

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.894, 335.148)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.894, 335.148) contains.

CIELCh(50, 9.801, 334.879)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 9.801, 334.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83727E
RGB	131, 114, 126
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4856, 0.5523, 0.5053
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	318°, 7%, 48%
HSV	318°, 13%, 51%
XYZ	19.1963, 18.4187, 22.3361
YIQ	120.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

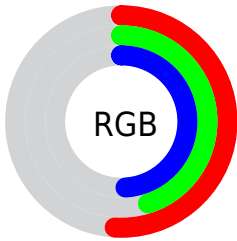
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 114, 126
Decimal	8614526
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 8.87, -4.16
CIE _{LCh}	50, 9.801, 334.879
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3202, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804606 (0xFF83727E)
YUV	120.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 4.7363, -0.8156

Details

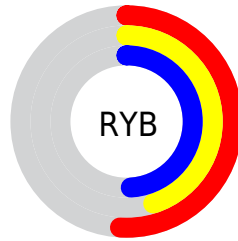
The CIELCh color $50, 9.801, 334.879$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 9.744, 153.186$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 9.845, 334.019$, and $30, 9.919, 336.036$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 17.442, 335.594$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 2.225, 334.132$.

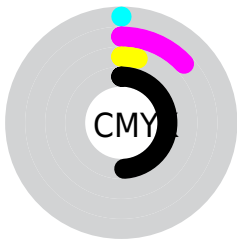
Distribution



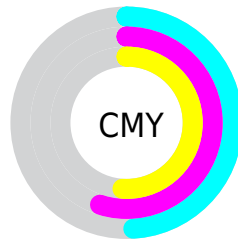
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 9.801, 334.879 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, 9.801, 334.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 9.801, 334.879

■ 50, 9.801, 334.879

■ 100, 9.801,
334.879

■ 40, 9.801, 334.879

■ 70, 9.801, 334.879

■ 30, 9.801, 334.879

■ 80, 9.801, 334.879

■ 20, 9.801, 334.879

■ 90, 9.801, 334.879

■ 10, 9.801, 334.879

■ 0, 9.801, 334.879

■ 50, 9.801, 334.879

■ 50, 9.801, 334.879

■ 46, 17.442,
335.594

■ 54, 2.225, 334.132

■ 43, 25.034,
336.345

■ 57, 5.207, 153.665

■ 61, 12.453,

40, 32.399,
337.146

153.046

37, 39.295,
338.013

65, 19.492,
152.481

34, 45.417,
338.966

69, 26.318,
151.951

32, 50.423,
340.039

73, 32.933,
151.453

30, 53.998,
341.280

77, 39.346,
150.983

29, 55.954,
342.752

81, 45.566,
150.541

28, 56.873,
343.859

85, 51.606,
150.125

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 9.801, 334.879



53, 9.744, 153.186

Rectangle

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



50, 9.801, 334.879



50, 9.801, 24.879



50, 9.801, 154.879



50, 9.801, 204.879

Sweetspot

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



50, 9.799, 334.881



68, 3.730, 334.236



49, 10.202, 301.951



36, 2.672, 334.291



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, 9.799, 334.881



63, 15.043, 335.120



50, 7.299, 3.144



26, 4.290, 334.612



28, 56.533, 343.842



0, 1.020, 334.049

Inverse Universe

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



50, 9.799, 334.881



63, 15.043, 335.120



53, 6.964, 180.909



26, 4.290, 334.612



28, 56.533, 343.842



0, 1.020, 334.049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 9.801, 334.879 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, 9.801, 334.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

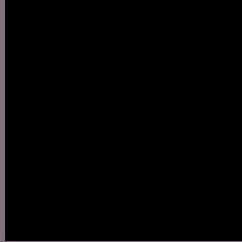
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 9.801, 334.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.801, 334.879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 9.801, 334.879.

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, 9.801, 334.879

Protanopia

50, 6.443, 291.020

Deuteranopia

50, 7.342, 327.447



Tritanopia
50, 8.335, 341.330

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 9.801, 334.879

Protanomaly
50, 6.891, 310.980

Deuteranomaly
50, 8.555, 331.663

Tritanomaly
50, 8.706, 338.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 9.801, 334.879

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.371, 335.912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 9.801, 334.879 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(131, 114, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 114, 126)  
}
```

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(131, 114, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 114, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.801, 334.879 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(131, 114, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 114, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 114, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 114, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 9.801, 334.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 114, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
114, 126) }
```

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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