

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.071, 226.046)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.071, 226.046) contains.

CIELCh(50, 8.126, 229.180)	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, 8.126, 229.180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677A81
RGB	103, 122, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.5957, 0.5212, 0.4937
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	196°, 11%, 46%
HSV	196°, 20%, 51%
XYZ	16.5439, 18.4187, 23.4850
YIQ	117.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

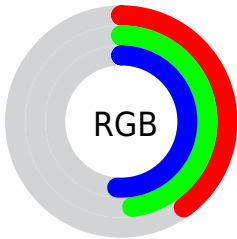
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 114, 129
Decimal	6781569
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -5.31, -6.15
CIE _{LCh}	50, 8.126, 229.180
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2831, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284971649 (0xFF677A81)
YUV	117.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.2952, -2.4028

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 8.126, 229.180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 9.138, 46.786**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 8.288, 230.980**, and **30, 8.274, 231.563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 11.822, 230.150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 4.190, 228.444**.

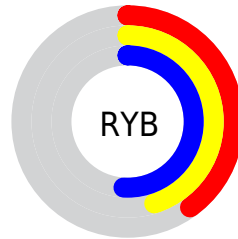
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (48%)

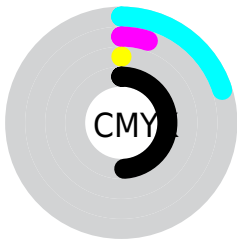
Blue (51%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

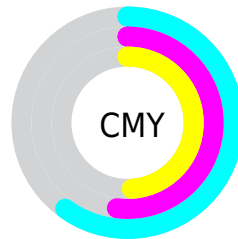


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.126, 229.180 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, 8.126, 229.180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.126, 229.180

■ 50, 8.126, 229.180

■ 100, 8.126,
229.180

■ 40, 8.126, 229.180

■ 70, 8.126, 229.180

■ 30, 8.126, 229.180

■ 80, 8.126, 229.180

■ 20, 8.126, 229.180

■ 90, 8.126, 229.180

■ 10, 8.126, 229.180

■ 0, 8.126, 229.180

■ 50, 8.126, 229.180

■ 50, 8.126, 229.180

■ 48, 11.822,
230.150

■ 52, 4.190, 228.444

■ 46, 15.227,
231.414

■ 54, 0.062, 233.819

■ 56, 4.216, 47.213

45, 18.293,
233.026

58, 8.609, 46.911

43, 20.976,
235.063

60, 13.084, 46.665

41, 23.253,
237.607

62, 17.618, 46.479

40, 25.125,
240.738

67, 26.781, 46.246

38, 26.638,
244.507

69, 31.382, 46.181

37, 27.979,
248.548

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.126, 229.180



48, 9.138, 46.786

Rectangle

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



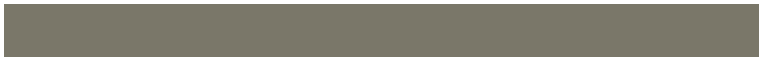
50, 8.126, 229.180



50, 8.126, 279.180



50, 8.126, 49.180



50, 8.126, 99.180

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.126, 229.172



67, 3.106, 228.244



52, 15.282, 151.566



35, 2.048, 228.264



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, 8.126, 229.172



63, 11.885, 229.572



46, 11.997, 280.904



26, 2.310, 228.384



37, 27.718, 248.483



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 15.353, 334.369



58, 22.749, 334.679



52, 11.808, 96.029



25, 4.226, 333.612



28, 56.667, 342.100



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.126, 229.180 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, 8.126, 229.180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

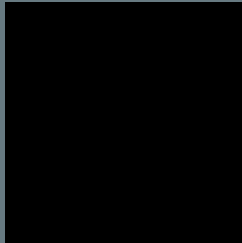
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

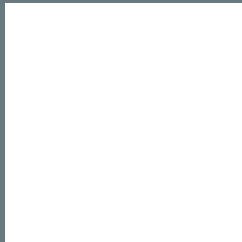
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.126, 229.180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.126, 229.180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.126, 229.180.

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

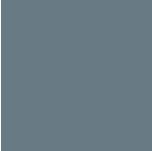
50, 8.126, 229.180

Protanopia

50, 5.293, 295.106

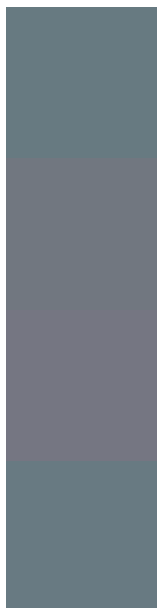
Deuteranopia

50, 9.672, 315.119



Tritanopia
50, 8.420, 237.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.126, 229.180

Protanomaly
50, 5.708, 266.980

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.032, 287.953

Tritanomaly
50, 8.104, 234.262

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.126, 229.180

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, 8.126, 229.180 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 122, 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(103, 122, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 122, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.126, 229.180 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 122, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 122, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 122,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.126, 229.180 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, 129) }
```

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

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