

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.345, 336.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.345, 336.733)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 17.368, 336.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D6E83
RGB	141, 110, 131
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.4475, 0.5690, 0.4867
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	319°, 12%, 49%
HSV	319°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	20.6205, 18.4187, 23.9036
YIQ	121.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

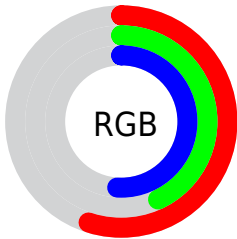
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 110, 131
Decimal	9268867
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 15.96, -6.86
CIE _{LCh}	50, 17.368, 336.743
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3276, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287458947 (0xFF8D6E83)
YUV	121.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 10.6601, -2.9810

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 17.368, 336.743$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.194, 153.573$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 17.249, 336.862$, and $30, 17.444, 335.744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 25.280, 337.531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 9.419, 336.002$.

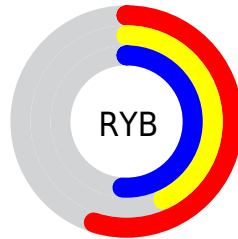
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (43%)

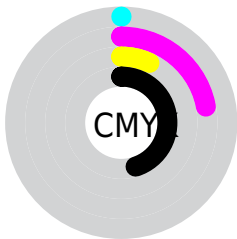
Blue (51%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (51%)

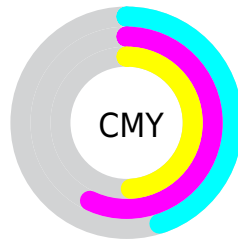


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.368, 336.743 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 50, 17.368, 336.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 17.368,
336.743


 50, 17.368,
336.743

 100, 17.368,
336.743


 40, 17.368,
336.743


 70, 17.368,
336.743

 30, 17.368,
336.743


 80, 17.368,
336.743


 20, 17.368,
336.743

 90, 17.368,
336.743

 10, 17.368,
336.743

 0, 17.368, 336.743

 50, 17.368,
336.743

 50, 17.368,
336.743

46, 25.280,
337.531

54, 9.419, 336.002

43, 32.980,
338.378

58, 1.558, 335.175

40, 40.216,
339.305

62, 6.142, 154.748

37, 46.665,
340.338

66, 13.640,
154.120

34, 51.963,
341.518

70, 20.917,
153.544

33, 55.767,
342.905

74, 27.969,
153.006

31, 57.863,
344.572

78, 34.799,
152.501

31, 58.783,
346.055

82, 41.418,
152.025

87, 47.836,
151.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.368, 336.743



56, 17.194, 153.573

Rectangle

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



50, 17.368, 336.743



50, 17.368, 26.743



50, 17.368, 156.743



50, 17.368, 206.743

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.366, 336.744



71, 6.796, 335.646



48, 18.721, 303.756



37, 4.402, 335.682



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 17.366, 336.744



62, 25.503, 337.096



50, 13.295, 6.687



28, 4.472, 335.797



29, 57.075, 345.963



1, 2.998, 335.210

Inverse Universe

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



50, 17.366, 336.744



62, 25.503, 337.096



56, 12.141, 182.646



28, 4.472, 335.797



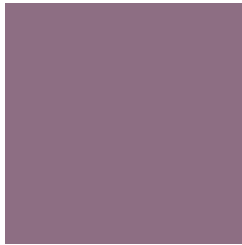
29, 57.075, 345.963



1, 2.998, 335.210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.368, 336.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

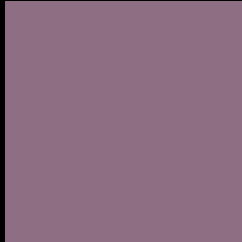
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.368, 336.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

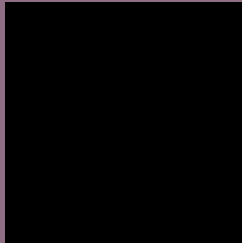
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 17.368, 336.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.368, 336.743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.368, 336.743.

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

50, 17.368, 336.743

Protanopia

50, 10.550, 287.447

Deuteranopia

50, 9.130, 316.605



Tritanopia
50, 12.392, 358.914

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.368, 336.743

Protanomaly
50, 11.842, 310.583

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.563, 326.746

Tritanomaly
50, 13.978, 348.379

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.368, 336.743

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.032, 337.530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 17.368, 336.743 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(141, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(141, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.368, 336.743 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(141, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.368, 336.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
110, 131) }
```

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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