

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 27.774, 292.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 27.774, 292.161)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 28.106, 292.343)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 28.106, 292.343)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7173A3
RGB	113, 115, 163
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5490, 0.3608
CMYK	0.31, 0.29, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	238°, 21%, 54%
HSV	238°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	19.5539, 18.4187, 37.1783
YIQ	119.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

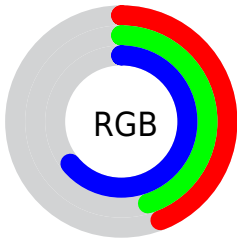
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 115, 163
Decimal	7435171
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 10.68, -26.00
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.106, 292.343
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2602, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625251 (0xFF7173A3)
YUV	119.8740, 21.2611, -6.0285
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 6.2237, -21.3201

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 28.106, 292.343$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $65, 26.276, 105.518$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 27.961, 292.229$, and $30, 28.158, 292.446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 38.038, 294.033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 18.569, 290.894$.

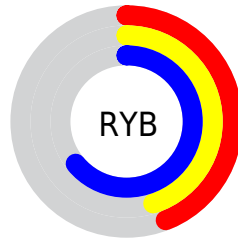
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

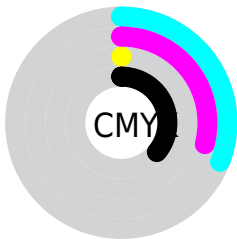
Blue (64%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (64%)

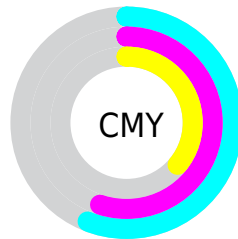


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 28.106, 292.343 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, 28.106, 292.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 28.106,
292.343


 50, 28.106,
292.343


 100, 28.106,
292.343


 40, 28.106,
292.343


 70, 28.106,
292.343

 30, 28.106,
292.343


 80, 28.106,
292.343


 20, 28.106,
292.343

 90, 28.106,
292.343

 10, 28.106,
292.343

 0, 28.106, 292.343

 50, 28.106,
292.343

 50, 28.106,
292.343

44, 38.038,
294.033

56, 18.569,
290.894

39, 48.369,
295.975

61, 9.407, 289.662

34, 59.026,
298.147

67, 0.590, 288.718

72, 7.908, 107.694

29, 69.757,
300.453

78, 16.110,
106.928

24, 79.946,
302.699

83, 24.035,
106.267

21, 88.451,
304.588

88, 31.703,
105.695

19, 93.820,
305.728

94, 39.128,
105.198

98, 45.916,
106.668

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 28.106, 292.343



65, 26.276, 105.518

Rectangle

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



50, 28.106, 292.343



50, 28.106, 342.343



50, 28.106, 112.343



50, 28.106, 162.343

Sweetspot

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



50, 28.105, 292.343



79, 9.785, 289.493



64, 17.590, 193.303



41, 6.871, 289.649



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 28.105, 292.343



59, 42.537, 293.501



51, 30.329, 308.875



32, 4.978, 289.505



16, 86.002, 305.646



1, 7.659, 288.697

Inverse Universe

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



53, 21.211, 18.872



64, 32.366, 19.858



64, 28.936, 125.853



32, 3.631, 16.663



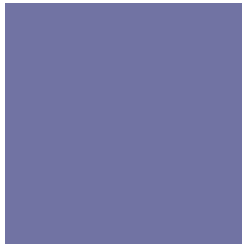
30, 66.674, 37.657



1, 5.475, 16.391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 28.106, 292.343 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, 28.106, 292.343 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, 28.106, 292.343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 28.106, 292.343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 28.106, 292.343.

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, 28.106, 292.343

Protanopia

50, 28.216, 285.706

Deuteranopia

50, 27.072, 285.161



Tritanopia
50, 8.005, 246.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 28.106, 292.343

Protanomaly
50, 28.142, 288.318

Deuteranomaly
50, 27.566, 288.115

Tritanomaly
50, 14.397, 277.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 28.106, 292.343

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 10.537, 289.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 28.106, 292.343 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(113, 115, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 115, 163)  
}
```

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(113, 115, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 115, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 28.106, 292.343 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(113, 115, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 115, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 115, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 115, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 115, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 115,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 28.106, 292.343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 115, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
115, 163) }
```

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