

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 39.879, 296.446)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 39.879, 296.446)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 39.822, 296.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7370B4
RGB	115, 112, 180
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 71%
CMY	0.5504, 0.5621, 0.2955
CMYK	0.36, 0.38, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	243°, 31%, 57%
HSV	243°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	20.9849, 18.4187, 45.4381
YIQ	120.6490, -20.0400, 21.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

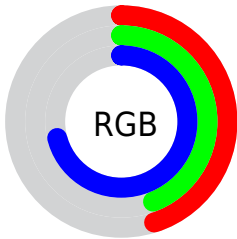
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 112, 180
Decimal	7565492
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 17.72, -35.66
CIE _{LCh}	50, 39.822, 296.416
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2473, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285755572 (0xFF7370B4)
YUV	120.6490, 29.2600, -4.9542
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 12.1757, -32.7312

Details

The CIELCh color `50, 39.822, 296.416` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `72, 36.218, 108.558`, and the grayscale version is `50, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `70, 39.540, 296.238`, and `30, 40.190, 296.596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `44, 51.390, 298.087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `56, 28.690, 294.958`.

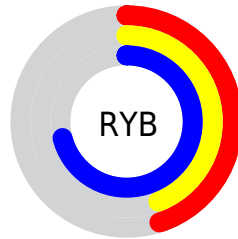
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

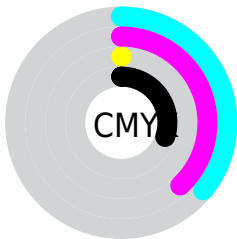
Blue (71%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (71%)

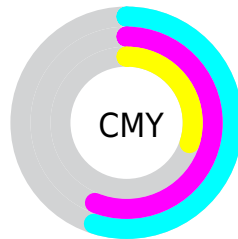


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 39.822, 296.416 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, 39.822, 296.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 39.822,
296.416


 50, 39.822,
296.416


 100, 39.822,
296.416


 40, 39.822,
296.416


 70, 39.822,
296.416

 30, 39.822,
296.416


 80, 39.822,
296.416


 20, 39.822,
296.416

 90, 39.822,
296.416

 10, 39.822,
296.416

 0, 39.822, 296.416

 50, 39.822,
296.416

 50, 39.822,
296.416

44, 51.390,
298.087

56, 28.690,
294.958

38, 63.296,
299.945

62, 18.010,
293.705

33, 75.228,
301.905

68, 7.758, 292.638

28, 86.457,
303.783

74, 2.092, 111.698

24, 95.665,
305.294

81, 11.570,
110.937

22, 101.552,
306.221

87, 20.704,
110.274

21, 102.652,
306.421

92, 29.516,
109.704

98, 37.843,
109.006

98, 37.821,
107.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 39.822, 296.416



72, 36.218, 108.558

Rectangle

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



50, 39.822, 296.416



50, 39.822, 346.416



50, 39.822, 116.416



50, 39.822, 166.416

Sweetspot

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



50, 39.821, 296.416



85, 13.619, 292.976



68, 21.709, 201.002



44, 9.167, 293.116



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, 39.821, 296.416



59, 59.810, 297.726



53, 41.291, 312.008



34, 5.595, 292.785



17, 91.147, 306.450



1, 13.324, 291.511

Inverse Universe

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



56, 43.891, 327.707



69, 64.146, 328.116



69, 39.310, 128.490



35, 6.552, 326.127



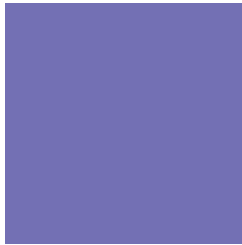
36, 76.297, 330.029



3, 15.537, 326.280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 39.822, 296.416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

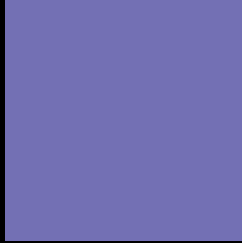
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 39.822, 296.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

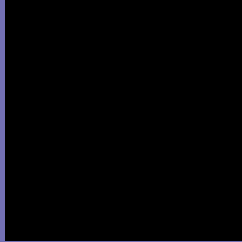
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 39.822, 296.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 39.822, 296.416.

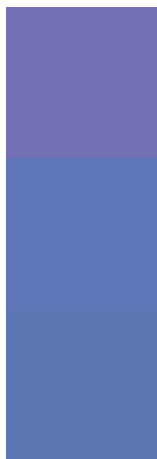


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 39.822, 296.416.

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

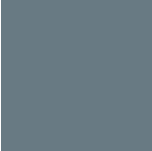
50, 39.822, 296.416

Protanopia

50, 39.391, 285.190

Deuteranopia

50, 35.543, 281.946



Tritanopia
50, 8.420, 237.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 39.822, 296.416

Protanomaly
50, 39.209, 289.281

Deuteranomaly
50, 36.951, 287.188

Tritanomaly
50, 18.381, 281.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 39.822, 296.416

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 14.656, 293.501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 39.822, 296.416 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(115, 112, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 112, 180)  
}
```

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(115, 112, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 112, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 39.822, 296.416 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(115, 112, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 112, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 112, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 112, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 39.822, 296.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 112, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
112, 180) }
```

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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