

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 9.972, 359.576)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 9.972, 359.576) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 10.067, 0.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887177
RGB	136, 113, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4661, 0.5564, 0.5328
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	344°, 9%, 49%
HSV	344°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	19.4314, 18.4187, 20.0239
YIQ	120.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

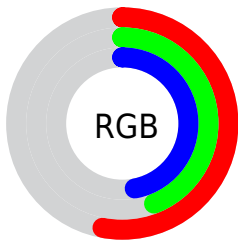
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 113, 119
Decimal	8941943
CIE Lab	50.00, 10.07, 0.06
CIE LCh	50, 10.067, 0.333
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3358, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132023 (0xFF887177)
YUV	120.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 5.7142, 2.3788

Details

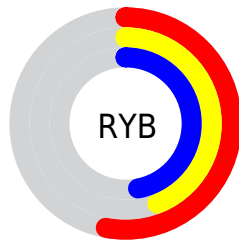
The CIELCh color $50, 10.067, 0.333$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.539, 177.245$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 10.129, 1.481$, and $30, 10.189, 359.280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 16.334, 1.536$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 4.021, 359.268$.

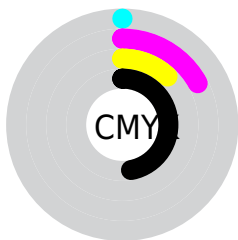
Distribution



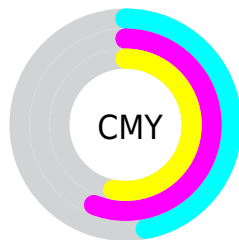
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 10.067, 0.333 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, 10.067, 0.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 50, 10.067, 0.333

■ 100, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 40, 10.067, 0.333

■ 70, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 30, 10.067, 0.333

■ 80, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 20, 10.067, 0.333

■ 90, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 10, 10.067, 0.333

■ 0, 10.067, 0.333

■ 50, 10.067, 0.333 ■ 50, 10.067, 0.333

■ 46, 16.334, 1.536 ■ 54, 4.021, 359.268

■ 42, 22.751, 2.947 ■ 58, 1.762, 178.686

■ 39, 29.187, 4.650 ■ 62, 7.274, 177.747

36, 35.449, 6.747

66, 12.520,
177.030

33, 41.293, 9.367

70, 17.515,
176.394

31, 46.464, 12.661

29, 50.789, 16.762

74, 22.277,
175.821

28, 54.405, 21.564

79, 26.827,
175.299

28, 55.584, 22.987

83, 31.186,
174.820

87, 35.371,
174.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 10.067, 0.333



55, 9.539, 177.245

Rectangle

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



50, 10.067, 0.333



50, 10.067, 50.333



50, 10.067, 180.333



50, 10.067, 230.333

Sweetspot

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



50, 10.065, 0.338



69, 3.581, 359.069



50, 15.035, 317.467



36, 2.465, 359.139



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, 10.065, 0.338



62, 14.796, 0.742



51, 8.023, 42.839



27, 3.337, 359.509



27, 54.484, 22.830



0, 1.519, 358.732

Inverse Universe

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



50, 10.065, 0.338



62, 14.796, 0.742



53, 7.242, 224.283



27, 3.337, 359.509



27, 54.484, 22.830



0, 1.519, 358.732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 10.067, 0.333 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, 10.067, 0.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

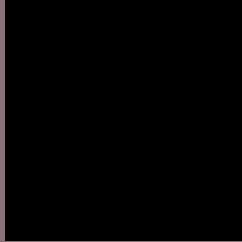
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 10.067, 0.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.067, 0.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 10.067, 0.333.

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, 10.067, 0.333

Protanopia

50, 2.488, 309.172

Deuteranopia

50, 6.948, 0.606



Tritanopia
50, 10.731, 351.479

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 10.067, 0.333

Protanomaly
50, 5.005, 344.224

Deuteranomaly
50, 8.311, 359.877

Tritanomaly
50, 10.481, 354.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 10.067, 0.333

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.840, 2.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 10.067, 0.333 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, 113, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 113, 119)  
}
```

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, 113, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 113, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.067, 0.333 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, 113, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 113, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 113, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 113, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 113,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 10.067, 0.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 113, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
113, 119) }
```

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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