

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 32.291, 350.194)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 32.291, 350.194)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 32.204, 350.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66281
RGB	166, 98, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.3491, 0.6158, 0.4942
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	333°, 28%, 52%
HSV	333°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	24.0459, 18.4187, 23.0475
YIQ	121.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

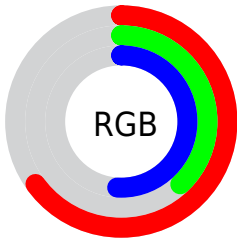
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 98, 129
Decimal	10904193
CIE Lab	50.00, 31.75, -5.40
CIE LCh	50, 32.204, 350.347
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3670, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094273 (0xFFA66281)
YUV	121.8660, 3.5171, 38.7055
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 24.9069, -1.7983

Details

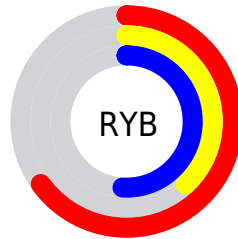
The CIELCh color $50, 32.204, 350.347$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 30.321, 162.026$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 32.092, 350.036$, and $30, 32.181, 350.035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 39.752, 351.833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 24.316, 349.086$.

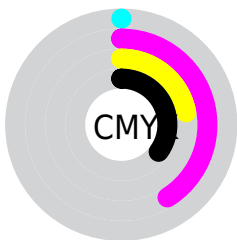
Distribution



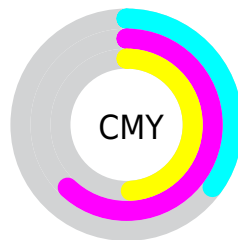
- Red (65%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 32.204, 350.347 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, 32.204, 350.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 32.204,
350.347


 50, 32.204,
350.347


 100, 32.204,
350.347


 40, 32.204,
350.347


 70, 32.204,
350.347

 30, 32.204,
350.347


 80, 32.204,
350.347


 20, 32.204,
350.347

 90, 32.204,
350.347

 10, 32.204,
350.347

 0, 32.204, 350.347

 50, 32.204,
350.347

 50, 32.204,
350.347

46, 39.752,
351.833

54, 24.316,
349.086

43, 46.632,
353.622

58, 16.343,
347.986

40, 52.454,
355.830

63, 8.450, 347.000

38, 56.856,
358.605

68, 0.739, 345.684

72, 6.733, 165.454

36, 59.647, 2.111

77, 13.942,
164.713

35, 61.219, 5.823

82, 20.885,
164.050

87, 27.568,
163.442

91, 34.005,
162.880

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 32.204, 350.347



63, 30.321, 162.026

Rectangle

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



50, 32.204, 350.347



50, 32.204, 40.347



50, 32.204, 170.347



50, 32.204, 220.347

Sweetspot

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



50, 32.202, 350.348



80, 11.507, 347.120



48, 42.005, 312.154



42, 7.706, 347.239



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, 32.202, 350.348



60, 47.552, 351.664



50, 29.118, 25.656



33, 4.400, 346.842



31, 56.261, 5.330



2, 7.611, 349.884

Inverse Universe

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



50, 32.202, 350.348



60, 47.552, 351.664



63, 21.747, 200.944



33, 4.400, 346.842



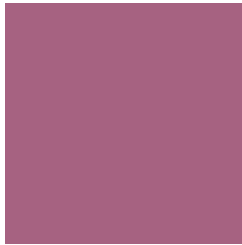
31, 56.261, 5.330



2, 7.611, 349.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 32.204, 350.347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

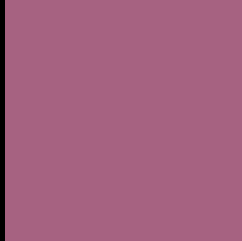
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.204, 350.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

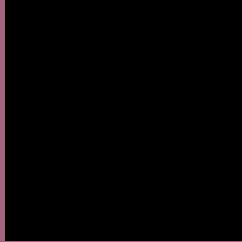
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 32.204, 350.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.204, 350.347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.204, 350.347.

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, 32.204, 350.347

Protanopia

50, 14.064, 287.482

Deuteranopia

50, 7.588, 329.907



Tritanopia
50, 26.704, 14.337

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 32.204, 350.347

Protanomaly
50, 17.696, 322.147

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.897, 343.181

Tritanomaly
50, 27.902, 5.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 32.204, 350.347

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 12.287, 346.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 32.204, 350.347 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(166, 98, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 98, 129)  
}
```

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(166, 98, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 98, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.204, 350.347 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(166, 98, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 98, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 98, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 98, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.204, 350.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 98, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 98,  
129) }
```

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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