

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 35.066, 327.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 35.066, 327.059)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 35.293, 326.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	996598
RGB	153, 101, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.3991, 0.6031, 0.4030
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	301°, 20%, 50%
HSV	301°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	23.5414, 18.4187, 32.1181
YIQ	122.3620, 14.6210, 26.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

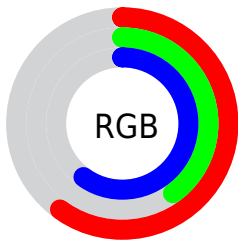
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 101, 152
Decimal	10053016
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 29.52, -19.34
CIE _{LCh}	50, 35.293, 326.767
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3178, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288243096 (0xFF996598)
YUV	122.3620, 14.6115, 26.8695
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 22.8086, -14.3294

Details

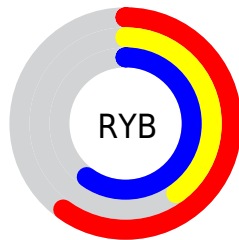
The CIELCh color $50, 35.293, 326.767$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 35.312, 142.566$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 34.966, 326.888$, and $30, 35.082, 326.789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 45.198, 327.267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 24.980, 326.240$.

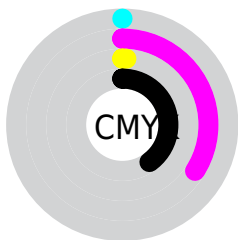
Distribution



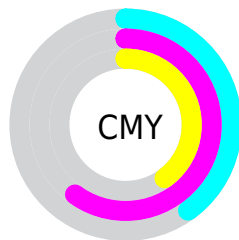
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 35.293, 326.767 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, 35.293, 326.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 35.293,
326.767


 50, 35.293,
326.767


 100, 35.293,
326.767


 40, 35.293,
326.767


 70, 35.293,
326.767

 30, 35.293,
326.767


 80, 35.293,
326.767


 20, 35.293,
326.767

 90, 35.293,
326.767

 10, 35.293,
326.767

 0, 35.293, 326.767

 50, 35.293,
326.767

 50, 35.293,
326.767

47, 45.198,
327.267

54, 24.980,
326.240

44, 54.375,
327.726

58, 14.517,
325.695

41, 62.442,
328.129

62, 4.084, 325.118

66, 6.196, 144.673

39, 69.013,
328.465

70, 16.246,
144.134

37, 73.782,
328.724

74, 26.022,
143.632

36, 76.626,
328.909

79, 35.505,
143.155

36, 77.847,
329.002

83, 44.688,
142.704

87, 53.576,
142.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 35.293, 326.767



59, 35.312, 142.566

Rectangle

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



50, 35.293, 326.767



50, 35.293, 16.767



50, 35.293, 146.767



50, 35.293, 196.767

Sweetspot

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



50, 35.291, 326.767



75, 12.854, 325.487



45, 31.089, 294.900



39, 8.753, 325.559



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 35.291, 326.767



61, 52.316, 327.163



49, 25.385, 347.771



30, 5.863, 325.433



33, 72.983, 328.996



1, 6.292, 325.026

Inverse Universe

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



50, 35.291, 326.767



61, 52.316, 327.163



59, 24.290, 161.389



30, 5.863, 325.433



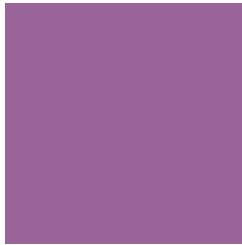
33, 72.983, 328.996



1, 6.292, 325.026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 35.293, 326.767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

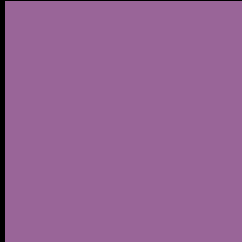
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 35.293, 326.767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

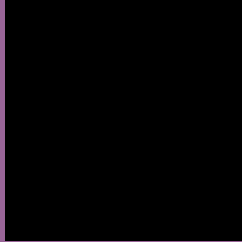
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 35.293, 326.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 35.293, 326.767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 35.293, 326.767.

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, 35.293, 326.767

Protanopia

50, 27.072, 284.458

Deuteranopia

50, 18.733, 290.376



Tritanopia
50, 17.795, 4.681

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 35.293, 326.767

Protanomaly
50, 28.495, 301.407

Deuteranomaly
50, 23.911, 308.987

Tritanomaly
50, 22.673, 344.482

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 35.293, 326.767

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 13.403, 325.177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 35.293, 326.767 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(153, 101, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 101, 152)  
}
```

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(153, 101, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 101, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 35.293, 326.767 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(153, 101, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 101, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 101, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 101, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 101, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 101,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 35.293, 326.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 101, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
101, 152) }
```

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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