

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 42.483, 326.497)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 42.483, 326.497)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 42.132, 326.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F619F
RGB	159, 97, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6197, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	300°, 24%, 50%
HSV	300°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	24.8250, 18.4187, 35.0404
YIQ	122.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

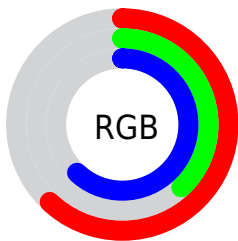
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 97, 159
Decimal	10445215
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 35.13, -23.26
CIE _{LCh}	50, 42.132, 326.485
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3171, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635295 (0xFF9F619F)
YUV	122.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 28.1473, -18.3666

Details

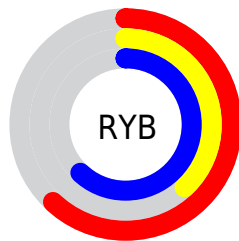
The CIELCh color $[50, 42.132, 326.485]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[60, 42.197, 141.583]$, and the grayscale version is $[51, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70, 42.232, 326.521]$, and $[30, 41.892, 326.612]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 52.120, 326.951]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 31.549, 325.980]$.

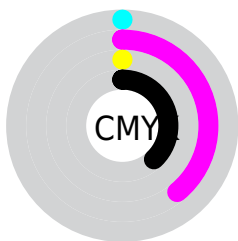
Distribution



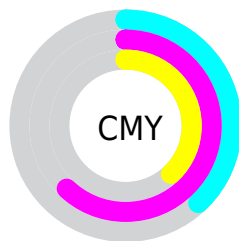
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 42.132, 326.485 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, 42.132, 326.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 42.132,
326.485

 50, 42.132,
326.485

 100, 42.132,
326.485

 40, 42.132,
326.485


 70, 42.132,
326.485

 30, 42.132,
326.485

 80, 42.132,
326.485

 20, 42.132,
326.485

 90, 42.132,
326.485

 10, 42.132,
326.485

 0, 42.132, 326.485

 50, 42.132,
326.485

 50, 42.132,
326.485

47, 52.120,
326.951

54, 31.549,
325.980

44, 61.146,
327.361

58, 20.681,
325.450

41, 68.804,
327.701

62, 9.754, 324.902

66, 1.073, 144.593

40, 74.727,
327.959

70, 11.695,
143.884

38, 78.689,
328.128

75, 22.050,
143.369

38, 80.970,
328.224

79, 32.104,
142.880

38, 81.181,
328.233

84, 41.843,
142.418

88, 51.268,
141.982

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 42.132, 326.485



60, 42.197, 141.583

Rectangle

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



50, 42.132, 326.485



50, 42.132, 16.485



50, 42.132, 146.485



50, 42.132, 196.485

Sweetspot

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



50, 42.130, 326.485



77, 16.131, 325.082



44, 37.205, 295.231



40, 10.791, 325.148



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 42.130, 326.485



61, 62.010, 326.902



49, 30.331, 347.407



31, 6.104, 324.916



34, 75.046, 328.233



1, 7.944, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



50, 42.130, 326.485



61, 62.010, 326.902



61, 28.978, 159.917



31, 6.104, 324.916



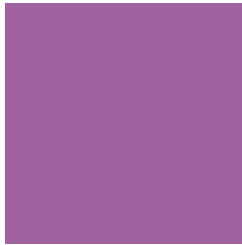
34, 75.046, 328.233



1, 7.944, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 42.132, 326.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

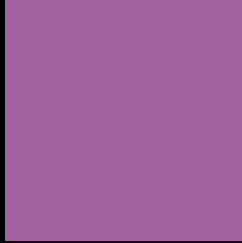
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 42.132, 326.485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

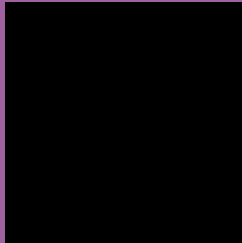
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 42.132, 326.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 42.132, 326.485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 42.132, 326.485.

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, 42.132, 326.485

Protanopia

50, 34.091, 285.520

Deuteranopia

50, 22.260, 288.525



Tritanopia
50, 20.306, 7.235

Trichromacy



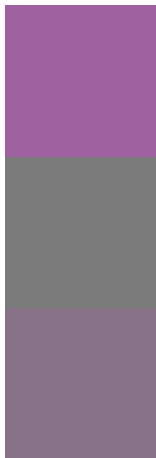
Original Color
50, 42.132, 326.485

Protanomaly
50, 34.902, 300.499

Deuteranomaly
50, 27.940, 307.562

Tritanomaly
50, 26.170, 344.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 42.132, 326.485

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 15.489, 325.285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 42.132, 326.485 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(159, 97, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 97, 159)  
}
```

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(159, 97, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 97, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 42.132, 326.485 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

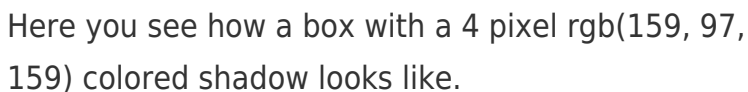
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 97, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 97, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 97, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 97, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 42.132, 326.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 97, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 97,  
159) }
```

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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