

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 34.647, 346.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 34.647, 346.584)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 34.165, 346.952)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 34.165, 346.952)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76185
RGB	167, 97, 133
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.3456, 0.6201, 0.4789
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	329°, 28%, 52%
HSV	329°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	24.3977, 18.4187, 24.4156
YIQ	122.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

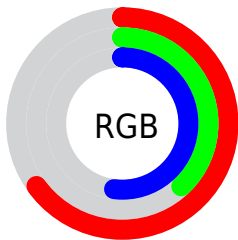
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 97, 133
Decimal	10969477
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 33.28, -7.71
CIE _{LCh}	50, 34.165, 346.952
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3629, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289159557 (0xFFA76185)
YUV	122.0340, 5.4062, 39.4352
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 26.3702, -3.6885

Details

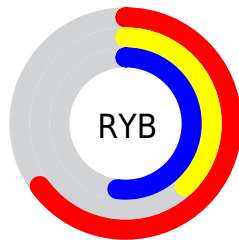
The CIELCh color **50, 34.165, 346.952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **63, 32.673, 158.809**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 34.011, 346.815**, and **30, 34.145, 346.444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 41.825, 348.306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 26.072, 345.787**.

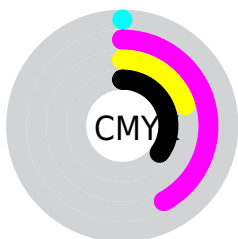
Distribution



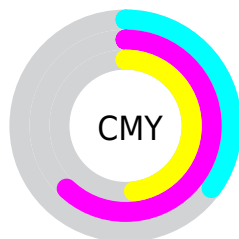
- Red (65%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 34.165, 346.952 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, 34.165, 346.952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 34.165,
346.952


 50, 34.165,
346.952


 100, 34.165,
346.952


 40, 34.165,
346.952


 70, 34.165,
346.952

 30, 34.165,
346.952


 80, 34.165,
346.952


 20, 34.165,
346.952

 90, 34.165,
346.952

 10, 34.165,
346.952

 0, 34.165, 346.952

 50, 34.165,
346.952

 50, 34.165,
346.952

46, 41.825,
348.306

54, 26.072,
345.787

43, 48.702,
349.916

58, 17.826,
344.759

40, 54.385,
351.882

63, 9.612, 343.830

68, 1.547, 342.815

38, 58.501,
354.332

72, 6.300, 162.343

37, 60.857,
357.420

77, 13.896,
161.621

36, 61.901, 0.303

82, 21.229,
160.973

87, 28.305,
160.376

91, 35.132,
159.822

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 34.165, 346.952



63, 32.673, 158.809

Rectangle

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



50, 34.165, 346.952



50, 34.165, 36.952



50, 34.165, 166.952



50, 34.165, 216.952

Sweetspot

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



50, 34.163, 346.953



79, 12.964, 343.947



47, 42.966, 310.609



41, 9.165, 344.141



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, 34.163, 346.953



60, 49.896, 348.156



49, 30.783, 22.288



33, 4.574, 343.593



31, 56.711, 359.858



2, 7.865, 346.848

Inverse Universe

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



50, 34.163, 346.953



60, 49.896, 348.156



64, 23.168, 195.828



33, 4.574, 343.593



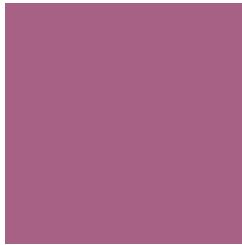
31, 56.711, 359.858



2, 7.865, 346.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 34.165, 346.952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

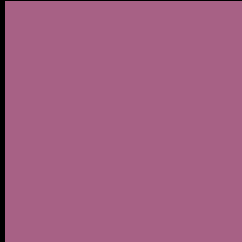
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.165, 346.952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

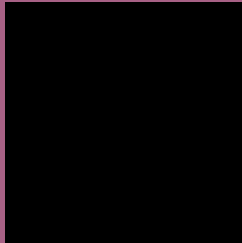
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 34.165, 346.952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 34.165, 346.952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 34.165, 346.952.

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, 34.165, 346.952

Protanopia

50, 17.017, 286.285

Deuteranopia

50, 9.130, 316.605



Tritanopia
50, 27.170, 13.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 34.165, 346.952

Protanomaly
50, 20.775, 317.253

Deuteranomaly
50, 18.058, 336.362

Tritanomaly
50, 28.649, 2.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 34.165, 346.952

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 12.607, 344.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 34.165, 346.952 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, 97, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 97, 133)  
}
```

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, 97, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 97, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 34.165, 346.952 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, 97, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 97, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 97, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 97, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 34.165, 346.952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 97, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 97,  
133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor