

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 21.518, 325.134)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 21.518, 325.134)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 21.737, 325.605)	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, 21.737, 325.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6D8C
RGB	140, 109, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.4508, 0.5724, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	300°, 12%, 49%
HSV	300°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	21.0309, 18.4187, 27.2727
YIQ	121.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

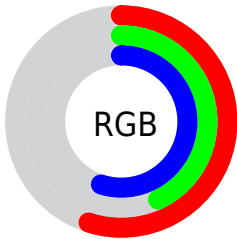
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 109, 140
Decimal	9203084
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 17.94, -12.28
CIE _{LCh}	50, 21.737, 325.605
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3152, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393164 (0xFF8C6D8C)
YUV	121.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 12.3668, -7.6355

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 21.737, 325.605$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $55, 21.722, 143.052$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 21.772, 325.356$, and $30, 21.762, 325.061$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 31.483, 326.124$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 11.882, 325.069$.

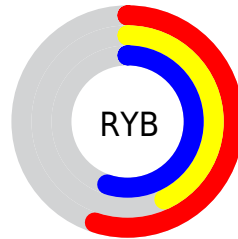
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (43%)

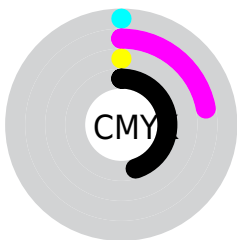
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

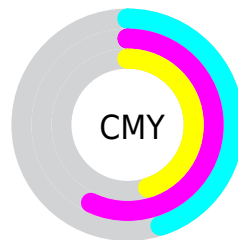


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 21.737, 325.605 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, 21.737, 325.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 21.737,
325.605


 50, 21.737,
325.605


 100, 21.737,
325.605


 40, 21.737,
325.605


 70, 21.737,
325.605

 30, 21.737,
325.605


 80, 21.737,
325.605


 20, 21.737,
325.605

 90, 21.737,
325.605

 10, 21.737,
325.605

 0, 21.737, 325.605

 50, 21.737,
325.605

 50, 21.737,
325.605

47, 31.483,
326.124

54, 11.882,
325.069

43, 40.907,
326.614

57, 2.082, 324.460

40, 49.719,
327.062

61, 7.560, 144.059

38, 57.580,
327.452

65, 16.979,
143.537

36, 64.134,
327.769

69, 26.136,
143.045

34, 69.078,
328.004

73, 35.016,
142.578

33, 72.255,
328.152

77, 43.615,
142.138

33, 73.988,
328.233

81, 51.937,
141.724

85, 59.992,
141.337

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 21.737, 325.605



55, 21.722, 143.052

Rectangle

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



50, 21.737, 325.605



50, 21.737, 15.605



50, 21.737, 145.605



50, 21.737, 195.605

Sweetspot

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



50, 21.735, 325.605



70, 8.430, 324.792



47, 18.371, 292.629



37, 5.522, 324.820



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, 21.735, 325.605



61, 32.679, 325.890



49, 15.444, 345.539



27, 5.441, 324.904



31, 71.116, 328.233



0, 2.512, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



50, 21.735, 325.605



61, 32.679, 325.890



56, 15.035, 161.764



27, 5.441, 324.904



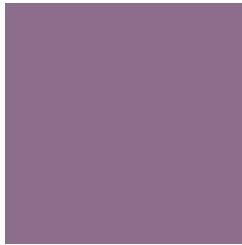
31, 71.116, 328.233



0, 2.512, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 21.737, 325.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

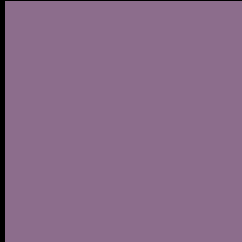
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 21.737, 325.605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

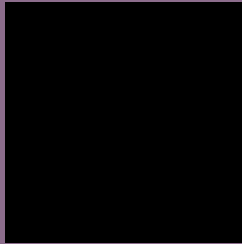
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 21.737, 325.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 21.737, 325.605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 21.737, 325.605.

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, 21.737, 325.605

Protanopia

50, 16.438, 285.975

Deuteranopia

50, 13.649, 299.822



Tritanopia
50, 11.474, 353.640

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 21.737, 325.605

Protanomaly
50, 17.313, 302.191

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.358, 312.492

Tritanomaly
50, 14.676, 338.697

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 21.737, 325.605

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 8.503, 324.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 21.737, 325.605 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(140, 109, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 109, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 109, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 109, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 21.737, 325.605 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(140, 109, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 109, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 109, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 109, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 109, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 109,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 21.737, 325.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 109, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
109, 140) }
```

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