

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 17.986, 338.997)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 17.986, 338.997)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 18.247, 339.611)	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(50, 18.247, 339.611)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6D82
RGB	143, 109, 130
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.4388, 0.5722, 0.4898
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	323°, 13%, 49%
HSV	323°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	20.8576, 18.4187, 23.6072
YIQ	121.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

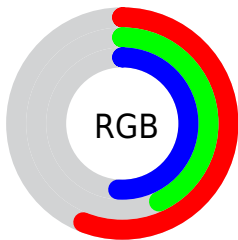
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 109, 130
Decimal	9399682
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 17.10, -6.36
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.247, 339.611
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3317, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589762 (0xFF8F6D82)
YUV	121.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 11.6462, -2.5715

Details

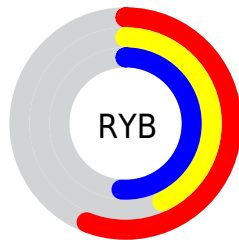
The CIELCh color $50, 18.247, 339.611$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.968, 155.939$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 18.085, 339.504$, and $30, 18.350, 339.021$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 25.946, 340.491$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 10.504, 338.800$.

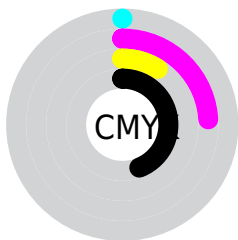
Distribution



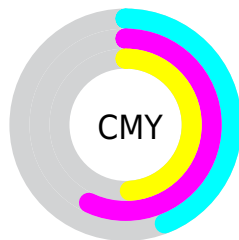
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (44%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 18.247, 339.611 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, 18.247, 339.611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 18.247,
339.611


 50, 18.247,
339.611


 100, 18.247,
339.611


 40, 18.247,
339.611


 70, 18.247,
339.611

 30, 18.247,
339.611


 80, 18.247,
339.611


 20, 18.247,
339.611

 90, 18.247,
339.611

 10, 18.247,
339.611

 0, 18.247, 339.611

 50, 18.247,
339.611

 50, 18.247,
339.611

46, 25.946,
340.491

54, 10.504,
338.800

43, 33.421,
341.459

58, 2.847, 337.987

40, 40.407,
342.547

62, 4.649, 157.461

37, 46.575,
343.798

66, 11.943,
156.783

34, 51.556,
345.275

70, 19.015,
156.174

33, 55.019,
347.062

75, 25.861,
155.609

31, 56.797,
349.265

79, 32.485,
155.081

31, 57.518,
350.754

83, 38.899,
154.586

87, 45.114,
154.121

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 18.247, 339.611



56, 17.968, 155.939

Rectangle

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



50, 18.247, 339.611



50, 18.247, 29.611



50, 18.247, 159.611



50, 18.247, 209.611

Sweetspot

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



50, 18.245, 339.612



72, 6.585, 338.279



48, 20.669, 305.612



38, 4.314, 338.319



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 18.245, 339.612



61, 27.633, 340.117



50, 14.475, 10.743



28, 4.286, 338.440



29, 55.234, 350.591



1, 2.870, 337.818

Inverse Universe

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



50, 18.245, 339.612



61, 27.633, 340.117



57, 12.919, 186.566



28, 4.286, 338.440



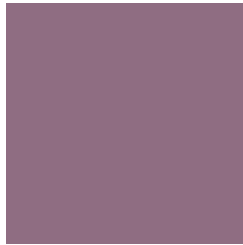
29, 55.234, 350.591



1, 2.870, 337.818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 18.247, 339.611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

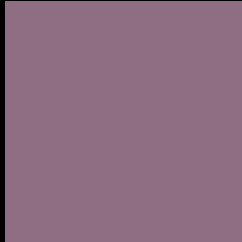
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 18.247, 339.611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

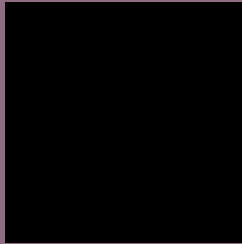
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 18.247, 339.611

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.247, 339.611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 18.247, 339.611.

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, 18.247, 339.611

Protanopia

50, 10.550, 287.447

Deuteranopia

50, 8.610, 318.284



Tritanopia
50, 13.757, 358.806

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 18.247, 339.611

Protanomaly
50, 11.974, 312.356

Deuteranomaly
50, 12.055, 329.920

Tritanomaly
50, 15.316, 349.217

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 18.247, 339.611

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.023, 338.600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 18.247, 339.611 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(143, 109, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 109, 130)  
}
```

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(143, 109, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 109, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.247, 339.611 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(143, 109, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 109, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 109, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 109, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 109, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 109,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 18.247, 339.611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 109, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
109, 130) }
```

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