

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.482, 195.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.482, 195.444) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 9.546, 194.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637C7B
RGB	99, 124, 123
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.6127, 0.5147, 0.5186
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.01, 0.51
HSL	178°, 11%, 44%
HSV	178°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	15.8579, 18.4187, 21.3796
YIQ	116.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

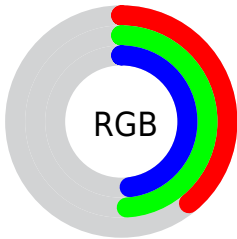
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 112, 124
Decimal	6519931
CIE Lab	50.00, -9.23, -2.45
CIE LCh	50, 9.546, 194.887
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2849, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284710011 (0xFF637C7B)
YUV	116.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -9.1488, 0.5058

Details

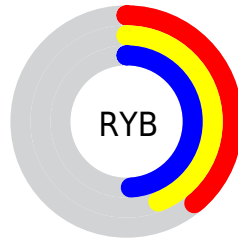
The CIELCh color **50, 9.546, 194.887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 10.733, 17.618**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 9.853, 192.231**, and **30, 9.349, 194.057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 13.840, 194.285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 4.941, 195.522**.

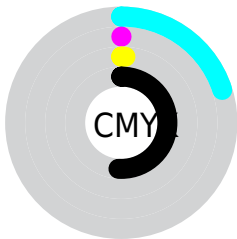
Distribution



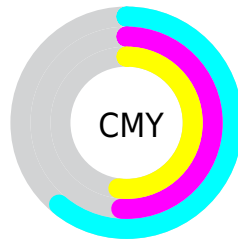
- Red (39%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 9.546, 194.887 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, 9.546, 194.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 9.546, 194.887

■ 50, 9.546, 194.887

■ 100, 9.546,
194.887

■ 40, 9.546, 194.887

■ 70, 9.546, 194.887

■ 30, 9.546, 194.887

■ 80, 9.546, 194.887

■ 20, 9.546, 194.887

■ 90, 9.546, 194.887

■ 10, 9.546, 194.887

■ 0, 9.546, 194.887

■ 50, 9.546, 194.887

■ 50, 9.546, 194.887

■ 49, 13.840,
194.285

■ 51, 4.941, 195.522

■ 49, 17.746,
193.715

■ 52, 0.095, 200.100

■ 53, 4.927, 16.617

■ 48, 21.193,
193.169

■ 54, 10.068, 17.297

■ 47, 24.118,
192.642

■ 55, 15.280, 17.955

■ 57, 20.527, 18.607

■ 47, 26.476,
192.130

■ 58, 25.777, 19.254

■ 47, 28.246,
191.625

■ 60, 31.007, 19.894

■ 61, 36.201, 20.525

■ 47, 29.443,
191.117

■ 47, 30.273,
190.620

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 9.546, 194.887



44, 10.733, 17.618

Rectangle

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



50, 9.546, 194.887



50, 9.546, 244.887



50, 9.546, 14.887



50, 9.546, 64.887

Sweetspot

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



50, 9.547, 194.881



65, 3.631, 195.821



49, 17.612, 141.955



34, 2.425, 195.780



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 9.547, 194.881



63, 13.866, 194.616



47, 8.330, 252.455



25, 2.712, 195.601



47, 30.483, 190.615



90, 51.411, 190.315

Inverse Universe

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



44, 10.733, 17.618



55, 16.030, 18.068



47, 8.907, 67.578



24, 2.853, 16.621



25, 58.932, 36.584



53, 102.246, 38.904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 9.546, 194.887 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, 9.546, 194.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

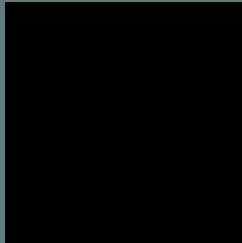
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

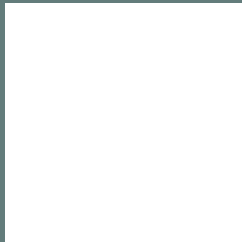
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 9.546, 194.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.546, 194.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.546, 194.887.

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, 9.546, 194.887

Protanopia

50, 1.005, 343.503

Deuteranopia

50, 7.599, 329.911



Tritanopia
50, 9.573, 236.643

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 9.546, 194.887

Protanomaly
50, 3.162, 199.175

Deuteranomaly
50, 3.533, 284.254

Tritanomaly
50, 9.172, 221.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 9.546, 194.887

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.625, 189.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 9.546, 194.887 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, 124, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 124, 123)  
}
```

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, 124, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 124, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.546, 194.887 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, 124, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 124, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 124, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 124, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.546, 194.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 124, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 124,  
123) }
```

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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