

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 50.554, 338.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 50.554, 338.066)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 50.500, 338.327)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670151
RGB	103, 1, 81
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.5955, 0.9952, 0.6818
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.21, 0.60
HSL	313°, 98%, 20%
HSV	313°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	7.1148, 3.5154, 8.1152
YIQ	40.6180, 35.1120, 46.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

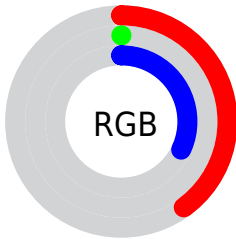
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 1, 81
Decimal	6750545
CIE _{Lab}	22.00, 46.93, -18.65
CIE _{LCh}	22, 50.500, 338.327
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3795, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940625 (0xFF670151)
YUV	40.6180, 19.9083, 54.7090
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 34.9237, -12.5376

Details

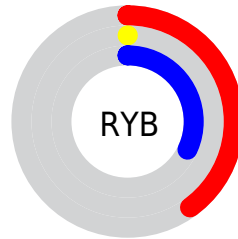
The CIELCh color **22, 50.500, 338.327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **37, 55.701, 140.072**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 50.425, 337.992**, and **8, 30.911, 342.932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 50.727, 338.437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 48.675, 337.378**.

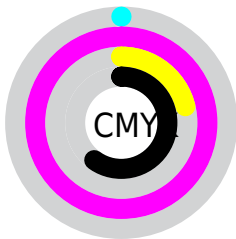
Distribution



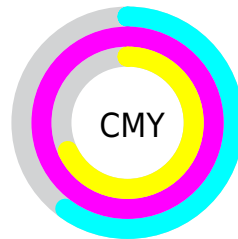
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 50.500, 338.327 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 22, 50.500, 338.327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 50.500,
338.327


 22, 50.500,
338.327

 100, 50.500,
338.327


 12, 50.500,
338.327


 42, 50.500,
338.327


 2, 50.500, 338.327

 52, 50.500,
338.327

 0, 50.500, 338.327

 62, 50.500,
338.327

 72, 50.500,
338.327

 82, 50.500,
338.327

 92, 50.500,

338.327

■ 22, 50.500,
338.327

■ 22, 50.500,
338.327

■ 22, 50.727,
338.437

■ 23, 48.675,
337.378

■ 24, 46.062,
336.479

■ 26, 42.200,
335.665

■ 28, 37.302,
334.910

■ 30, 31.632,
334.194

■ 32, 25.449,
333.509

■ 35, 18.971,
332.848

■ 38, 12.367,
332.208

■ 41, 5.760, 331.580

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 50.500, 338.327



37, 55.701, 140.072

Rectangle

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



22, 50.500, 338.327



22, 50.500, 28.327



22, 50.500, 158.327



22, 50.500, 208.327

Sweetspot

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



22, 50.498, 338.327



45, 24.658, 332.983



10, 66.667, 307.504



22, 16.937, 333.187



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 50.498, 338.327



30, 61.264, 338.806



20, 44.006, 17.245



20, 3.639, 331.586



25, 54.603, 338.592



55, 93.824, 339.380

Inverse Universe

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



22, 50.498, 338.327



30, 61.264, 338.806



38, 35.359, 163.338



20, 3.639, 331.586



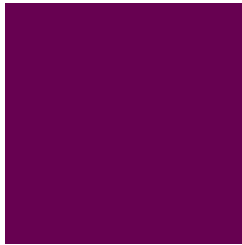
25, 54.603, 338.592



55, 93.824, 339.380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 22, 50.500, 338.327 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

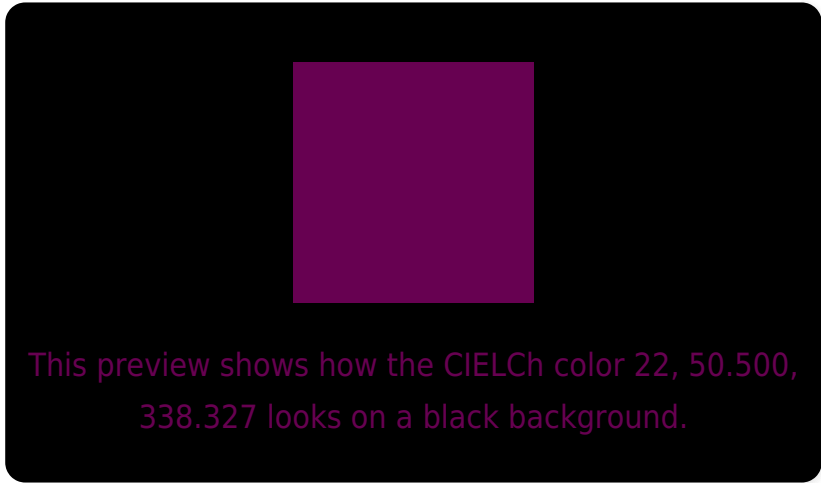
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

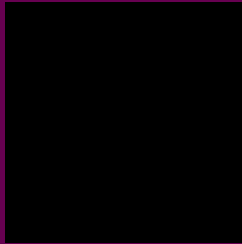
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 50.500, 338.327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 50.500, 338.327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 50.500, 338.327.

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

22, 50.500, 338.327

Protanopia

23, 40.687, 285.947

Deuteranopia

24, 13.360, 284.577



Tritanopia
23, 33.952, 26.348

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 50.500, 338.327

Protanomaly
19, 46.036, 302.401

Deuteranomaly
20, 30.811, 321.175

Tritanomaly
22, 37.483, 3.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 50.500, 338.327

Achromatopsia
17, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 24.975, 334.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 50.500, 338.327 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(103, 1, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 1, 81)  
}
```

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(103, 1, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 1, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 50.500, 338.327 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(103, 1, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 1, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 1, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 1, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 1, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 1, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 50.500, 338.327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 1, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 1,  
81) }
```

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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