

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.256, 213.033)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.256, 213.033) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 9.231, 213.294)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637B7F
RGB	99, 123, 127
RGB Percent	39%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.6110, 0.5168, 0.5011
CMYK	0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 12%, 44%
HSV	189°, 22%, 50%
XYZ	16.1202, 18.4187, 22.8550
YIQ	116.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

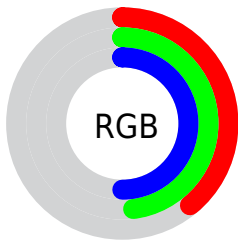
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 112, 127
Decimal	6519679
CIE Lab	50.00, -7.72, -5.07
CIE LCh	50, 9.231, 213.294
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2809, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709759 (0xFF637B7F)
YUV	116.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.0576, -1.5324

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 9.231, 213.294$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 10.662, 33.346$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 9.267, 216.020$, and $30, 9.310, 214.244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 12.964, 213.556$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.186, 213.176$.

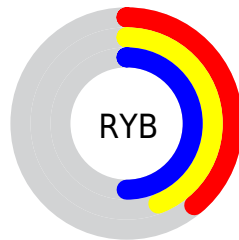
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (48%)

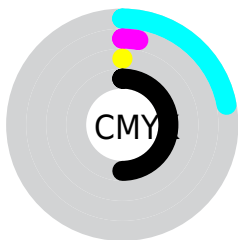
Blue (50%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

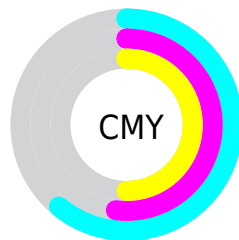


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 9.231, 213.294 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, 9.231, 213.294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 9.231, 213.294

■ 50, 9.231, 213.294

■ 100, 9.231,
213.294

■ 40, 9.231, 213.294

■ 70, 9.231, 213.294

■ 30, 9.231, 213.294

■ 80, 9.231, 213.294

■ 20, 9.231, 213.294

■ 90, 9.231, 213.294

■ 10, 9.231, 213.294

■ 0, 9.231, 213.294

■ 50, 9.231, 213.294

■ 50, 9.231, 213.294

■ 49, 12.964,
213.556

■ 51, 5.186, 213.176

■ 47, 16.320,
214.002

■ 53, 0.892, 213.507

■ 55, 3.597, 33.000

46, 19.235,
214.661

56, 8.232, 33.176

45, 21.651,
215.579

58, 12.973, 33.356

60, 17.787, 33.565

44, 23.529,
216.807

62, 22.647, 33.797

43, 24.854,
218.400

63, 27.532, 34.045

65, 32.424, 34.305

43, 25.650,
220.410

42, 26.104,
222.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 9.231, 213.294



46, 10.662, 33.346

Rectangle

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



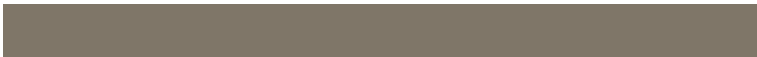
50, 9.231, 213.294



50, 9.231, 263.294



50, 9.231, 33.294



50, 9.231, 83.294

Sweetspot

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



50, 9.231, 213.287



67, 3.797, 213.196



51, 18.201, 146.871



35, 2.484, 213.191



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, 9.231, 213.287



63, 13.330, 213.391



46, 11.110, 271.459



26, 2.455, 213.179



42, 26.147, 222.173



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 18.123, 329.871



57, 26.576, 330.146



50, 11.261, 85.643



25, 4.623, 329.099



29, 62.032, 334.635



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 9.231, 213.294 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 9.231, 213.294 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

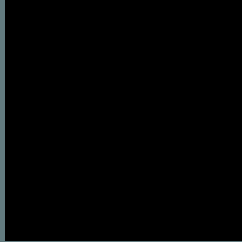
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

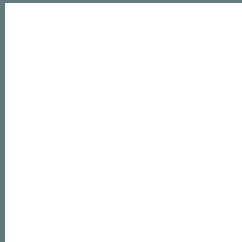
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 9.231, 213.294

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.231, 213.294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.231, 213.294.

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, 9.231, 213.294

Protanopia

50, 3.545, 297.044

Deuteranopia

50, 9.320, 318.822



Tritanopia
50, 9.850, 235.380

Trichromacy



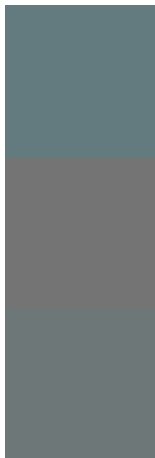
Original Color
50, 9.231, 213.294

Protanomaly
50, 4.224, 243.170

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.896, 283.396

Tritanomaly
50, 9.294, 229.099

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 9.231, 213.294

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.580, 208.570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 9.231, 213.294 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(99, 123, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 123, 127)  
}
```

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(99, 123, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 123, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.231, 213.294 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(99, 123, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 123, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 123, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 123, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 123, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 123,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.231, 213.294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 123, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 123,  
127) }
```

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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