

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 50.648, 312.986)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 50.648, 312.986)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 50.884, 312.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39125E
RGB	57, 18, 94
RGB Percent	22%, 7%, 37%
CMY	0.7770, 0.9300, 0.6319
CMYK	0.39, 0.81, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	271°, 68%, 22%
HSV	271°, 81%, 37%
XYZ	3.9072, 2.0993, 10.7556
YIQ	38.3250, -1.1520, 31.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

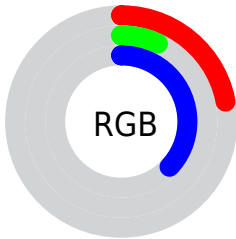
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 18, 94
Decimal	3740254
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 34.63, -37.28
CIE _{LCh}	16, 50.884, 312.890
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2331, 0.1252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281930334 (0xFF39125E)
YUV	38.3250, 27.4478, 16.3780
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 22.7799, -33.8705

Details

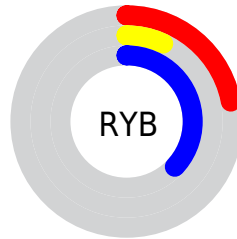
The CIELCh color **16, 50.884, 312.890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **36, 45.638, 126.807**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 50.884, 312.928**, and **2, 30.532, 296.347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 55.395, 312.863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 45.389, 312.685**.

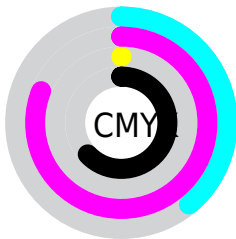
Distribution



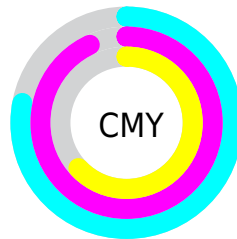
- Red (22%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 50.884, 312.890 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 16, 50.884, 312.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 50.884,
312.890

■ 16, 50.884,
312.890

■ 100, 50.884,
312.890

■ 6, 50.884, 312.890

■ 36, 50.884,
312.890

■ 0, 50.884, 312.890

■ 46, 50.884,
312.890


■ 56, 50.884,
312.890


■ 66, 50.884,
312.890


■ 76, 50.884,
312.890


■ 86, 50.884,


312.890


 96, 50.884,
312.890


 16, 50.884,
312.890


 16, 50.884,
312.890

 14, 55.395,
312.863


 18, 45.389,
312.685

 12, 59.504,
312.952

 21, 39.259,
312.323

 24, 32.793,
311.874

 27, 26.203,
311.387

 30, 19.624,
310.895

■ 33, 13.136,
310.419

■ 36, 6.786, 309.967

■ 40, 0.598, 309.447

■ 43, 5.420, 129.203

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 50.884, 312.890



36, 45.638, 126.807

Rectangle

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



16, 50.884, 312.890



16, 50.884, 2.890



16, 50.884, 132.890



16, 50.884, 182.890

Sweetspot

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



16, 50.884, 312.890



42, 18.790, 310.596



23, 26.514, 273.563



19, 12.823, 310.709



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 50.884, 312.890



18, 70.641, 312.635



22, 50.382, 327.906



17, 3.393, 309.872



15, 66.500, 312.737



38, 117.977, 312.022

Inverse Universe

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



20, 36.920, 354.914



26, 48.707, 0.573



34, 51.495, 137.568



17, 2.700, 344.996



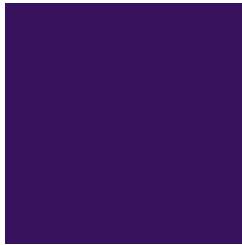
22, 45.595, 1.004



51, 80.007, 4.032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 50.884, 312.890 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 50.884, 312.890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

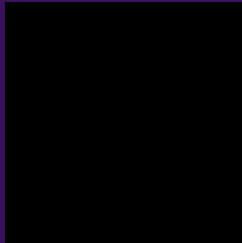
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 50.884, 312.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 50.884, 312.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 50.884, 312.890.

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

16, 50.884, 312.890

Deuteranopia

16, 23.099, 269.968

Tritanopia

16, 3.988, 348.774

Trichromacy

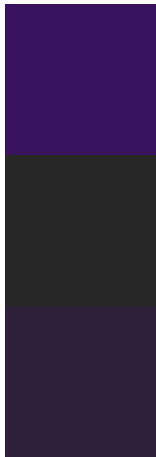


Original Color
16, 50.884, 312.890

Deuteranomaly
15, 33.781, 293.353

Tritanomaly
15, 22.401, 315.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 50.884, 312.890

Achromatopsia
15, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 19.991, 311.664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 50.884, 312.890 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(57, 18, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 18, 94)  
}
```

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(57, 18, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 18, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 50.884, 312.890 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(57, 18, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 18, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 18, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 18, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 18, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 18, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 50.884, 312.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 18, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 18,  
94) }
```

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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