

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.500, 318.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.500, 318.783) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.610, 318.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7481
RGB	126, 116, 129
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.5070, 0.5462, 0.4952
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	286°, 5%, 48%
HSV	286°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	18.7199, 18.4187, 23.2391
YIQ	120.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

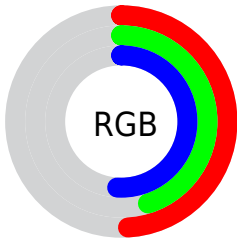
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 116, 129
Decimal	8287361
CIE Lab	50.00, 6.43, -5.73
CIE LCh	50, 8.610, 318.284
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3100, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286477441 (0xFF7E7481)
YUV	120.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.7550, -2.0631

Details

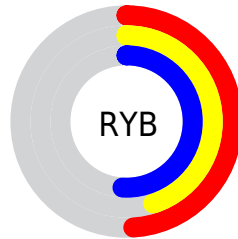
The CIELCh color $50, 8.610, 318.284$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 8.553, 137.462$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.729, 318.692$, and $30, 8.629, 317.866$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 17.274, 318.715$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 0.086, 316.200$.

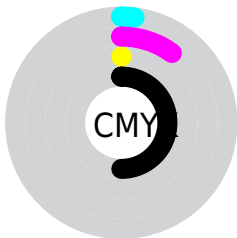
Distribution



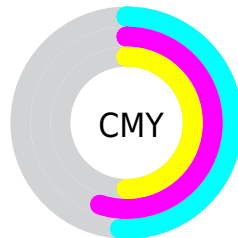
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.610, 318.284 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, 8.610, 318.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.610, 318.284

■ 50, 8.610, 318.284

■ 100, 8.610,
318.284

■ 40, 8.610, 318.284

■ 70, 8.610, 318.284

■ 30, 8.610, 318.284

■ 80, 8.610, 318.284

■ 20, 8.610, 318.284

■ 90, 8.610, 318.284

■ 10, 8.610, 318.284

■ 0, 8.610, 318.284

■ 50, 8.610, 318.284

■ 50, 8.610, 318.284

■ 46, 17.274,
318.715

■ 54, 0.086, 316.200

■ 43, 26.003,
319.140

■ 58, 8.247, 137.509

■ 62, 16.365,

39, 34.670,
319.545

137.129

36, 43.088,
319.906

65, 24.258,
136.780

33, 50.994,
320.194

69, 31.925,
136.459

30, 58.050,
320.367

73, 39.369,
136.166

28, 63.871,
320.381

77, 46.598,
135.899

26, 68.107,
320.191

81, 53.623,
135.656

24, 71.190,
319.873

85, 60.453,
135.437

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.610, 318.284



53, 8.553, 137.462

Rectangle

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



50, 8.610, 318.284



50, 8.610, 8.284



50, 8.610, 138.284



50, 8.610, 188.284

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.608, 318.283



68, 3.168, 317.953



50, 5.925, 279.539



35, 2.391, 317.993



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, 8.608, 318.283



63, 12.766, 318.378



50, 7.648, 333.583



25, 4.765, 318.239



24, 70.701, 319.881



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 5.589, 1.788



63, 8.314, 2.018



53, 7.614, 152.339



25, 3.089, 1.683



26, 53.739, 25.098



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.610, 318.284 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, 8.610, 318.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

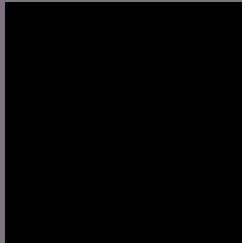
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 8.610, 318.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.610, 318.284.

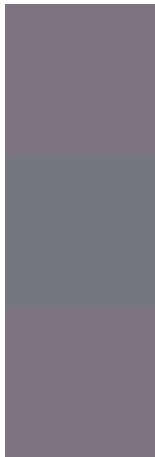


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.610, 318.284.

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

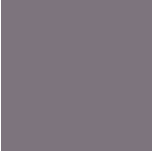
50, 8.610, 318.284

Protanopia

50, 7.028, 291.094

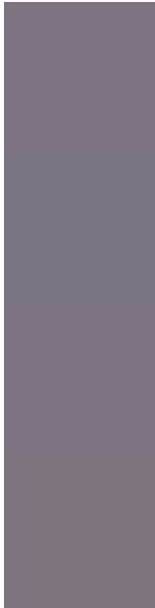
Deuteranopia

50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 6.406, 324.791

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 8.610, 318.284

Protanomaly

50, 7.799, 302.650

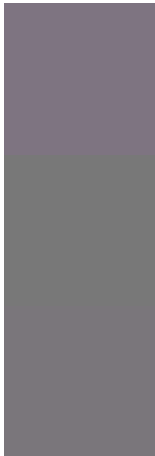
Deuteranomaly

50, 8.610, 318.284

Tritanomaly

50, 6.895, 322.059

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 8.610, 318.284

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 3.353, 318.939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.610, 318.284 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(126, 116, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 116, 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(126, 116, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 116, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.610, 318.284 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(126, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 116, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 116, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 116, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.610, 318.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
116, 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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