

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 18.305, 319.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 18.305, 319.405)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 17.989, 320.088)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86708B
RGB	134, 112, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.4757, 0.5620, 0.4561
CMYK	0.04, 0.19, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	289°, 11%, 49%
HSV	289°, 19%, 54%
XYZ	20.1792, 18.4187, 26.7971
YIQ	121.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

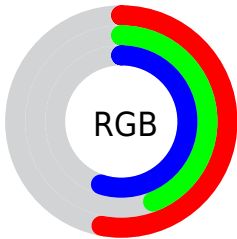
Format	Color
RYB	134, 112, 139
Decimal	8810635
CIELab	50.00, 13.80, -11.54
CIELCh	50, 17.989, 320.088
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3086, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287000715 (0xFF86708B)
YUV	121.6560, 8.5506, 10.8257
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 8.8247, -6.9784

Details

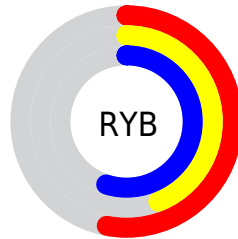
The CIELCh color $50, 17.989, 320.088$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $55, 17.838, 138.316$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 18.034, 319.252$, and $30, 18.024, 319.956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 27.343, 320.525$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 8.680, 319.640$.

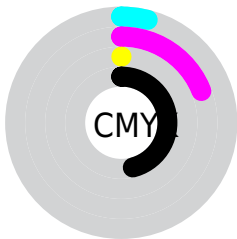
Distribution



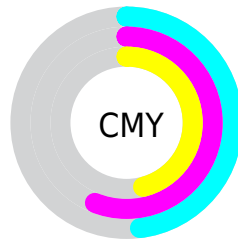
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 17.989, 320.088 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, 17.989, 320.088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 17.989,
320.088


 50, 17.989,
320.088

 100, 17.989,
320.088


 40, 17.989,
320.088

 70, 17.989,
320.088

 30, 17.989,
320.088


 80, 17.989,
320.088

 20, 17.989,
320.088

 90, 17.989,
320.088

 10, 17.989,
320.088

 0, 17.989, 320.088

 50, 17.989,
320.088

 50, 17.989,
320.088

46, 27.343,
320.525

54, 8.680, 319.640

42, 36.601,
320.939

58, 0.484, 139.564

62, 9.450, 138.833

39, 45.549,
321.310

66, 18.186,
138.434

36, 53.897,
321.606

70, 26.679,
138.064

33, 61.278,
321.794

74, 34.924,
137.722

31, 67.295,
321.832

78, 42.927,
137.408

29, 71.602,
321.686

83, 50.694,
137.119

28, 74.508,
321.391

87, 58.237,
136.856

28, 74.666,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 17.989, 320.088



55, 17.838, 138.316

Rectangle

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



50, 17.989, 320.088



50, 17.989, 10.088



50, 17.989, 140.088



50, 17.989, 190.088

Sweetspot

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



50, 17.987, 320.088



71, 6.826, 319.486



50, 12.767, 282.838



37, 4.565, 319.512



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, 17.987, 320.088



62, 26.485, 320.266



50, 15.390, 335.590



27, 5.147, 319.626



26, 72.269, 321.404



0, 2.371, 319.248

Inverse Universe

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



50, 11.542, 6.240



62, 17.128, 6.721



55, 15.270, 152.890



27, 3.240, 5.126



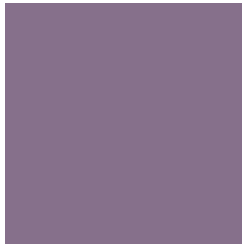
27, 56.918, 28.903



0, 1.469, 4.379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 17.989, 320.088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

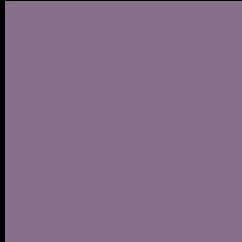
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.989, 320.088 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, 17.989, 320.088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.989, 320.088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 17.989, 320.088.

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, 17.989, 320.088

Protanopia

50, 14.670, 286.335

Deuteranopia

50, 13.133, 301.774



Tritanopia
50, 8.666, 343.096

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 17.989, 320.088

Protanomaly
50, 14.807, 299.292

Deuteranomaly
50, 14.865, 309.841

Tritanomaly
50, 12.055, 329.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 17.989, 320.088

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.172, 321.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 17.989, 320.088 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(134, 112, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 112, 139)  
}
```

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(134, 112, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 112, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.989, 320.088 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(134, 112, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 112, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 112, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 112, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 112, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 112,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 17.989, 320.088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 112, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
112, 139) }
```

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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