

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 50.352, 320.363)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 50.352, 320.363)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 50.352, 320.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D418E
RGB	125, 65, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.5099, 0.7452, 0.4432
CMYK	0.12, 0.54, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	287°, 37%, 41%
HSV	287°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	15.2232, 10.0881, 26.7260
YIQ	91.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

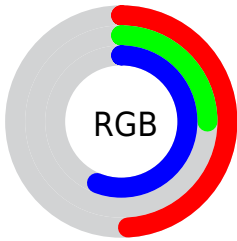
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 65, 142
Decimal	8208782
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 38.78, -32.12
CIE _{LCh}	38, 50.352, 320.363
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2925, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286398862 (0xFF7D418E)
YUV	91.7180, 24.7890, 29.1883
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 29.9708, -27.6566

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 50.352, 320.363]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[54, 49.202, 135.192]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 50.526, 320.296]$, and $[18, 50.446, 320.277]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 58.511, 320.605]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 41.453, 320.028]$.

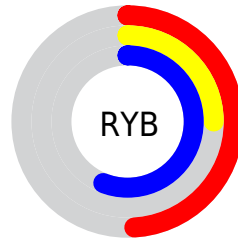
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (25%)

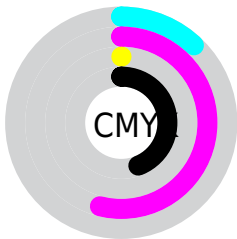
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (56%)

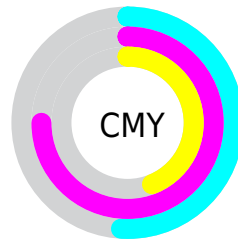


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 50.352, 320.363 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 38, 50.352, 320.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 50.352,
320.363

 38, 50.352,
320.363

 100, 50.352,
320.363


 28, 50.352,
320.363

 58, 50.352,
320.363

 18, 50.352,
320.363


 68, 50.352,
320.363

 8, 50.352, 320.363

 78, 50.352,
320.363

 0, 50.352, 320.363

 88, 50.352,
320.363

 98, 50.352,
320.363

■ 38, 50.352,
320.363

■ 38, 50.352,
320.363

■ 35, 58.511,
320.605

■ 41, 41.453,
320.028

■ 32, 65.532,
320.712

■ 45, 32.151,
319.635

■ 30, 70.997,
320.637

■ 49, 22.688,
319.212

■ 28, 74.615,
320.342

■ 53, 13.236,
318.777

■ 28, 76.339,
320.141

■ 57, 3.903, 318.323

■ 61, 5.242, 137.984

■ 66, 14.162,
137.576

■ 70, 22.839,
137.208

■ 74, 31.267,
136.869

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 50.352, 320.363



54, 49.202, 135.192

Rectangle

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



38, 50.352, 320.363



38, 50.352, 10.363



38, 50.352, 140.363



38, 50.352, 190.363

Sweetspot

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



38, 50.351, 320.363



67, 18.383, 318.869



36, 36.635, 287.554



34, 12.384, 318.946



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 50.351, 320.363



45, 72.630, 320.641



39, 43.544, 336.901



28, 5.253, 318.554



26, 73.645, 320.175



0, 3.520, 318.184

Inverse Universe

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



38, 34.875, 9.228



45, 51.338, 12.416



53, 43.473, 147.983



28, 3.383, 2.448



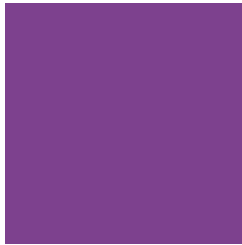
27, 56.518, 26.265



0, 2.237, 1.676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 50.352, 320.363 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 50.352, 320.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

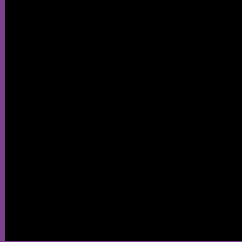
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 50.352, 320.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 50.352, 320.363.

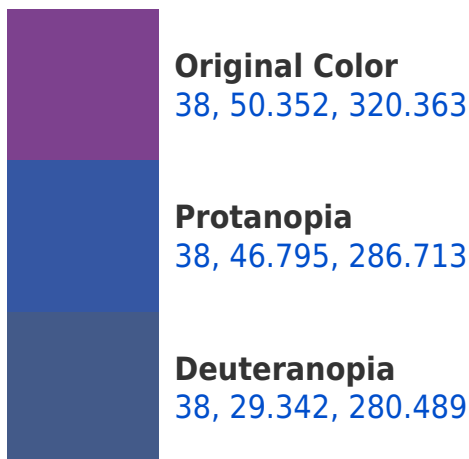


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 50.352, 320.363.

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





Tritanopia
38, 17.246, 7.921

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 50.352, 320.363

Protanomaly
37, 46.780, 297.063

Deuteranomaly
38, 35.889, 299.185

Tritanomaly
38, 26.812, 337.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 50.352, 320.363

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 19.368, 319.437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 50.352, 320.363 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(125, 65, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 65, 142)  
}
```

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(125, 65, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 65, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 50.352, 320.363 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(125, 65, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 65, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 65, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 65, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 65, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 65,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 50.352, 320.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 65, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 65,  
142) }
```

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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