

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.722, 0.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.722, 0.935) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.702, 0.900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867277
RGB	134, 114, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.4747, 0.5531, 0.5335
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.47
HSL	345°, 8%, 49%
HSV	345°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	19.1623, 18.4187, 19.9826
YIQ	120.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

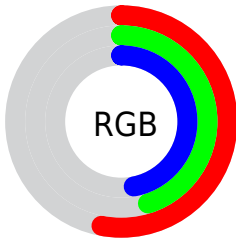
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 114, 119
Decimal	8811127
CIE Lab	50.00, 8.70, 0.14
CIE LCh	50, 8.702, 0.900
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3329, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001207 (0xFF867277)
YUV	120.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.5951, 2.4358

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 8.702, 0.900$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 8.285, 178.232$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.489, 1.408$, and $30, 8.695, 359.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 14.830, 2.071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.809, 359.833$.

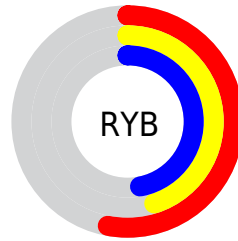
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

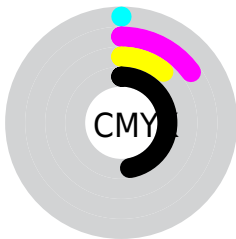
Blue (47%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

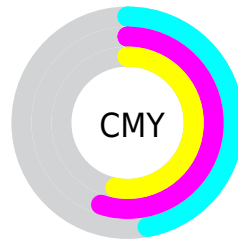


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.702, 0.900 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, 8.702, 0.900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.702, 0.900

■ 50, 8.702, 0.900

■ 100, 8.702, 0.900

■ 40, 8.702, 0.900

■ 70, 8.702, 0.900

■ 30, 8.702, 0.900

■ 80, 8.702, 0.900

■ 20, 8.702, 0.900

■ 90, 8.702, 0.900

■ 10, 8.702, 0.900

■ 0, 8.702, 0.900

■ 50, 8.702, 0.900

■ 50, 8.702, 0.900

■ 46, 14.830, 2.071

■ 54, 2.809, 359.833

■ 42, 21.133, 3.437

■ 58, 2.815, 179.236

■ 39, 27.498, 5.082

■ 62, 8.169, 178.393

■ 36, 33.751, 7.101

■ 66, 13.260,
177.699

■ 33, 39.663, 9.621

■ 70, 18.105,
177.082

■ 31, 44.982, 12.788

■ 29, 49.517, 16.737

■ 74, 22.722,
176.524

■ 28, 53.275, 21.472

■ 78, 27.134,
176.016

■ 27, 55.219, 23.814

■ 82, 31.359,
175.551

■ 86, 35.417,
175.121

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.702, 0.900



54, 8.285, 178.232

Rectangle

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



50, 8.702, 0.900



50, 8.702, 50.900



50, 8.702, 180.900



50, 8.702, 230.900

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.700, 0.906



69, 2.811, 359.729



50, 13.142, 317.902



35, 1.992, 359.812



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 8.700, 0.906



62, 13.050, 1.292



51, 6.891, 44.776



26, 3.218, 0.289



26, 53.990, 23.635



0, 0.756, 359.520

Inverse Universe

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



50, 8.700, 0.906



62, 13.050, 1.292



53, 6.315, 226.295



26, 3.218, 0.289



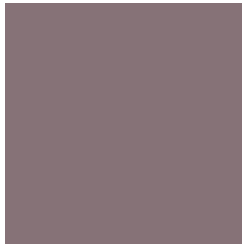
26, 53.990, 23.635



0, 0.756, 359.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.702, 0.900 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, 8.702, 0.900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

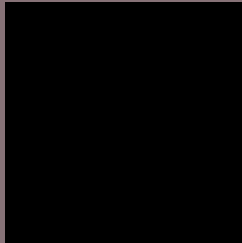
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 8.702, 0.900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.702, 0.900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.702, 0.900.

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, 8.702, 0.900

Protanopia

50, 2.488, 309.172

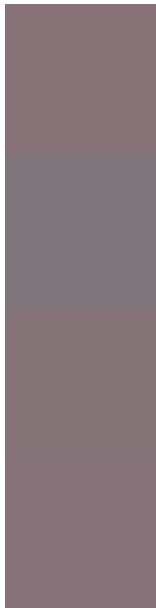
Deuteranopia

50, 6.948, 0.606



Tritanopia
50, 10.024, 349.046

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 8.702, 0.900

Protanomaly

50, 4.002, 344.084

Deuteranomaly

50, 7.340, 1.754

Tritanomaly

50, 9.750, 352.007

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 8.702, 0.900

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

50, 3.453, 359.984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.702, 0.900 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(134, 114, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 114, 119)  
}
```

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(134, 114, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 114, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.702, 0.900 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(134, 114, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 114, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 114, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 114, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 114, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 114,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.702, 0.900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 114, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
114, 119) }
```

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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