

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 19.145, 334.487)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 19.145, 334.487)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 19.123, 334.744)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6D85
RGB	142, 109, 133
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 52%
CMY	0.4427, 0.5721, 0.4780
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	316°, 13%, 49%
HSV	316°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	20.8973, 18.4187, 24.6853
YIQ	121.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

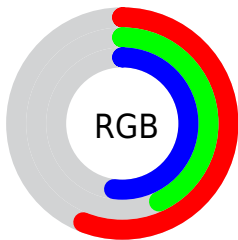
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 109, 133
Decimal	9334149
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 17.30, -8.16
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.123, 334.744
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3265, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287524229 (0xFF8E6D85)
YUV	121.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 11.8113, -4.0610

Details

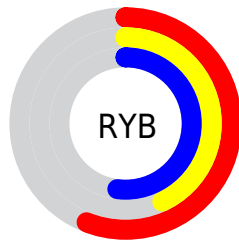
The CIELCh color $[50, 19.123, 334.744]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[56, 18.981, 151.521]$, and the grayscale version is $[51, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70, 18.907, 334.921]$, and $[30, 18.892, 335.088]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46, 27.334, 335.479]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 10.840, 334.045]$.

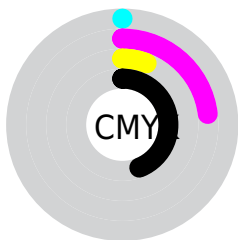
Distribution



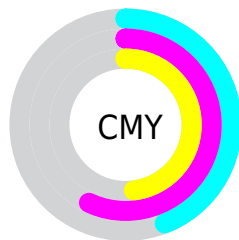
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 19.123, 334.744 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, 19.123, 334.744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 19.123,
334.744


 50, 19.123,
334.744


 100, 19.123,
334.744


 40, 19.123,
334.744


 70, 19.123,
334.744

 30, 19.123,
334.744


 80, 19.123,
334.744

 20, 19.123,
334.744

 90, 19.123,
334.744

 10, 19.123,
334.744

 0, 19.123, 334.744

 50, 19.123,
334.744

 50, 19.123,
334.744

46, 27.334,
335.479

54, 10.840,
334.045

43, 35.283,
336.256

58, 2.624, 333.317

40, 42.698,
337.090

62, 5.441, 152.842

37, 49.244,
337.998

66, 13.308,
152.227

35, 54.547,
339.010

70, 20.951,
151.665

33, 58.275,
340.171

74, 28.363,
151.138

32, 60.239,
341.535

78, 35.545,
150.641

31, 61.043,
342.530

82, 42.507,
150.173

87, 49.259,
149.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 19.123, 334.744



56, 18.981, 151.521

Rectangle

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



50, 19.123, 334.744



50, 19.123, 24.744



50, 19.123, 154.744



50, 19.123, 204.744

Sweetspot

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



50, 19.121, 334.745



71, 7.043, 333.623



48, 19.836, 302.098



37, 4.562, 333.657



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, 19.121, 334.745



61, 28.424, 335.133



49, 14.376, 3.092



28, 4.634, 333.766



30, 58.903, 342.444



1, 3.108, 333.206

Inverse Universe

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



50, 19.121, 334.745



61, 28.424, 335.133



56, 13.238, 178.650



28, 4.634, 333.766



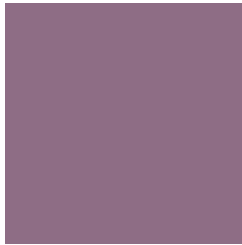
30, 58.903, 342.444



1, 3.108, 333.206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 19.123, 334.744 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

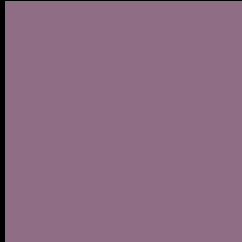
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.123, 334.744 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, 19.123, 334.744

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.123, 334.744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.123, 334.744.

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, 19.123, 334.744

Protanopia

50, 12.320, 286.568

Deuteranopia

50, 10.049, 311.713



Tritanopia
50, 12.990, 357.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 19.123, 334.744

Protanomaly
50, 13.507, 308.213

Deuteranomaly
50, 13.228, 323.725

Tritanomaly
50, 15.269, 346.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 19.123, 334.744

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.141, 332.887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 19.123, 334.744 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, 109, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 109, 133)  
}
```

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, 109, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 109, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.123, 334.744 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, 109, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 109, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 109, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 109, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 109, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 109,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.123, 334.744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 109, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
109, 133) }
```

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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