

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 34.077, 320.729)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 34.077, 320.729)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 34.022, 320.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92689C
RGB	146, 104, 156
RGB Percent	57%, 41%, 61%
CMY	0.4274, 0.5921, 0.3881
CMYK	0.06, 0.33, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	288°, 21%, 51%
HSV	288°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	22.8128, 18.4187, 33.8149
YIQ	122.4860, 8.3400, 25.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

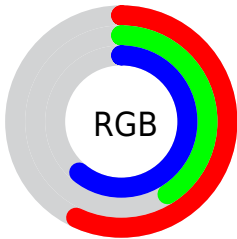
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 104, 156
Decimal	9595036
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 26.25, -21.65
CIE _{LCh}	50, 34.022, 320.487
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3040, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785116 (0xFF92689C)
YUV	122.4860, 16.5224, 20.6218
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 19.7781, -16.6736

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 34.022, 320.487$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 33.551, 137.276$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 34.069, 320.520$, and $30, 34.102, 319.950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 44.098, 320.889$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 23.752, 320.054$.

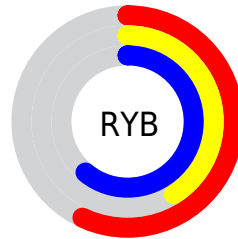
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (41%)

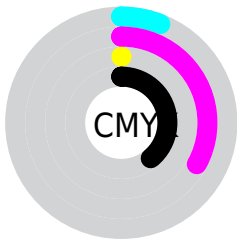
Blue (61%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (61%)

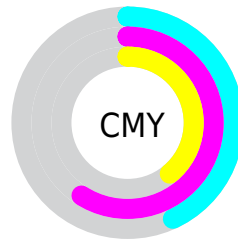


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 34.022, 320.487 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, 34.022, 320.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 34.022,
320.487


 50, 34.022,
320.487


 100, 34.022,
320.487


 40, 34.022,
320.487


 70, 34.022,
320.487

 30, 34.022,
320.487


 80, 34.022,
320.487

 20, 34.022,
320.487

 90, 34.022,
320.487

 10, 34.022,
320.487

 0, 34.022, 320.487

 50, 34.022,
320.487

 50, 34.022,
320.487

46, 44.098,
320.889

54, 23.752,
320.054

42, 53.713,
321.233

58, 13.484,
319.608

39, 62.499,
321.486

63, 3.341, 319.132

67, 6.600, 138.790

36, 70.020,
321.609

72, 16.295,
138.373

34, 75.836,
321.559

76, 25.723,
137.992

32, 79.630,
321.300

81, 34.878,
137.641

31, 81.474,
321.063

85, 43.761,
137.317

90, 52.380,
137.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 34.022, 320.487



60, 33.551, 137.276

Rectangle

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



50, 34.022, 320.487



50, 34.022, 10.487



50, 34.022, 140.487



50, 34.022, 190.487

Sweetspot

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



50, 34.020, 320.487



77, 12.555, 319.466



49, 24.584, 285.116



39, 8.555, 319.525



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 34.020, 320.487



61, 50.718, 320.791



51, 29.047, 336.666



31, 5.763, 319.423



28, 76.350, 321.114



1, 7.414, 318.083

Inverse Universe

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



50, 22.511, 7.562



61, 34.063, 8.772



60, 28.728, 151.594



31, 3.645, 4.609



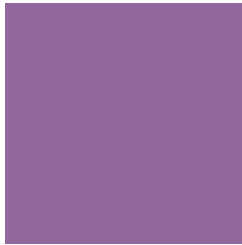
29, 60.007, 28.791



1, 4.643, 4.599

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 34.022, 320.487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

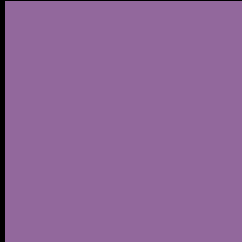
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.022, 320.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

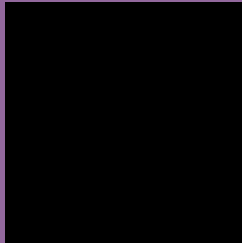
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 34.022, 320.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 34.022, 320.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 34.022, 320.487.

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, 34.022, 320.487

Protanopia

50, 28.251, 284.407

Deuteranopia

50, 21.663, 289.225



Tritanopia
50, 13.372, 358.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 34.022, 320.487

Protanomaly
50, 28.857, 297.858

Deuteranomaly
50, 25.739, 303.692

Tritanomaly
50, 20.079, 335.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 34.022, 320.487

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 12.592, 319.080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 34.022, 320.487 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(146, 104, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 104, 156)  
}
```

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(146, 104, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 104, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 34.022, 320.487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

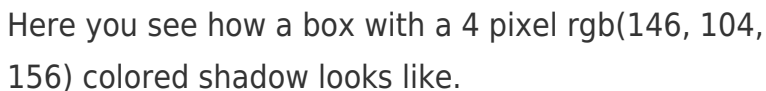
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 104, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 104, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 104, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 104, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 104, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 104,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 34.022, 320.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 104, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
104, 156) }
```

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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