

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 43.091, 312.908)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 43.091, 312.908)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 43.039, 312.897)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 43.039, 312.897)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E67AD
RGB	142, 103, 173
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 68%
CMY	0.4438, 0.5966, 0.3222
CMYK	0.18, 0.40, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	273°, 30%, 54%
HSV	273°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	23.4908, 18.4187, 41.7704
YIQ	122.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

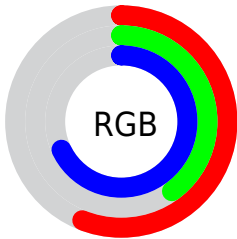
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 103, 173
Decimal	9332653
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 29.30, -31.53
CIE _{LCh}	50, 43.039, 312.897
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2807, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522733 (0xFF8E67AD)
YUV	122.6410, 24.8270, 16.9778
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 22.5983, -27.6642

Details

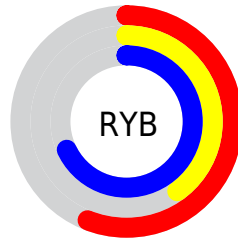
The CIELCh color $50, 43.039, 312.897$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 40.963, 129.188$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 43.009, 312.871$, and $30, 42.792, 312.871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 53.841, 313.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 32.155, 312.412$.

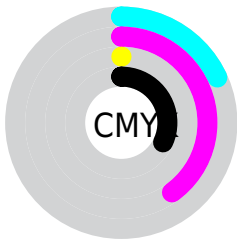
Distribution



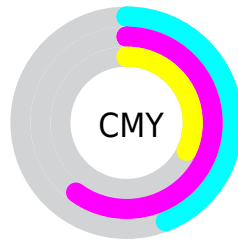
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 43.039, 312.897 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, 43.039, 312.897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 43.039,
312.897


 50, 43.039,
312.897


 100, 43.039,
312.897


 40, 43.039,
312.897


 70, 43.039,
312.897

 30, 43.039,
312.897


 80, 43.039,
312.897

 20, 43.039,
312.897

 90, 43.039,
312.897

 10, 43.039,
312.897

 0, 43.039, 312.897

 50, 43.039,
312.897

 50, 43.039,
312.897

45, 53.841,
313.360

55, 32.155,
312.412

41, 64.268,
313.757

60, 21.377,
311.931

37, 73.868,
314.025

65, 10.809,
311.470

33, 82.036,
314.079

70, 0.507, 310.817

76, 9.504, 130.685

30, 88.111,
313.824

81, 19.217,
130.331

28, 92.048,
313.329

86, 28.635,
130.018

91, 37.767,
129.742

95, 44.677,
128.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 43.039, 312.897



66, 40.963, 129.188

Rectangle

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



50, 43.039, 312.897



50, 43.039, 2.897



50, 43.039, 132.897



50, 43.039, 182.897

Sweetspot

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



50, 43.038, 312.897



82, 15.322, 311.548



55, 23.883, 267.593



42, 10.166, 311.605



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 43.038, 312.897



59, 64.610, 313.332



53, 45.202, 328.025



34, 5.839, 311.417



24, 83.027, 313.454



1, 11.953, 307.739

Inverse Universe

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



52, 32.683, 351.114



62, 48.612, 352.524



65, 45.292, 142.729



34, 4.473, 347.601



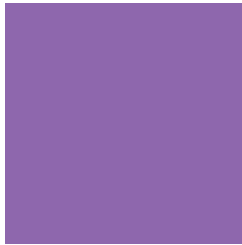
32, 56.951, 6.642



2, 8.862, 351.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 43.039, 312.897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

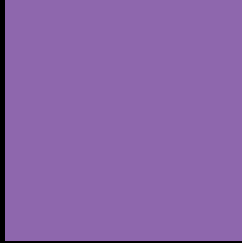
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.039, 312.897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

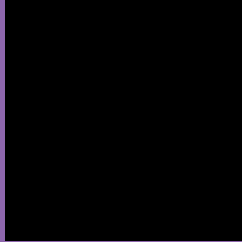
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 43.039, 312.897

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.039, 312.897.

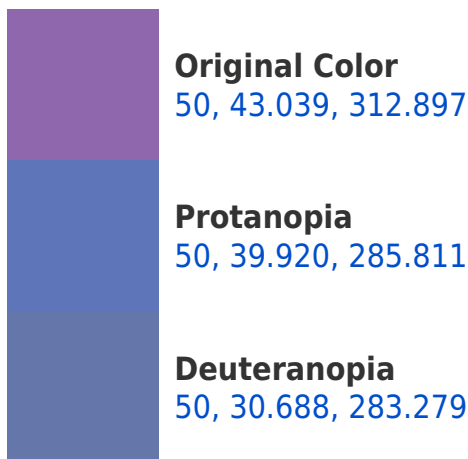



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.039, 312.897.

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





Tritanopia
50, 9.664, 347.697

Trichromacy



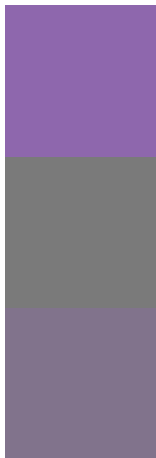
Original Color
50, 43.039, 312.897

Protanomaly
50, 40.386, 295.146

Deuteranomaly
50, 34.637, 296.108

Tritanomaly
50, 20.938, 321.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 43.039, 312.897

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 15.638, 311.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 43.039, 312.897 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(142, 103, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 103, 173)  
}
```

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(142, 103, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 103, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.039, 312.897 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(142, 103, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 103, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 103, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 103, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 103, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 103,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.039, 312.897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 103, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
103, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor