

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 29.658, 327.349)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 29.658, 327.349)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 29.786, 327.949)	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, 29.786, 327.949)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956892
RGB	149, 104, 146
RGB Percent	58%, 41%, 57%
CMY	0.4150, 0.5915, 0.4268
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	304°, 18%, 50%
HSV	304°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	22.5929, 18.4187, 29.6267
YIQ	122.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

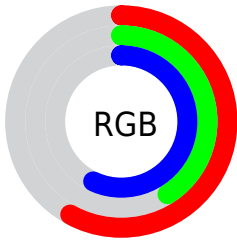
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 104, 146
Decimal	9791634
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 25.25, -15.81
CIE _{LCh}	50, 29.786, 327.949
Y _{xy}	18.4187, 0.3198, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287981714 (0xFF956892)
YUV	122.2430, 11.7122, 23.4659
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 18.8637, -10.8875

Details

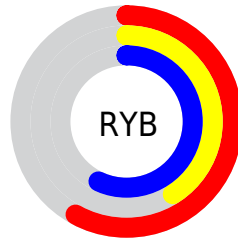
The CIELCh color $50, 29.786, 327.949$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 29.771, 144.200$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 29.674, 328.113$, and $30, 29.431, 327.958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 39.360, 328.494$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 19.931, 327.391$.

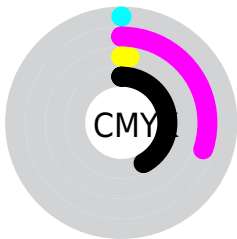
Distribution



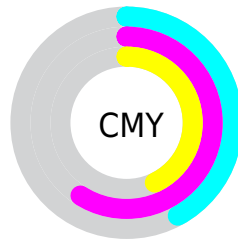
- Red (58%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 29.786, 327.949 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, 29.786, 327.949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 29.786,
327.949


 50, 29.786,
327.949


 100, 29.786,
327.949


 40, 29.786,
327.949


 70, 29.786,
327.949

 30, 29.786,
327.949


 80, 29.786,
327.949


 20, 29.786,
327.949

 90, 29.786,
327.949

 10, 29.786,
327.949

 0, 29.786, 327.949

 50, 29.786,
327.949

 50, 29.786,
327.949

46, 39.360,
328.494

54, 19.931,
327.391

43, 48.373,
329.016

58, 10.011,
326.824

41, 56.474,
329.504

62, 0.175, 325.035

66, 9.484, 145.785

38, 63.278,
329.950

70, 18.907,
145.256

36, 68.436,
330.350

74, 28.063,
144.757

35, 71.734,
330.706

79, 36.941,
144.283

35, 73.590,
331.027

83, 45.541,
143.837

87, 53.871,
143.416

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 29.786, 327.949



58, 29.771, 144.200

Rectangle

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



50, 29.786, 327.949



50, 29.786, 17.949



50, 29.786, 147.949



50, 29.786, 197.949

Sweetspot

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



50, 29.784, 327.949



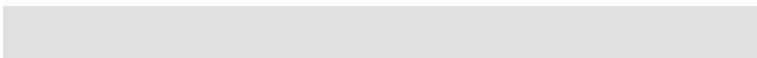
74, 10.959, 326.767



46, 26.843, 295.971



38, 7.599, 326.844



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, 29.784, 327.949



61, 43.813, 328.308



49, 21.433, 350.338



29, 5.518, 326.768



32, 69.448, 331.006



1, 4.799, 326.283

Inverse Universe

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



50, 29.784, 327.949



61, 43.813, 328.308



58, 20.387, 164.588



29, 5.518, 326.768



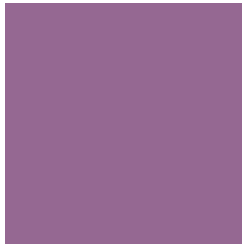
32, 69.448, 331.006



1, 4.799, 326.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 29.786, 327.949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

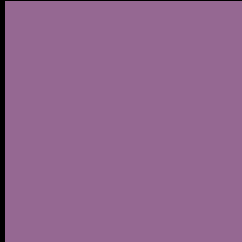
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.786, 327.949 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, 29.786, 327.949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.786, 327.949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.786, 327.949.

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, 29.786, 327.949

Protanopia

50, 22.341, 285.034

Deuteranopia

50, 15.841, 294.857



Tritanopia
50, 15.198, 3.563

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 29.786, 327.949

Protanomaly
50, 23.295, 302.833

Deuteranomaly
50, 20.572, 311.636

Tritanomaly
50, 19.471, 345.272

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 29.786, 327.949

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 10.836, 326.805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 29.786, 327.949 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(149, 104, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 104, 146)  
}
```

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(149, 104, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 104, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.786, 327.949 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(149, 104, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 104, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 104, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 104, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 104, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 104,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.786, 327.949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 104, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
104, 146) }
```

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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