

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.027, 339.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.027, 339.443) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.027, 339.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82737C
RGB	130, 115, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4907, 0.5495, 0.5142
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	324°, 6%, 48%
HSV	324°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	18.9309, 18.4187, 21.5822
YIQ	120.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

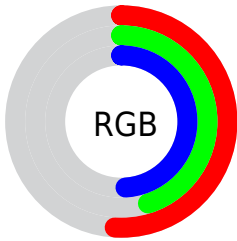
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 115, 124
Decimal	8549244
CIE Lab	50.00, 7.52, -2.82
CIE LCh	50, 8.027, 339.443
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3212, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739324 (0xFF82737C)
YUV	120.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 3.6326, 0.2259

Details

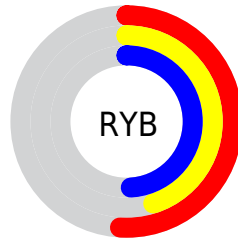
The CIELCh color **50, 8.027, 339.443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **53, 7.952, 157.807**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 7.815, 341.063**, and **30, 8.014, 341.225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 15.083, 340.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 1.068, 338.492**.

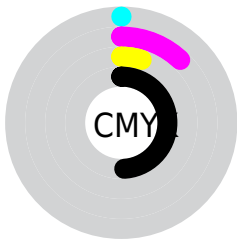
Distribution



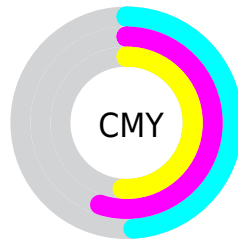
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.027, 339.443 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, 8.027, 339.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.027, 339.443

■ 50, 8.027, 339.443

■ 100, 8.027,
339.443

■ 40, 8.027, 339.443

■ 70, 8.027, 339.443

■ 30, 8.027, 339.443

■ 80, 8.027, 339.443

■ 20, 8.027, 339.443

■ 90, 8.027, 339.443

■ 10, 8.027, 339.443

■ 0, 8.027, 339.443

■ 50, 8.027, 339.443

■ 50, 8.027, 339.443

■ 46, 15.083,
340.258

■ 54, 1.068, 338.492

■ 43, 22.143,
341.133

■ 58, 5.729, 158.110

■ 61, 12.334,

40, 29.053,
342.099

157.450

36, 35.595,
343.183

65, 18.734,
156.850

34, 41.487,
344.428

69, 24.928,
156.291

31, 46.400,
345.896

73, 30.922,
155.769

30, 50.018,
347.668

77, 36.726,
155.280

28, 52.131,
349.852

81, 42.352,
154.821

28, 53.254,
351.910

85, 47.812,
154.390

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.027, 339.443



53, 7.952, 157.807

Rectangle

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



50, 8.027, 339.443



50, 8.027, 29.443



50, 8.027, 159.443



50, 8.027, 209.443

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.025, 339.446



68, 2.559, 338.726



49, 9.147, 306.062



35, 1.932, 338.802



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, 8.025, 339.446



63, 12.055, 339.666



50, 6.231, 12.031



25, 3.850, 339.250



27, 52.569, 351.850



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 8.025, 339.446



63, 12.055, 339.666



53, 5.884, 190.359



25, 3.850, 339.250



27, 52.569, 351.850



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.027, 339.443 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, 8.027, 339.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

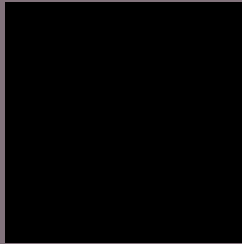
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

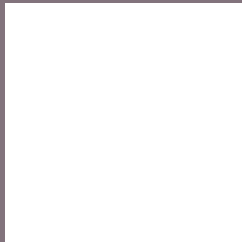
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.027, 339.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.027, 339.443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.027, 339.443.

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, 8.027, 339.443

Protanopia

50, 4.709, 295.573

Deuteranopia

50, 7.439, 335.237



Tritanopia
50, 8.027, 339.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.027, 339.443

Protanomaly
50, 5.283, 317.528

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.727, 337.416

Tritanomaly
50, 8.027, 339.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.027, 339.443

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.001, 343.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.027, 339.443 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(130, 115, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 115, 124)  
}
```

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(130, 115, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 115, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.027, 339.443 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(130, 115, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 115, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 115, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 115, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 115, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 115,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.027, 339.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 115, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
115, 124) }
```

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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