

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.904, 257.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.904, 257.178) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.631, 253.740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7985
RGB	107, 121, 133
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.5813, 0.5264, 0.4793
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	208°, 11%, 47%
HSV	208°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	17.0640, 18.4187, 24.7623
YIQ	118.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

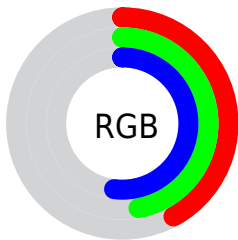
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 116, 133
Decimal	7043461
CIE Lab	50.00, -2.42, -8.29
CIE LCh	50, 8.631, 253.740
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2832, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285233541 (0xFF6B7985)
YUV	118.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -4.1321, -4.1674

Details

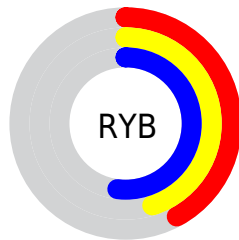
The CIELCh color $50, 8.631, 253.740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 9.178, 68.900$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.591, 255.350$, and $30, 8.769, 252.580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 12.910, 255.412$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 4.258, 252.348$.

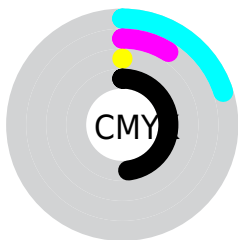
Distribution



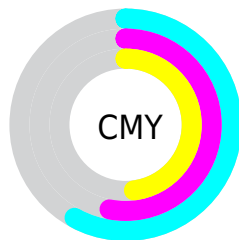
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.631, 253.740 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, 8.631, 253.740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.631, 253.740

■ 50, 8.631, 253.740

■ 100, 8.631,
253.740

■ 40, 8.631, 253.740

■ 70, 8.631, 253.740

■ 30, 8.631, 253.740

■ 80, 8.631, 253.740

■ 20, 8.631, 253.740

■ 90, 8.631, 253.740

■ 10, 8.631, 253.740

■ 0, 8.631, 253.740

■ 50, 8.631, 253.740

■ 50, 8.631, 253.740

■ 47, 12.910,
255.412

■ 53, 4.258, 252.348

■ 45, 17.075,
257.421

■ 56, 0.184, 69.482

■ 58, 4.677, 69.999

42, 21.112,
259.819

61, 9.200, 69.160

39, 25.013,
262.662

64, 13.739, 68.422

67, 18.280, 67.777

37, 28.793,
265.992

70, 22.812, 67.213

35, 32.489,
269.818

73, 27.326, 66.715

75, 31.815, 66.273

32, 36.166,
274.086

30, 39.944,
278.423

30, 40.110,
278.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 8.631, 253.740



51, 9.178, 68.900

Rectangle

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



50, 8.631, 253.740



50, 8.631, 303.740



50, 8.631, 73.740



50, 8.631, 123.740

Sweetspot

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



50, 8.630, 253.733



69, 3.328, 251.951



53, 13.231, 159.479



35, 2.197, 252.007



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, 8.630, 253.733



63, 12.564, 254.360



46, 14.668, 290.286



27, 2.506, 252.293



29, 39.442, 278.488



0, 0.604, 251.138

Inverse Universe

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



48, 13.377, 343.198



60, 19.599, 343.559



54, 14.108, 106.201



26, 3.812, 342.290



27, 52.065, 357.167



0, 0.904, 341.627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.631, 253.740 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, 8.631, 253.740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

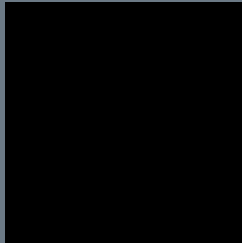
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

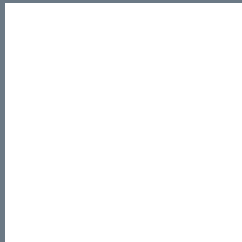
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.631, 253.740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.631, 253.740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.631, 253.740.

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, 8.631, 253.740

Protanopia

50, 7.616, 288.279

Deuteranopia

50, 10.930, 305.771



Tritanopia
50, 8.005, 246.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.631, 253.740

Protanomaly
50, 7.892, 274.380

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.369, 289.067

Tritanomaly
50, 8.415, 249.138

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.631, 253.740

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.030, 250.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.631, 253.740 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(107, 121, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 121, 133)  
}
```

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(107, 121, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 121, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.631, 253.740 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

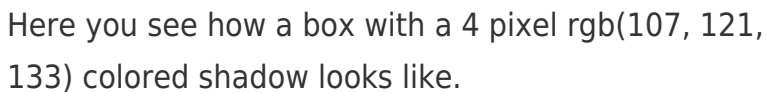
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 121, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 121, 133) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 121, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 121, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 121, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 121, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.631, 253.740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 121, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
121, 133) }
```

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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