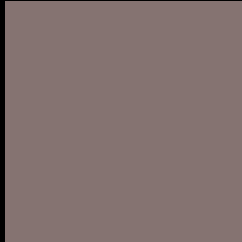
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.600, 28.982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

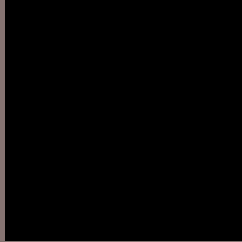
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 7.600, 28.982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.600, 28.982.

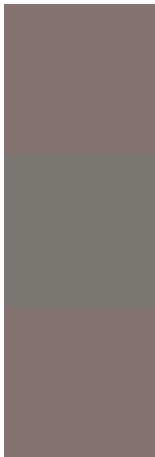


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 7.600, 28.982.

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, 7.600, 28.982

Protanopia

50, 2.621, 81.967

Deuteranopia

50, 7.600, 28.982



Tritanopia
50, 10.024, 349.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 7.600, 28.982

Protanomaly
50, 4.028, 54.893

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.600, 28.982

Tritanomaly
50, 8.702, 0.900

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 7.600, 28.982

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.910, 31.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 7.600, 28.982 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(133, 115, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 115, 113)  
}
```

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(133, 115, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 115, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.600, 28.982 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(133, 115, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 115, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 115, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 115, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 7.600, 28.982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 115, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
115, 113) }
```

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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