

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 50.423, 342.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 50.423, 342.152)
contains.

CIELCh(24, 50.248, 342.142)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(24, 50.248, 342.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F0551
RGB	111, 5, 81
RGB Percent	44%, 2%, 32%
CMY	0.5641, 0.9793, 0.6818
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.27, 0.56
HSL	317°, 91%, 23%
HSV	317°, 95%, 44%
XYZ	8.1231, 4.1002, 8.1753
YIQ	45.3580, 38.7800, 46.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

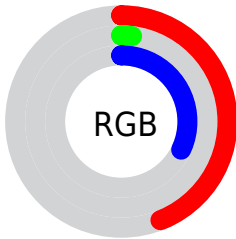
Format	Color
RYB	111, 5, 81
Decimal	7275857
CIELab	24.00, 47.83, -15.41
CIELCh	24, 50.248, 342.142
Yxy	4.1002, 0.3982, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285465937 (0xFF6F0551)
YUV	45.3580, 17.5715, 57.5680
Hunter-Lab	20.2490, 36.1716, -9.7634

Details

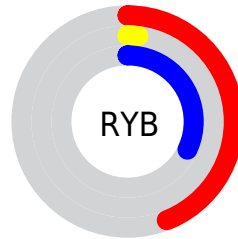
The CIELCh color **24, 50.248, 342.142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **41, 55.147, 142.340**, and the grayscale version is **19, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44, 50.296, 342.325**, and **9, 31.766, 347.850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 51.023, 342.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 48.488, 340.775**.

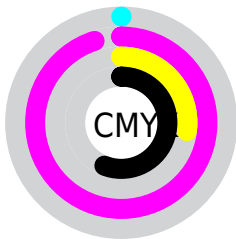
Distribution



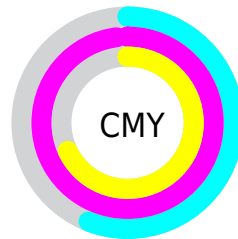
- Red (44%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (56%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 24, 50.248, 342.142 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 24, 50.248, 342.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 24, 50.248,
342.142

 24, 50.248,
342.142

 100, 50.248,
342.142

 14, 50.248,
342.142


 44, 50.248,
342.142


 4, 50.248, 342.142

 54, 50.248,
342.142

 0, 50.248, 342.142

 64, 50.248,
342.142

 74, 50.248,
342.142

 84, 50.248,
342.142

 94, 50.248,

342.142

■ 24, 50.248,
342.142

■ 24, 50.248,
342.142

■ 24, 51.023,
342.789

■ 25, 48.488,
340.775

■ 26, 45.473,
339.590

■ 28, 41.201,
338.560

■ 31, 35.931,
337.640

■ 33, 29.953,
336.800

■ 36, 23.531,
336.019

■ 39, 16.880,
335.286

■ 42, 10.159,
334.589

■ 45, 3.478, 333.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



24, 50.248, 342.142



41, 55.147, 142.340

Rectangle

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



24, 50.248, 342.142



24, 50.248, 32.142



24, 50.248, 162.142



24, 50.248, 212.142

Sweetspot

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



24, 50.246, 342.142



49, 24.150, 335.613



13, 67.553, 308.208



24, 16.689, 335.860



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



24, 50.246, 342.142



32, 61.592, 343.306



22, 46.949, 23.381



22, 3.758, 334.163



26, 53.757, 342.945



55, 90.865, 344.056

Inverse Universe

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



24, 50.246, 342.142



32, 61.592, 343.306



41, 33.213, 170.883



22, 3.758, 334.163



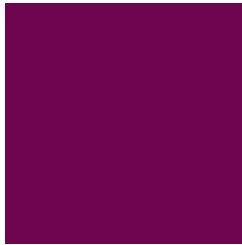
26, 53.757, 342.945



55, 90.865, 344.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 24, 50.248, 342.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

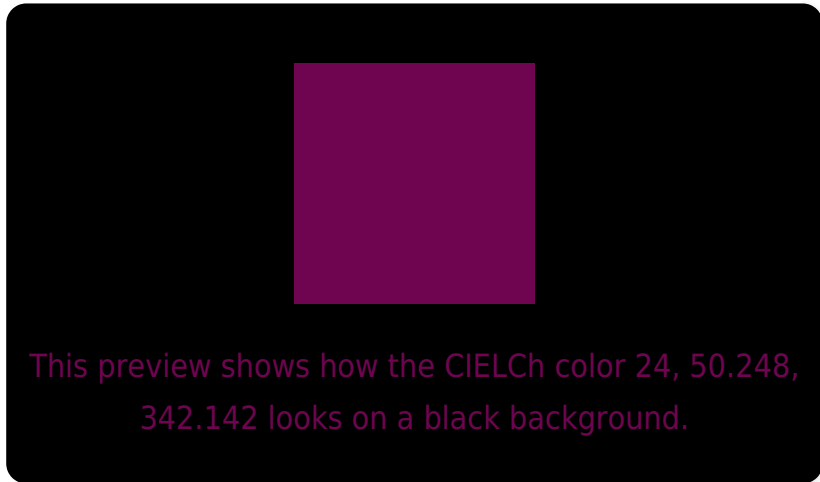
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

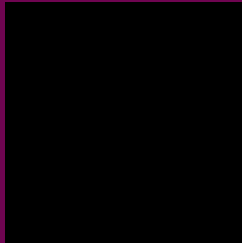
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 24, 50.248, 342.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 50.248, 342.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 24, 50.248, 342.142.

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

24, 50.248, 342.142

Protanopia

25, 37.600, 286.111

Deuteranopia

25, 11.188, 290.385



Tritanopia
25, 38.145, 27.571

Trichromacy



Original Color
24, 50.248, 342.142

Protanomaly
21, 43.026, 306.291

Deuteranomaly
22, 29.612, 326.060

Tritanomaly
24, 39.876, 7.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
24, 50.248, 342.142

Achromatopsia
19, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
18, 24.889, 337.316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 24, 50.248, 342.142 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(111, 5, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 5, 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(111, 5, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 5, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 24, 50.248, 342.142 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(111, 5, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 5, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 5, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 5, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 5, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 5, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 24, 50.248, 342.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 5, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 5,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor