

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.788, 98.073)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.788, 98.073) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 9.460, 98.614)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7767
RGB	123, 119, 103
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.5172, 0.5329, 0.5957
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	48°, 9%, 44%
HSV	48°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	17.2461, 18.4187, 15.5049
YIQ	118.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

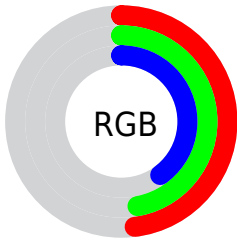
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 123, 103
Decimal	8091495
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -1.42, 9.35
CIE _{LCh}	50, 9.460, 98.614
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3370, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286281575 (0xFF7B7767)
YUV	118.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -3.3748, 8.6218

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 9.460, 98.614$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 9.625, 282.371$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 9.463, 97.266$, and $30, 9.635, 99.886$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 15.328, 97.492$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.621, 99.708$.

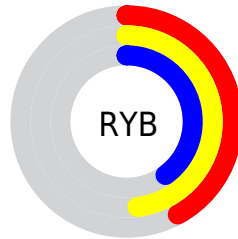
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (47%)

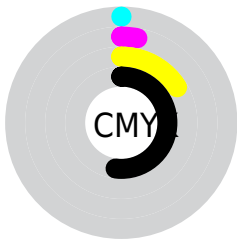
Blue (40%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (40%)

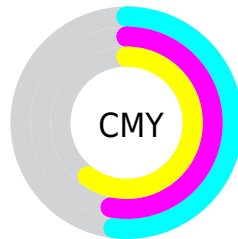


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 9.460, 98.614 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, 9.460, 98.614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 50, 9.460, 98.614

■ 100, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 40, 9.460, 98.614

■ 70, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 30, 9.460, 98.614

■ 80, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 20, 9.460, 98.614

■ 90, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 10, 9.460, 98.614

■ 0, 9.460, 98.614

■ 50, 9.460, 98.614 ■ 50, 9.460, 98.614

■ 49, 15.328, 97.492 ■ 51, 3.621, 99.708

■ 48, 21.190, 96.335 ■ 52, 2.174, 280.857

■ 47, 26.989, 95.158 ■ 53, 7.915, 281.849

46, 32.624, 93.968

54, 13.597,
282.830

45, 37.931, 92.765

55, 19.221,
283.769

45, 42.650, 91.543

44, 46.411, 90.278

56, 24.785,
284.664

43, 49.008, 88.950

58, 30.291,
285.515

43, 50.000, 88.473

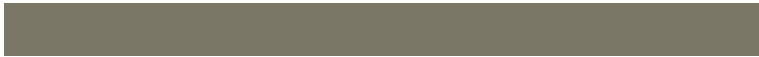
59, 35.741,
286.321

60, 41.136,
287.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



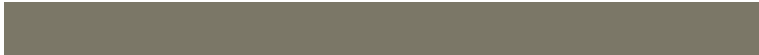
50, 9.460, 98.614



45, 9.625, 282.371

Rectangle

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



50, 9.460, 98.614



50, 9.460, 148.614



50, 9.460, 278.614



50, 9.460, 328.614

Sweetspot

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



50, 9.461, 98.622



65, 3.599, 99.823



46, 8.705, 4.739



34, 2.476, 99.764



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, 9.461, 98.622



64, 13.770, 98.262



51, 11.873, 120.912



25, 3.254, 99.410



43, 50.530, 88.448



83, 84.663, 87.547

Inverse Universe

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



45, 9.625, 282.371



57, 14.055, 282.814



45, 12.232, 302.762



24, 3.289, 281.460



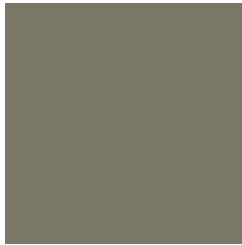
16, 66.988, 301.536



37, 118.058, 302.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 9.460, 98.614 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

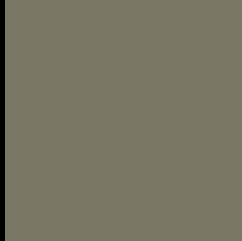
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.460, 98.614 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

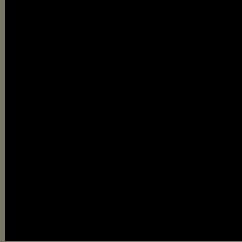
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

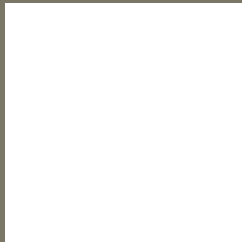
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 9.460, 98.614

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.460, 98.614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.460, 98.614.

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

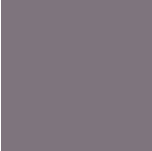
50, 9.460, 98.614

Protanopia

50, 9.648, 93.614

Deuteranopia

50, 11.123, 55.133



Tritanopia
50, 6.639, 327.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 9.460, 98.614

Protanomaly
50, 9.544, 96.092

Deuteranomaly
50, 9.517, 66.901

Tritanomaly
50, 3.263, 19.663

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 9.460, 98.614

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.022, 94.033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 9.460, 98.614 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(123, 119, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 119, 103)  
}
```

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(123, 119, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 119, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.460, 98.614 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(123, 119, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 119, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 119, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 119, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 119, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 119,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.460, 98.614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 119, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
119, 103) }
```

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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