

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.453, 20.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.453, 20.551) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 9.176, 20.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887272
RGB	136, 114, 114
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4675, 0.5537, 0.5537
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	0°, 9%, 49%
HSV	0°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	19.1422, 18.4187, 18.4080
YIQ	120.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

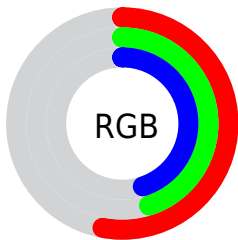
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 114, 114
Decimal	8942194
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 8.60, 3.20
CIE _{LCh}	50, 9.176, 20.437
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3420, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132274 (0xFF887272)
YUV	120.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.5115, 4.6111

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 9.176, 20.437$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 8.294, 198.630$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 9.299, 20.179$, and $30, 9.250, 20.958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 15.408, 21.377$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 3.378, 19.658$.

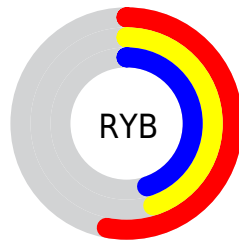
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

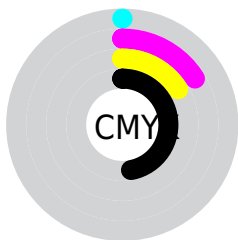
Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

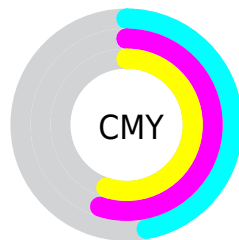


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 9.176, 20.437 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, 9.176, 20.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 9.176, 20.437  50, 9.176, 20.437


 100, 9.176, 20.437  40, 9.176, 20.437

 70, 9.176, 20.437  30, 9.176, 20.437

 80, 9.176, 20.437  20, 9.176, 20.437

 90, 9.176, 20.437  10, 9.176, 20.437

 0, 9.176, 20.437

 50, 9.176, 20.437  50, 9.176, 20.437

 46, 15.408, 21.377  54, 3.378, 19.658

 42, 22.064, 22.566  58, 1.996, 199.430

 39, 29.086, 24.104  62, 6.980, 198.839

35, 36.359, 26.090

67, 11.609,
198.460

33, 43.700, 28.617

71, 15.922,
198.163

30, 50.860, 31.705

29, 57.464, 35.156

75, 19.958,
197.922

28, 62.625, 38.003

79, 23.749,
197.725

27, 64.384, 38.834

83, 27.327,
197.561

88, 30.717,
197.424

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 9.176, 20.437



55, 8.294, 198.630

Rectangle

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



50, 9.176, 20.437



50, 9.176, 70.437



50, 9.176, 200.437



50, 9.176, 250.437

Sweetspot

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



50, 9.175, 20.446



69, 3.355, 19.564



51, 15.487, 325.286



36, 2.313, 19.618



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 9.175, 20.446



62, 13.463, 20.723



53, 7.828, 73.470



27, 3.148, 19.892



27, 63.128, 38.660



0, 1.414, 19.413

Inverse Universe

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



55, 8.294, 198.630



69, 11.910, 198.468



52, 7.521, 257.602



29, 2.977, 199.017



50, 30.835, 196.401



1, 1.414, 199.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 9.176, 20.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

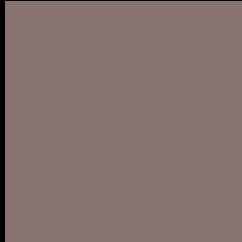
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.176, 20.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

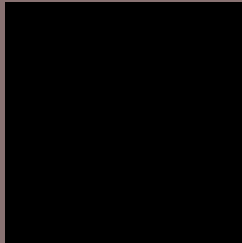
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 9.176, 20.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.176, 20.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.176, 20.437.

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, 9.176, 20.437

Protanopia

50, 2.120, 74.731

Deuteranopia

50, 7.508, 24.642



Tritanopia
50, 10.853, 355.337

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 9.176, 20.437

Protanomaly
50, 4.272, 35.564

Deuteranomaly
50, 7.932, 24.454

Tritanomaly
50, 10.307, 4.272

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 9.176, 20.437

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.258, 19.659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 50, 9.176, 20.437 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(136, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(136, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.176, 20.437 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(136, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 114,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.176, 20.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
114, 114) }
```

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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