

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.929, 210.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.929, 210.438) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 10.174, 208.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617C7F
RGB	97, 124, 127
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6204, 0.5146, 0.5028
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	186°, 13%, 44%
HSV	186°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	15.9054, 18.4187, 22.7226
YIQ	116.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

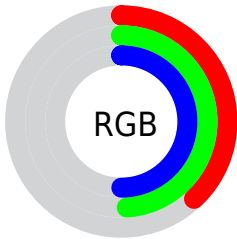
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 111, 127
Decimal	6388863
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -8.95, -4.84
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.174, 208.389
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2788, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284578943 (0xFF617C7F)
YUV	116.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.9508, -1.3495

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 10.174, 208.389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 11.896, 29.380**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 10.409, 207.739**, and **30, 10.242, 208.860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 13.957, 208.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 6.054, 208.459**.

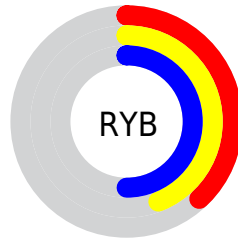
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (49%)

Blue (50%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

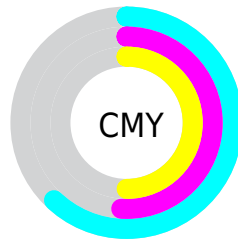


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.174, 208.389 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, 10.174, 208.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 10.174,
208.389


 50, 10.174,
208.389


 100, 10.174,
208.389


 40, 10.174,
208.389


 70, 10.174,
208.389

 30, 10.174,
208.389


 80, 10.174,
208.389


 20, 10.174,
208.389

 90, 10.174,
208.389

 10, 10.174,
208.389

 0, 10.174, 208.389

 50, 10.174,
208.389

 50, 10.174,
208.389

■ 49, 13.957,
208.431

■ 51, 6.054, 208.459

■ 48, 17.334,
208.617

■ 53, 1.662, 208.770

■ 54, 2.941, 28.600

■ 47, 20.238,
208.968

■ 56, 7.702, 28.941

■ 46, 22.612,
209.514

■ 57, 12.576, 29.258

■ 59, 17.526, 29.593

■ 45, 24.419,
210.289

■ 60, 22.523, 29.944

■ 45, 25.648,
211.328

■ 62, 27.543, 30.305

■ 64, 32.568, 30.673

■ 44, 26.331,
212.659

■ 44, 26.657,
213.556

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.174, 208.389



45, 11.896, 29.380

Rectangle

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



50, 10.174, 208.389



50, 10.174, 258.389



50, 10.174, 28.389



50, 10.174, 78.389

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.174, 208.383



67, 3.928, 208.597



50, 20.210, 145.244



35, 2.569, 208.583



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, 10.174, 208.383



64, 14.733, 208.391



46, 11.262, 267.279



26, 2.540, 208.544



44, 26.763, 213.567



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



45, 20.007, 328.582



56, 29.466, 328.868



49, 11.611, 80.925



25, 4.764, 327.748



29, 64.071, 332.508



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.174, 208.389 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 CIELCh color 50, 10.174, 208.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

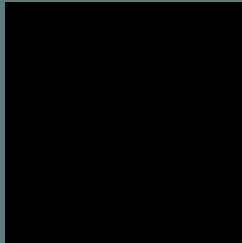
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

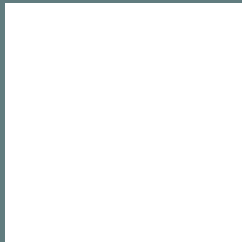
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 10.174, 208.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.174, 208.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.174, 208.389.

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, 10.174, 208.389

Protanopia

50, 2.964, 298.257

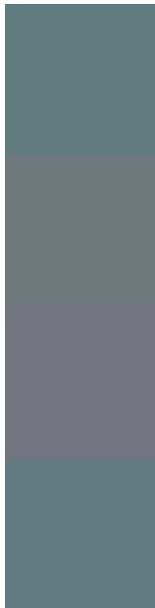
Deuteranopia

50, 9.320, 318.822



Tritanopia
50, 10.685, 231.996

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.174, 208.389

Protanomaly
50, 4.171, 233.388

Deuteranomaly
50, 5.952, 279.709

Tritanomaly
50, 10.195, 226.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.174, 208.389

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 3.961, 207.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.174, 208.389 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(97, 124, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 124, 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(97, 124, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 124, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.174, 208.389 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(97, 124, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 124, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 124, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 124, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 124, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 124,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.174, 208.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 124, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 124,  
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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