

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.767, 337.891)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.767, 337.891)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 17.648, 337.722)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 17.648, 337.722)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6E83
RGB	142, 110, 131
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.4446, 0.5700, 0.4877
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	321°, 13%, 49%
HSV	321°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	20.6976, 18.4187, 23.8041
YIQ	121.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

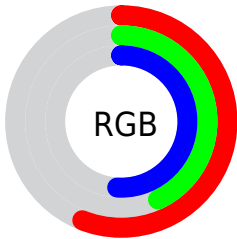
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 110, 131
Decimal	9334403
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 16.33, -6.69
CIE _{LCh}	50, 17.648, 337.722
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3289, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287524483 (0xFF8E6E83)
YUV	121.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 10.9807, -2.8437

Details

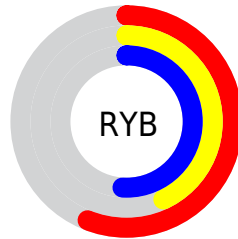
The CIELCh color $50, 17.648, 337.722$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.442, 154.388$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 17.517, 337.765$, and $30, 17.729, 336.859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 25.481, 338.540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 9.776, 336.958$.

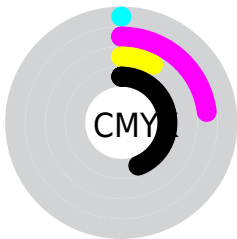
Distribution



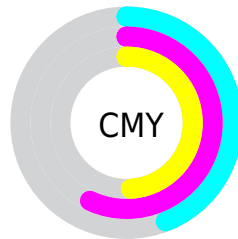
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.648, 337.722 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, 17.648, 337.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 17.648,
337.722


 50, 17.648,
337.722


 100, 17.648,
337.722


 40, 17.648,
337.722


 70, 17.648,
337.722

 30, 17.648,
337.722


 80, 17.648,
337.722

 20, 17.648,
337.722

 90, 17.648,
337.722

 10, 17.648,
337.722

 0, 17.648, 337.722

 50, 17.648,
337.722

 50, 17.648,
337.722

46, 25.481,
338.540

54, 9.776, 336.958

43, 33.098,
339.427

58, 1.991, 336.146

62, 5.633, 155.675

40, 40.243,
340.407

66, 13.055,
155.031

37, 46.591,
341.511

70, 20.257,
154.444

34, 51.775,
342.789

74, 27.233,
153.897

33, 55.457,
344.307

78, 33.988,
153.384

31, 57.435,
346.151

83, 40.532,
152.902

31, 58.276,
347.660

87, 46.877,
152.449

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.648, 337.722



56, 17.442, 154.388

Rectangle

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



50, 17.648, 337.722



50, 17.648, 27.722



50, 17.648, 157.722



50, 17.648, 207.722

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.646, 337.723



71, 6.694, 336.549



48, 19.356, 304.378



37, 4.335, 336.586



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, 17.646, 337.723



62, 26.108, 338.123



50, 13.675, 8.031



28, 4.405, 336.704



29, 56.378, 347.547



1, 2.952, 336.105

Inverse Universe

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



50, 17.646, 337.723



62, 26.108, 338.123



56, 12.397, 183.929



28, 4.405, 336.704



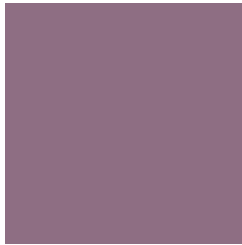
29, 56.378, 347.547



1, 2.952, 336.105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.648, 337.722 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, 17.648, 337.722 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, 17.648, 337.722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.648, 337.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.648, 337.722.

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, 17.648, 337.722

Protanopia

50, 10.550, 287.447

Deuteranopia

50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 12.990, 357.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.648, 337.722

Protanomaly
50, 11.842, 310.583

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.796, 328.359

Tritanomaly
50, 14.323, 349.336

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.648, 337.722

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, 17.648, 337.722 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(142, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 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(142, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.648, 337.722 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(142, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 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(142, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.648, 337.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
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](#).

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