

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 31.964, 337.665)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 31.964, 337.665)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 32.297, 337.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F648C
RGB	159, 100, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.3760, 0.6074, 0.4505
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.38
HSL	319°, 24%, 51%
HSV	319°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	23.6352, 18.4187, 27.1683
YIQ	122.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

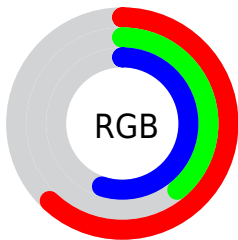
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 100, 140
Decimal	10445964
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 29.94, -12.12
CIE _{LCh}	50, 32.297, 337.963
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3414, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636044 (0xFF9F648C)
YUV	122.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 23.1988, -7.4913

Details

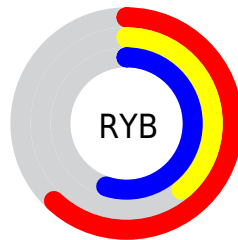
The CIELCh color $50, 32.297, 337.963$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $61, 31.857, 152.060$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 32.443, 337.871$, and $30, 32.536, 337.662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 40.558, 338.860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 23.649, 337.138$.

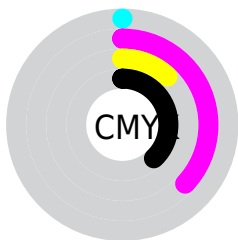
Distribution



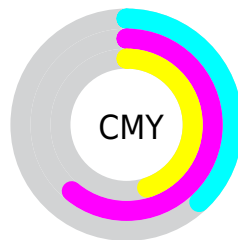
- Red (62%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 32.297, 337.963 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, 32.297, 337.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 32.297,
337.963


 50, 32.297,
337.963


 100, 32.297,
337.963


 40, 32.297,
337.963


 70, 32.297,
337.963

 30, 32.297,
337.963


 80, 32.297,
337.963


 20, 32.297,
337.963

 90, 32.297,
337.963

 10, 32.297,
337.963

 0, 32.297, 337.963

 50, 32.297,
337.963

 50, 32.297,
337.963

46, 40.558,
338.860

54, 23.649,
337.138

43, 48.111,
339.852

58, 14.868,
336.367

40, 54.557,
340.974

62, 6.119, 335.626

67, 2.487, 155.121

38, 59.486,
342.278

71, 10.888,
154.402

36, 62.581,
343.834

76, 19.050,
153.798

35, 63.866,
345.703

80, 26.962,
153.237

35, 64.145,
346.270

85, 34.623,
152.711

90, 42.042,
152.218

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 32.297, 337.963



61, 31.857, 152.060

Rectangle

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



50, 32.297, 337.963



50, 32.297, 27.963



50, 32.297, 157.963



50, 32.297, 207.963

Sweetspot

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



50, 32.295, 337.964



77, 11.795, 335.932



46, 35.734, 304.911



40, 7.996, 336.026



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 32.295, 337.964



61, 47.030, 338.652



49, 25.605, 8.836



31, 4.869, 335.787



31, 59.364, 346.048



1, 6.165, 336.681

Inverse Universe

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



50, 32.295, 337.964



61, 47.030, 338.652



61, 21.774, 181.158



31, 4.869, 335.787



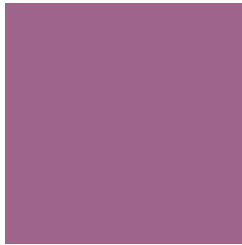
31, 59.364, 346.048



1, 6.165, 336.681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 32.297, 337.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

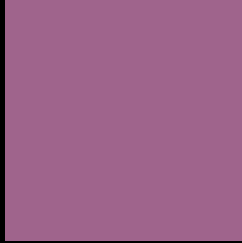
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.297, 337.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

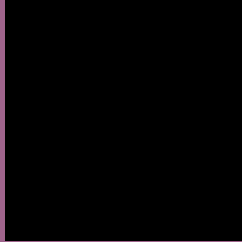
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 32.297, 337.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.297, 337.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.297, 337.963.

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, 32.297, 337.963

Protanopia
50, 19.968, 285.641

Deuteranopia
50, 12.558, 302.198



Tritanopia
50, 21.939, 10.160

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 32.297, 337.963

Protanomaly
50, 22.802, 309.773

Deuteranomaly
50, 19.279, 323.487

Tritanomaly
50, 24.755, 354.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 32.297, 337.963

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 12.410, 336.116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 32.297, 337.963 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(159, 100, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 100, 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(159, 100, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 100, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.297, 337.963 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(159, 100, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 100, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 100, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 100, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 100, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 100,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.297, 337.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 100, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
100, 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](#).

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