

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.466, 140.772)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.466, 140.772) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.349, 141.705)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7A6E
RGB	111, 122, 110
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.5648, 0.5216, 0.5687
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.52
HSL	115°, 5%, 45%
HSV	115°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	16.3243, 18.4187, 17.4417
YIQ	117.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

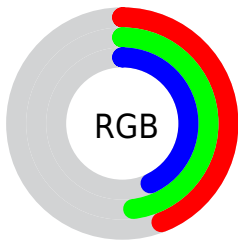
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 122, 121
Decimal	7305838
CIE Lab	50.00, -6.55, 5.17
CIE LCh	50, 8.349, 141.705
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3128, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495918 (0xFF6F7A6E)
YUV	117.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -7.2086, 5.9461

Details

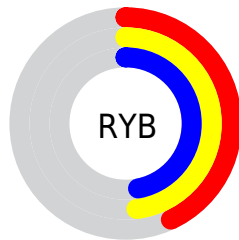
The CIELCh color $50, 8.349, 141.705$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 8.376, 322.627$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 7.810, 141.857$, and $30, 8.367, 141.257$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 16.912, 141.113$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.142, 321.021$.

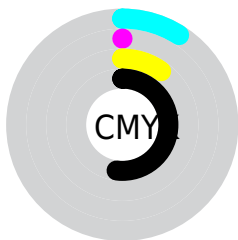
Distribution



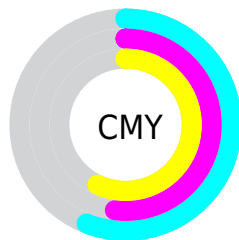
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (43%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (52%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.349, 141.705 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, 8.349, 141.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.349, 141.705

■ 50, 8.349, 141.705

■ 100, 8.349,
141.705

■ 40, 8.349, 141.705

■ 70, 8.349, 141.705

■ 30, 8.349, 141.705

■ 80, 8.349, 141.705

■ 20, 8.349, 141.705

■ 90, 8.349, 141.705

■ 10, 8.349, 141.705

■ 0, 8.349, 141.705

■ 50, 8.349, 141.705

■ 50, 8.349, 141.705

■ 49, 16.912,
141.113

■ 51, 0.142, 321.021

■ 48, 25.448,
140.440

■ 53, 8.497, 322.600

■ 54, 16.670,

■ 47, 33.830,
139.684

322.978

■ 46, 41.891,
138.855

■ 56, 24.630,
323.296

■ 46, 49.413,
137.984

■ 57, 32.362,
323.566

■ 45, 56.128,
137.135

■ 59, 39.859,
323.796

■ 45, 61.716,
136.404

■ 61, 47.122,
323.992

■ 44, 65.855,
135.911

■ 62, 54.155,
324.160

■ 44, 68.825,
135.461

■ 64, 60.968,
324.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.349, 141.705



48, 8.376, 322.627

Rectangle

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



50, 8.349, 141.705



50, 8.349, 191.705



50, 8.349, 321.705



50, 8.349, 11.705

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.350, 141.706



65, 3.129, 142.099



51, 6.401, 105.623



33, 2.361, 142.051



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, 8.350, 141.706



63, 12.611, 141.567



50, 6.355, 158.728



25, 4.791, 141.749



45, 70.084, 135.465



87, 118.421, 135.741

Inverse Universe

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



48, 8.376, 322.627



60, 12.650, 322.747



48, 6.411, 340.102



24, 4.805, 322.588



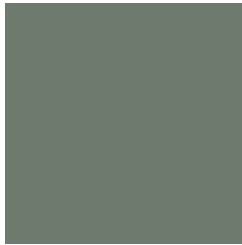
27, 68.470, 325.094



56, 115.303, 324.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 8.349, 141.705 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

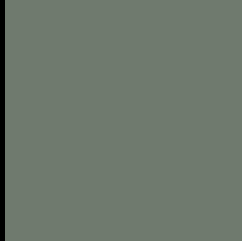
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.349, 141.705 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

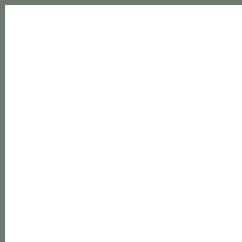
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.349, 141.705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.349, 141.705.

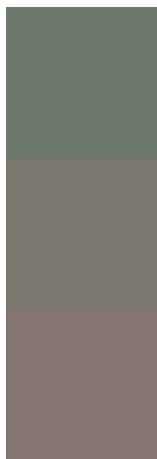


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.349, 141.705.

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, 8.349, 141.705

Protanopia

50, 6.185, 89.646

Deuteranopia

50, 7.914, 37.228



Tritanopia
50, 6.123, 272.632

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.349, 141.705

Protanomaly
50, 5.828, 109.403

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.000, 74.061

Tritanomaly
50, 2.972, 222.472

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.349, 141.705

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, 8.349, 141.705 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(111, 122, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 122, 110)  
}
```

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(111, 122, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 122, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.349, 141.705 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(111, 122, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 122, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 122, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 122, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.349, 141.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 122, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
122, 110) }
```

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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