

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.084, 136.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.084, 136.890) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.643, 137.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707A6D
RGB	112, 122, 109
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.5614, 0.5221, 0.5731
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	106°, 6%, 45%
HSV	106°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	16.3572, 18.4187, 17.1200
YIQ	117.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

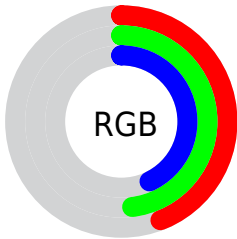
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 122, 119
Decimal	7371373
CIE Lab	50.00, -6.37, 5.85
CIE LCh	50, 8.643, 137.439
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3152, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561453 (0xFF707A6D)
YUV	117.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -7.0718, 6.3905

Details

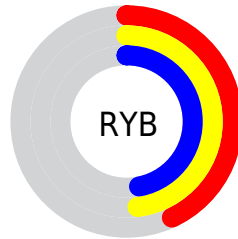
The CIELCh color $50, 8.643, 137.439$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 8.702, 318.309$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.575, 135.863$, and $30, 8.130, 138.713$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 16.805, 136.943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.532, 138.120$.

Distribution



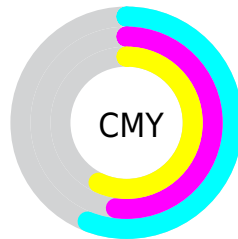
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.643, 137.439 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, 8.643, 137.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.643, 137.439

■ 50, 8.643, 137.439

■ 100, 8.643,
137.439

■ 40, 8.643, 137.439

■ 70, 8.643, 137.439

■ 30, 8.643, 137.439

■ 80, 8.643, 137.439

■ 20, 8.643, 137.439

■ 90, 8.643, 137.439

■ 10, 8.643, 137.439

■ 0, 8.643, 137.439

■ 50, 8.643, 137.439

■ 50, 8.643, 137.439

■ 49, 16.805,
136.943

■ 51, 0.532, 138.120

■ 48, 24.939,
136.397

■ 52, 7.478, 318.220

■ 54, 15.348,

■ 47, 32.943,
135.808

318.559

■ 47, 40.677,
135.198

■ 55, 23.052,
318.847

■ 46, 47.953,
134.610

■ 56, 30.575,
319.094

■ 45, 54.525,
134.114

■ 58, 37.909,
319.306

■ 45, 60.087,
133.811

■ 59, 45.051,
319.487

■ 45, 64.322,
133.813

■ 61, 52.002,
319.641

■ 44, 67.405,
133.864

■ 62, 58.766,
319.773

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.643, 137.439



47, 8.702, 318.309

Rectangle

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



50, 8.643, 137.439



50, 8.643, 187.439



50, 8.643, 317.439



50, 8.643, 7.439

Sweetspot

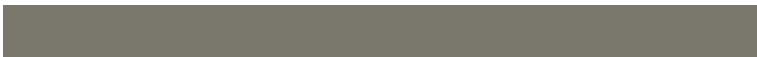
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50, 8.644, 137.441



65, 2.991, 137.815



50, 5.934, 97.121



33, 2.257, 137.774



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 8.644, 137.441



63, 13.053, 137.313



50, 7.695, 152.301



25, 4.577, 137.516



46, 68.656, 133.894



87, 116.410, 134.457

Inverse Universe

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



47, 8.702, 318.309



59, 13.153, 318.423



47, 7.729, 333.618



24, 4.605, 318.240



24, 69.674, 319.900



50, 117.509, 319.491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 8.643, 137.439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

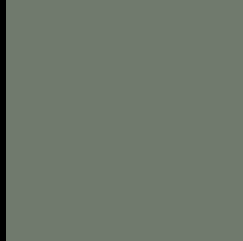
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.643, 137.439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

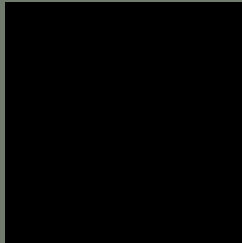
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

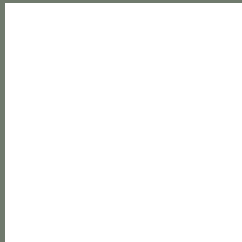
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.643, 137.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.643, 137.439.

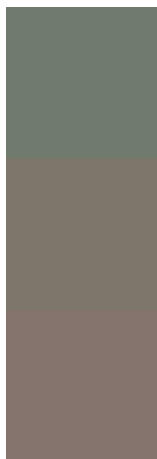


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.643, 137.439.

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, 8.643, 137.439

Protanopia

50, 6.882, 87.849

Deuteranopia

50, 8.130, 41.066



Tritanopia
50, 5.461, 274.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.643, 137.439

Protanomaly
50, 6.419, 105.609

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.264, 70.326

Tritanomaly
50, 2.434, 213.229

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.643, 137.439

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.355, 138.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.643, 137.439 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(112, 122, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 122, 109)  
}
```

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(112, 122, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 122, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.643, 137.439 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(112, 122, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 122, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 122, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.643, 137.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 122, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
122, 109) }
```

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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