

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 20.938, 321.887)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 20.938, 321.887)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 20.938, 321.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	896E8D
RGB	137, 110, 141
RGB Percent	54%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.4624, 0.5683, 0.4467
CMYK	0.03, 0.22, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	292°, 12%, 49%
HSV	292°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	20.7272, 18.4187, 27.6929
YIQ	121.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

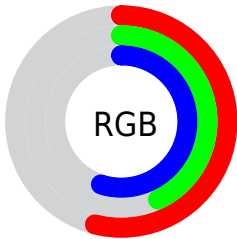
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 110, 141
Decimal	9006733
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 16.47, -12.92
CIE _{LCh}	50, 20.938, 321.887
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3101, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287196813 (0xFF896E8D)
YUV	121.6070, 9.5607, 13.4997
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 11.1037, -8.2160

Details

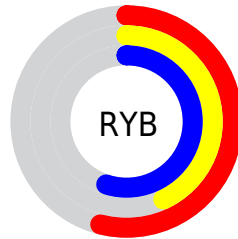
The CIELCh color $50, 20.938, 321.887$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $56, 20.805, 139.737$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 20.997, 321.902$, and $30, 21.159, 321.999$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 30.508, 322.338$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 11.347, 321.421$.

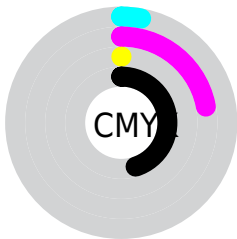
Distribution



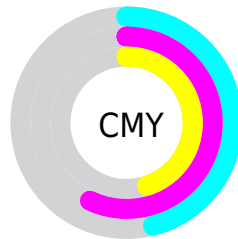
- Red (54%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 20.938, 321.887 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, 20.938, 321.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 20.938,
321.887


 50, 20.938,
321.887


 100, 20.938,
321.887


 40, 20.938,
321.887


 70, 20.938,
321.887

 30, 20.938,
321.887


 80, 20.938,
321.887

 20, 20.938,
321.887

 90, 20.938,
321.887

 10, 20.938,
321.887

 0, 20.938, 321.887

 50, 20.938,
321.887

 50, 20.938,
321.887

46, 30.508,
322.338

54, 11.347,
321.421

43, 39.879,
322.760

58, 1.860, 320.886

39, 48.799,
323.130

62, 7.446, 140.559

36, 56.939,
323.423

66, 16.526,
140.121

34, 63.919,
323.608

70, 25.358,
139.714

32, 69.363,
323.654

74, 33.933,
139.335

31, 73.005,
323.537

78, 42.251,
138.982

30, 75.091,
323.372

83, 50.319,
138.656

87, 58.147,
138.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 20.938, 321.887



56, 20.805, 139.737

Rectangle

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



50, 20.938, 321.887



50, 20.938, 11.887



50, 20.938, 141.887



50, 20.938, 191.887

Sweetspot

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



50, 20.936, 321.887



71, 8.195, 321.189



49, 15.847, 286.802



37, 5.308, 321.213



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, 20.936, 321.887



62, 30.752, 322.096



50, 16.846, 338.722



28, 5.393, 321.288



28, 72.781, 323.390



1, 3.617, 320.887

Inverse Universe

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



50, 13.157, 10.862



61, 19.549, 11.420



56, 16.628, 155.418



28, 3.288, 9.507



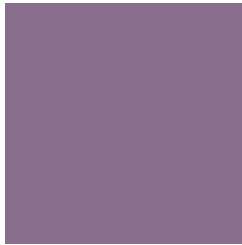
27, 59.895, 32.883



0, 2.163, 8.804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 20.938, 321.887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

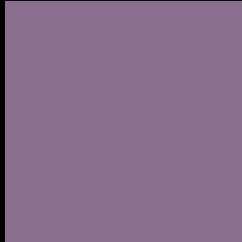
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.938, 321.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

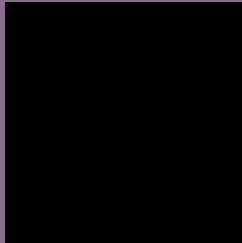
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 20.938, 321.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.938, 321.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 20.938, 321.887.

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, 20.938, 321.887

Protanopia

50, 16.438, 285.975

Deuteranopia

50, 14.228, 299.543



Tritanopia
50, 10.024, 349.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 20.938, 321.887

Protanomaly
50, 17.251, 300.969

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.088, 309.900

Tritanomaly
50, 13.534, 333.831

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 20.938, 321.887

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.376, 319.698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 20.938, 321.887 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(137, 110, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 110, 141)  
}
```

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(137, 110, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 110, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.938, 321.887 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

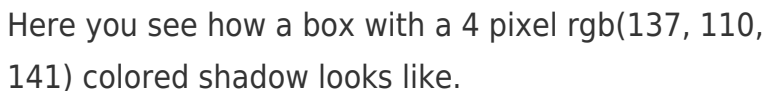
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 110, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 110, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 110, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 110, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 110, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 110, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 20.938, 321.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 110, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
110, 141) }
```

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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