

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 39.123, 10.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 39.123, 10.960) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 38.868, 10.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B55B6C
RGB	181, 91, 108
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.2898, 0.6428, 0.5761
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	349°, 38%, 53%
HSV	349°, 50%, 71%
XYZ	25.5407, 18.4187, 16.4212
YIQ	119.8480, 48.1830, 24.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

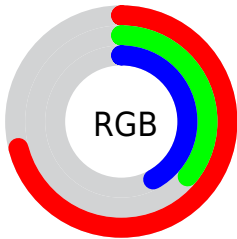
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 91, 108
Decimal	11885420
CIE Lab	50.00, 38.17, 7.34
CIE LCh	50, 38.868, 10.878
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4230, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290075500 (0xFFB55B6C)
YUV	119.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 31.1241, 7.3559

Details

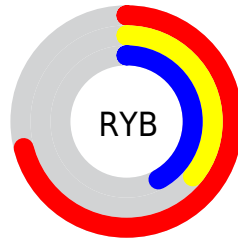
The CIELCh color **50, 38.868, 10.878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **68, 31.151, 179.305**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 38.852, 10.816**, and **30, 39.122, 10.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 46.898, 13.336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 30.643, 8.927**.

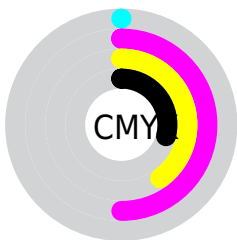
Distribution



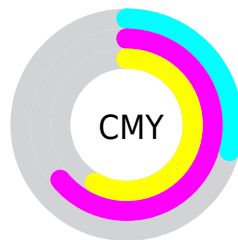
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 38.868, 10.878 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, 38.868, 10.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50, 38.868, 10.878

50, 38.868, 10.878

100, 38.868,
10.878

40, 38.868, 10.878

70, 38.868, 10.878

30, 38.868, 10.878

80, 38.868, 10.878

20, 38.868, 10.878

90, 38.868, 10.878

10, 38.868, 10.878

0, 38.868, 10.878

50, 38.868, 10.878

50, 38.868, 10.878

46, 46.898, 13.336

54, 30.643, 8.927

43, 54.432, 16.439

59, 22.485, 7.350

40, 61.188, 20.323

64, 14.566, 6.048

■ 39, 67.030, 25.007

■ 69, 6.987, 4.935

■ 38, 72.194, 30.058

■ 74, 0.207, 186.385

■ 38, 72.353, 30.198

■ 79, 7.010, 183.363

■ 84, 13.434,
182.637

■ 90, 19.506,
182.012

■ 95, 25.256,
181.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 38.868, 10.878



68, 31.151, 179.305

Rectangle

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



50, 38.868, 10.878



50, 38.868, 60.878



50, 38.868, 190.878



50, 38.868, 240.878

Sweetspot

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



50, 38.865, 10.881



83, 13.533, 5.536



50, 56.696, 320.897



43, 9.275, 5.770



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 38.865, 10.881



59, 58.161, 13.699



56, 33.099, 49.080



36, 4.123, 4.897



32, 64.267, 29.497



2, 10.878, 8.084

Inverse Universe

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



50, 38.865, 10.881



59, 58.161, 13.699



61, 23.980, 237.871



36, 4.123, 4.897



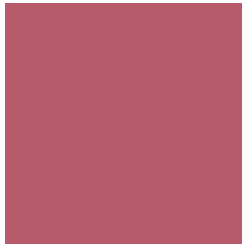
32, 64.267, 29.497



2, 10.878, 8.084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 38.868, 10.878 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, 38.868, 10.878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

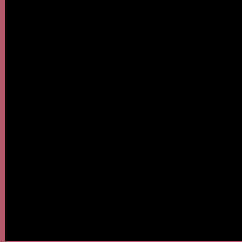
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 38.868, 10.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.868, 10.878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.868, 10.878.

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, 38.868, 10.878

Protanopia

50, 2.382, 300.094

Deuteranopia

50, 11.488, 53.899



Tritanopia
50, 37.967, 19.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 38.868, 10.878

Protanomaly
49, 14.579, 0.227

Deuteranomaly
50, 20.362, 23.516

Tritanomaly
50, 38.161, 16.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 38.868, 10.878

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 14.286, 4.670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 38.868, 10.878 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(181, 91, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 91, 108)  
}
```

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(181, 91, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 91, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.868, 10.878 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(181, 91, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 91, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 91, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 91, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 91, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 91,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.868, 10.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 91, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 91,  
108) }
```

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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