

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 26.530, 334.346)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 26.530, 334.346)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 26.329, 334.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96698B
RGB	150, 105, 139
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.4122, 0.5886, 0.4553
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	315°, 18%, 50%
HSV	315°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	22.2531, 18.4187, 26.7698
YIQ	122.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

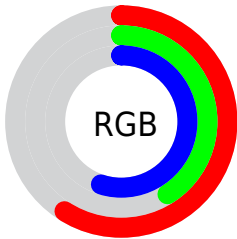
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 105, 139
Decimal	9857419
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 23.69, -11.50
CIE _{LCh}	50, 26.329, 334.103
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3300, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047499 (0xFF96698B)
YUV	122.3310, 8.2178, 24.2657
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 17.4503, -6.9407

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 26.329, 334.103$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 26.152, 149.861$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 26.410, 333.897$, and $30, 26.176, 333.834$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 34.893, 334.832$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 17.544, 333.407$.

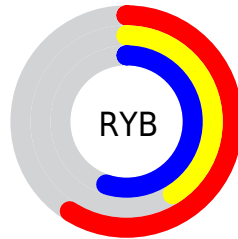
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

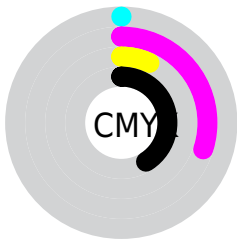
Blue (55%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

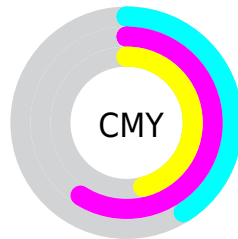


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 26.329, 334.103 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, 26.329, 334.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 26.329,
334.103


 50, 26.329,
334.103


 100, 26.329,
334.103


 40, 26.329,
334.103


 70, 26.329,
334.103

 30, 26.329,
334.103


 80, 26.329,
334.103


 20, 26.329,
334.103

 90, 26.329,
334.103

 10, 26.329,
334.103

 0, 26.329, 334.103

 50, 26.329,
334.103

 50, 26.329,
334.103

46, 34.893,
334.832

54, 17.544,
333.407

43, 42.977,
335.600

58, 8.732, 332.733

40, 50.242,
336.420

62, 0.019, 318.630

66, 8.518, 151.566

37, 56.301,
337.311

71, 16.835,
150.984

36, 60.780,
338.304

75, 24.911,
150.440

34, 63.427,
339.445

79, 32.741,
149.929

33, 64.650,
340.725

83, 40.328,
149.447

88, 47.683,
148.993

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 26.329, 334.103



58, 26.152, 149.861

Rectangle

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



50, 26.329, 334.103



50, 26.329, 24.103



50, 26.329, 154.103



50, 26.329, 204.103

Sweetspot

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



50, 26.327, 334.104



74, 9.671, 332.676



47, 27.031, 301.533



38, 6.707, 332.766



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 26.327, 334.104



61, 38.813, 334.587



49, 19.871, 1.558



29, 4.869, 332.677



30, 60.850, 340.606



1, 4.230, 332.128

Inverse Universe

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



50, 26.327, 334.104



61, 38.813, 334.587



59, 18.024, 175.465



29, 4.869, 332.677



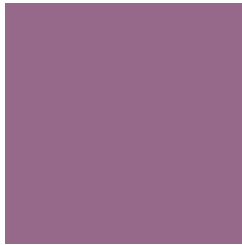
30, 60.850, 340.606



1, 4.230, 332.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 26.329, 334.103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

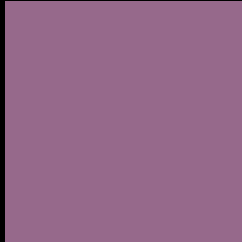
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.329, 334.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

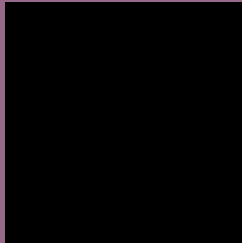
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 26.329, 334.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 26.329, 334.103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 26.329, 334.103.

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, 26.329, 334.103

Protanopia
50, 17.627, 285.437

Deuteranopia
50, 12.558, 302.198



Tritanopia
50, 16.436, 5.129

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 26.329, 334.103

Protanomaly
50, 19.465, 306.875

Deuteranomaly
50, 17.134, 318.668

Tritanomaly
50, 18.945, 350.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 26.329, 334.103

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 9.500, 333.077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 26.329, 334.103 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(150, 105, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 105, 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(150, 105, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 26.329, 334.103 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(150, 105, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 105, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 105, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 26.329, 334.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 105, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
105, 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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