

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 38.412, 338.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 38.412, 338.828)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 38.554, 339.038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A75F8F
RGB	167, 95, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 37%, 56%
CMY	0.3446, 0.6270, 0.4388
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	320°, 29%, 51%
HSV	320°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	25.0295, 18.4187, 28.2668
YIQ	122.0000, 27.5040, 30.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

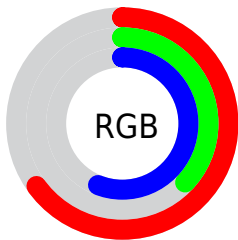
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 95, 143
Decimal	10968975
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 36.00, -13.79
CIE _{LCh}	50, 38.554, 339.038
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3490, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289159055 (0xFFA75F8F)
YUV	122.0000, 10.3530, 39.4650
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 28.9979, -9.0089

Details

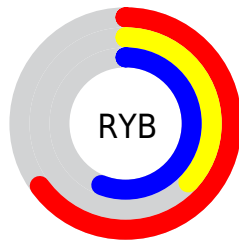
The CIELCh color **50, 38.554, 339.038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **63, 37.977, 151.813**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 38.592, 338.694**, and **30, 38.875, 338.598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 46.689, 340.021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 29.821, 338.149**.

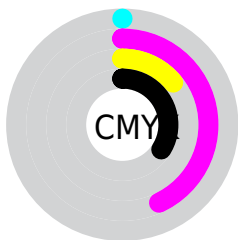
Distribution



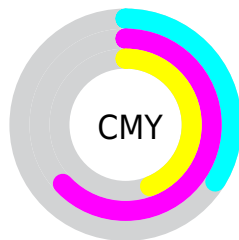
- Red (65%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 38.554, 339.038 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, 38.554, 339.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 38.554,
339.038


 50, 38.554,
339.038


 100, 38.554,
339.038


 40, 38.554,
339.038


 70, 38.554,
339.038

 30, 38.554,
339.038


 80, 38.554,
339.038


 20, 38.554,
339.038

 90, 38.554,
339.038

 10, 38.554,
339.038

 0, 38.554, 339.038

 50, 38.554,
339.038

 50, 38.554,
339.038

46, 46.689,
340.021

54, 29.821,
338.149

43, 53.841,
341.128

58, 20.807,
337.328

41, 59.575,
342.409

63, 11.732,
336.560

39, 63.505,
343.934

67, 2.747, 335.768

37, 65.435,
345.789

72, 6.057, 155.267

37, 66.009,
347.228

76, 14.629,
154.616

81, 22.945,
154.025

86, 30.999,
153.473

91, 38.795,
152.956

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 38.554, 339.038



63, 37.977, 151.813

Rectangle

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



50, 38.554, 339.038



50, 38.554, 29.038



50, 38.554, 159.038



50, 38.554, 209.038

Sweetspot

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



50, 38.552, 339.039



79, 14.402, 336.571



46, 43.654, 305.941



41, 10.174, 336.732



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, 38.552, 339.039



60, 56.530, 340.005



49, 31.261, 11.173



33, 5.088, 336.275



32, 60.462, 346.972



2, 8.715, 339.116

Inverse Universe

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



50, 38.552, 339.039



60, 56.530, 340.005



64, 25.548, 181.923



33, 5.088, 336.275



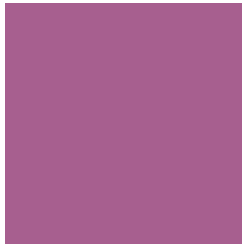
32, 60.462, 346.972



2, 8.715, 339.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 38.554, 339.038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

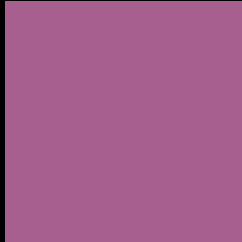
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.554, 339.038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

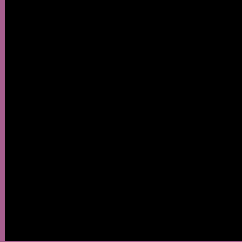
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 38.554, 339.038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.554, 339.038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.554, 339.038.

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, 38.554, 339.038

Protanopia

50, 24.098, 285.123

Deuteranopia

50, 12.998, 298.473



Tritanopia
50, 26.276, 14.130

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 38.554, 339.038

Protanomaly
50, 26.265, 308.445

Deuteranomaly
50, 21.341, 323.777

Tritanomaly
50, 29.265, 357.912

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 38.554, 339.038

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 14.757, 335.868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 38.554, 339.038 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, 95, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 95, 143)  
}
```

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, 95, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 95, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.554, 339.038 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, 95, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 95, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 95, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 95, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 95, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 95,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.554, 339.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 95, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 95,  
143) }
```

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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