

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 50.249, 301.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 50.249, 301.557)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 50.452, 301.440)	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(44, 50.452, 301.440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5CB0
RGB	106, 92, 176
RGB Percent	42%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.5845, 0.6394, 0.3100
CMYK	0.40, 0.48, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	250°, 35%, 53%
HSV	250°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	17.5903, 13.8382, 42.7881
YIQ	105.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

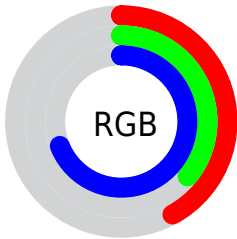
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 92, 176
Decimal	6970544
CIE Lab	44.00, 26.32, -43.04
CIE LCh	44, 50.452, 301.440
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2370, 0.1865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285160624 (0xFF6A5CB0)
YUV	105.7620, 34.6273, 0.2087
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 19.3062, -42.1571

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 50.452, 301.440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $69, 44.778, 113.351$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 50.650, 301.446$, and $24, 50.420, 301.478$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 61.966, 302.789$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 39.166, 300.198$.

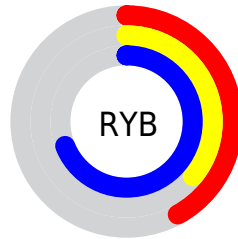
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (36%)

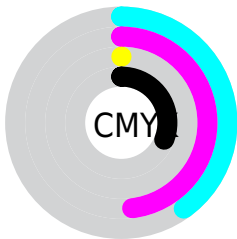
Blue (69%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (69%)

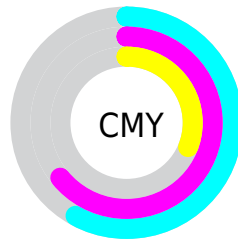


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 50.452, 301.440 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 44, 50.452, 301.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 50.452,
301.440


 44, 50.452,
301.440


 100, 50.452,
301.440

 34, 50.452,
301.440

 64, 50.452,
301.440


 24, 50.452,
301.440

 74, 50.452,
301.440

 14, 50.452,
301.440

 84, 50.452,
301.440

 4, 50.452, 301.440

 94, 50.452,
301.440

 0, 50.452, 301.440

 44, 50.452,

 44, 50.452,

301.440

■ 38, 61.966,
302.789

■ 33, 73.395,
304.173

■ 28, 84.088,
305.452

■ 25, 92.948,
306.415

■ 22, 98.920,
306.898

■ 22, 100.133,
307.020

301.440

■ 50, 39.166,
300.198

■ 56, 28.240,
299.089

■ 61, 17.713,
298.118

■ 67, 7.584, 297.275

■ 73, 2.163, 116.548

■ 79, 11.552,
115.923

■ 85, 20.604,
115.386

■ 90, 29.342,
114.924

■ 96, 37.787,
114.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 50.452, 301.440



69, 44.778, 113.351

Rectangle

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



44, 50.452, 301.440



44, 50.452, 351.440



44, 50.452, 121.440



44, 50.452, 171.440

Sweetspot

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



44, 50.451, 301.440



81, 17.237, 297.809



63, 23.259, 215.432



41, 11.935, 297.994



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 50.451, 301.440



50, 75.954, 302.825



48, 52.186, 316.149



34, 5.498, 297.398



18, 89.129, 307.096



1, 11.411, 295.509

Inverse Universe

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



51, 49.415, 332.374



62, 71.371, 333.052



66, 50.004, 131.852



34, 5.873, 329.916



34, 68.596, 336.042



2, 11.787, 331.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 50.452, 301.440 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 CIE LCh color 44, 50.452, 301.440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

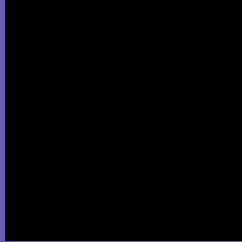
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 50.452, 301.440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 50.452, 301.440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 50.452, 301.440.

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

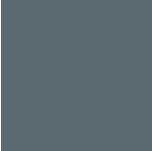
44, 50.452, 301.440

Protanopia

44, 50.408, 286.701

Deuteranopia

44, 41.592, 278.890



Tritanopia
44, 7.758, 243.184

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 50.452, 301.440

Protanomaly
44, 50.194, 291.341

Deuteranomaly
44, 44.459, 287.337

Tritanomaly
44, 21.639, 288.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 50.452, 301.440

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 18.131, 298.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 50.452, 301.440 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(106, 92, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 92, 176)  
}
```

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(106, 92, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 92, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 50.452, 301.440 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(106, 92, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 92, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 92, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 92, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 92, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 92,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 50.452, 301.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 92, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 92,  
176) }
```

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