

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 30.432, 1.340)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 30.432, 1.340) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 30.086, 1.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76377
RGB	167, 99, 119
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.3458, 0.6124, 0.5339
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	342°, 28%, 52%
HSV	342°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	23.6671, 18.4187, 19.7109
YIQ	121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

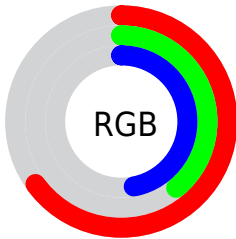
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 99, 119
Decimal	10969975
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 30.08, 0.65
CIE _{LCh}	50, 30.086, 1.246
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3830, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289160055 (0xFFA76377)
YUV	121.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 23.3316, 2.8112

Details

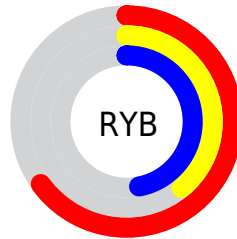
The CIELCh color $50, 30.086, 1.246$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $64, 26.603, 172.239$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 30.150, 1.529$, and $30, 30.248, 0.843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 37.582, 3.099$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 22.461, 359.725$.

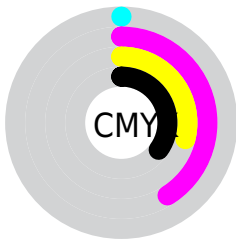
Distribution



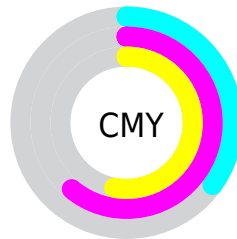
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (35%)





















- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 30.086, 1.246 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, 30.086, 1.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 30.086, 1.246	 50, 30.086, 1.246
 100, 30.086, 1.246	 40, 30.086, 1.246
 70, 30.086, 1.246	 30, 30.086, 1.246
 80, 30.086, 1.246	 20, 30.086, 1.246
 90, 30.086, 1.246	 10, 30.086, 1.246
	 0, 30.086, 1.246

 50, 30.086, 1.246	 50, 30.086, 1.246
 46, 37.582, 3.099	 54, 22.461, 359.725
 43, 44.675, 5.395	
 40, 51.033, 8.284	 59, 14.918, 358.442

■ 37, 56.364, 11.931

■ 63, 7.581, 357.327

■ 36, 60.553, 16.458

■ 68, 0.521, 355.631

■ 35, 63.837, 21.160

■ 73, 6.232, 175.669

■ 78, 12.675,
174.891

■ 83, 18.817,
174.211

■ 87, 24.679,
173.598

■ 92, 30.283,
173.040

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 30.086, 1.246



64, 26.603, 172.239

Rectangle

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



50, 30.086, 1.246



50, 30.086, 51.246



50, 30.086, 181.246



50, 30.086, 231.246

Sweetspot

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



50, 30.084, 1.248



80, 10.503, 357.483



49, 43.010, 317.442



42, 7.040, 357.617



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 30.084, 1.248



60, 44.906, 2.925



53, 25.660, 39.439



33, 4.008, 357.172



31, 58.245, 20.536



2, 7.034, 359.284

Inverse Universe

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



50, 30.084, 1.248



60, 44.906, 2.925



60, 19.194, 221.744



33, 4.008, 357.172



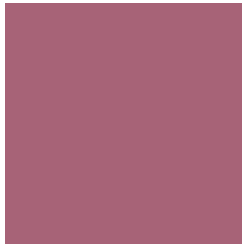
31, 58.245, 20.536



2, 7.034, 359.284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 30.086, 1.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

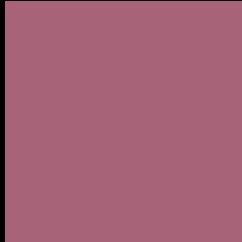
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.086, 1.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

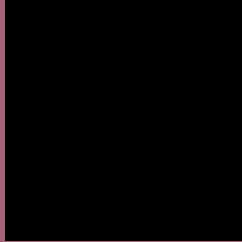
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 30.086, 1.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.086, 1.246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.086, 1.246.

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, 30.086, 1.246

Protanopia

50, 7.022, 287.945

Deuteranopia

50, 7.042, 15.448



Tritanopia
50, 28.032, 14.964

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 30.086, 1.246

Protanomaly
50, 13.023, 338.757

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.625, 4.121

Tritanomaly
50, 28.557, 9.421

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 30.086, 1.246

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 11.027, 359.101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 30.086, 1.246 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(167, 99, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 99, 119)  
}
```

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(167, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.086, 1.246 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(167, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 99, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 99, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.086, 1.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 99,  
119) }
```

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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