

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 50.442, 324.694)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 50.442, 324.694)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 50.438, 324.788)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E3984
RGB	126, 57, 132
RGB Percent	49%, 22%, 52%
CMY	0.5063, 0.7768, 0.4827
CMYK	0.05, 0.57, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	295°, 40%, 37%
HSV	295°, 57%, 52%
XYZ	14.2060, 9.0082, 22.7844
YIQ	86.1810, 17.0490, 37.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

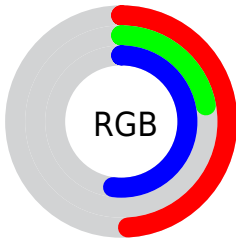
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 57, 132
Decimal	8272260
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 41.21, -29.08
CIE _{LCh}	36, 50.438, 324.788
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3088, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286462340 (0xFF7E3984)
YUV	86.1810, 22.5888, 34.9213
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 31.9634, -23.9997

Details

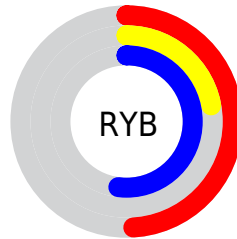
The CIELCh color $[36, 50.438, 324.788]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[49, 50.368, 138.274]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 50.110, 325.100]$, and $[16, 50.607, 324.698]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 57.582, 325.069]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 42.337, 324.426]$.

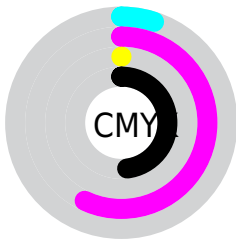
Distribution



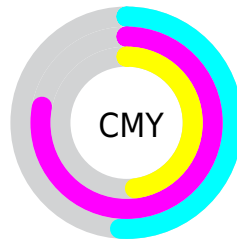
- Red (49%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 50.438, 324.788 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 36, 50.438, 324.788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 50.438,
324.788


 36, 50.438,
324.788

 100, 50.438,
324.788

 26, 50.438,
324.788

 56, 50.438,
324.788


 16, 50.438,
324.788


 66, 50.438,
324.788

 6, 50.438, 324.788

 76, 50.438,
324.788

 0, 50.438, 324.788

 86, 50.438,
324.788

 96, 50.438,
324.788

■ 36, 50.438,
324.788

■ 36, 50.438,
324.788

■ 34, 57.582,
325.069

■ 39, 42.337,
324.426

■ 32, 63.425,
325.244

■ 42, 33.618,
324.006

■ 30, 67.676,
325.294

■ 45, 24.559,
323.548

■ 29, 70.388,
325.224

■ 49, 15.375,
323.069

■ 29, 71.180,
325.199

■ 53, 6.216, 322.572

■ 56, 2.816, 142.189

■ 60, 11.657,
141.681

■ 64, 20.270,
141.234

■ 68, 28.639,
140.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 50.438, 324.788



49, 50.368, 138.274

Rectangle

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



36, 50.438, 324.788



36, 50.438, 14.788



36, 50.438, 144.788



36, 50.438, 194.788

Sweetspot

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



36, 50.436, 324.788



62, 19.162, 323.094



30, 43.857, 295.385



32, 12.926, 323.175



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 50.436, 324.788



43, 71.634, 325.127



35, 38.935, 344.766



26, 5.144, 322.688



28, 70.456, 325.203



0, 1.224, 322.270

Inverse Universe

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



34, 35.030, 20.434



41, 52.437, 23.982



50, 37.857, 153.683



26, 3.063, 13.404



26, 59.756, 35.261



0, 0.713, 12.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 50.438, 324.788 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 CIELCh color 36, 50.438, 324.788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

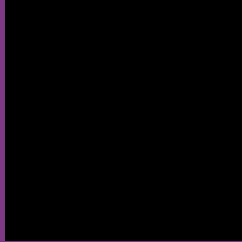
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 50.438, 324.788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 50.438, 324.788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 50.438, 324.788.

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

36, 50.438, 324.788

Protanopia

36, 45.349, 286.400

Deuteranopia

36, 26.388, 281.526



Tritanopia
36, 21.491, 14.924

Trichromacy



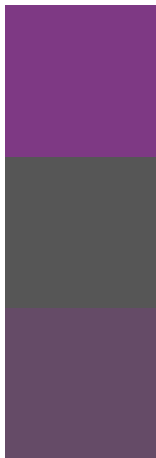
Original Color
36, 50.438, 324.788

Protanomaly
35, 45.392, 298.200

Deuteranomaly
35, 34.016, 302.853

Tritanomaly
36, 28.894, 345.400

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 50.438, 324.788

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 20.336, 323.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 50.438, 324.788 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(126, 57, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 57, 132)  
}
```

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(126, 57, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 57, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 50.438, 324.788 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(126, 57, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 57, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 57, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 57, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 57, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 57,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 50.438, 324.788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 57, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 57,  
132) }
```

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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