

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 43.915, 304.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 43.915, 304.195)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 43.935, 304.220)	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, 43.935, 304.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806BB5
RGB	128, 107, 181
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.4983, 0.5806, 0.2905
CMYK	0.29, 0.41, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	257°, 33%, 56%
HSV	257°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	22.4754, 18.4187, 46.0474
YIQ	121.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

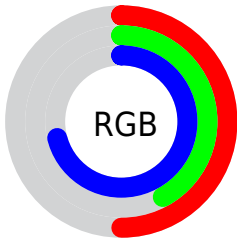
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 107, 181
Decimal	8416181
CIE Lab	50.00, 24.71, -36.33
CIE LCh	50, 43.935, 304.220
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2585, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286606261 (0xFF806BB5)
YUV	121.7150, 29.2275, 5.5119
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 18.3748, -33.5729

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 43.935, 304.220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $71, 40.264, 118.799$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 43.548, 303.930$, and $30, 44.308, 304.250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 55.448, 305.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 32.653, 303.344$.

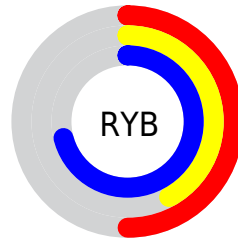
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (42%)

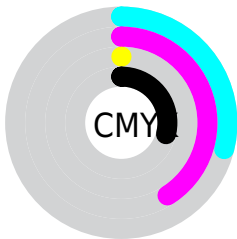
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

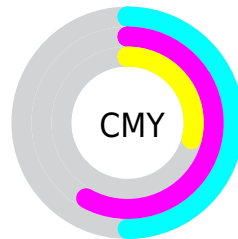


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 43.935, 304.220 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, 43.935, 304.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 43.935,
304.220


 50, 43.935,
304.220


 100, 43.935,
304.220


 40, 43.935,
304.220


 70, 43.935,
304.220

 30, 43.935,
304.220


 80, 43.935,
304.220


 20, 43.935,
304.220

 90, 43.935,
304.220

 10, 43.935,
304.220

 0, 43.935, 304.220

 50, 43.935,
304.220

 50, 43.935,
304.220

44, 55.448,
305.164

56, 32.653,
303.344

39, 66.976,
306.132

62, 21.703,
302.553

34, 78.086,
307.043

67, 11.119,
301.851

30, 88.030,
307.765

73, 0.906, 301.197

79, 8.948, 120.711

26, 95.748,
308.117

85, 18.459,
120.245

24, 100.619,
308.135

90, 27.646,
119.845

96, 36.529,
119.500

98, 37.434,
113.476

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 43.935, 304.220



71, 40.264, 118.799

Rectangle

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



50, 43.935, 304.220



50, 43.935, 354.220



50, 43.935, 124.220



50, 43.935, 174.220

Sweetspot

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



50, 43.934, 304.220



84, 15.160, 301.938



63, 20.316, 233.752



44, 10.070, 302.024



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, 43.934, 304.220



58, 65.845, 305.060



54, 46.801, 320.060



35, 5.701, 301.748



19, 88.775, 308.250



1, 13.494, 298.727

Inverse Universe

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



55, 40.427, 336.609



66, 59.010, 337.376



68, 45.909, 136.094



35, 5.535, 334.223



34, 63.883, 343.411



2, 12.371, 337.912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 43.935, 304.220 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, 43.935, 304.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

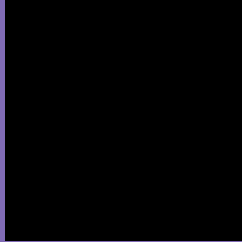
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 43.935, 304.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.935, 304.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.935, 304.220.

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, 43.935, 304.220

Protanopia

50, 42.306, 285.330

Deuteranopia

50, 36.100, 282.263



Tritanopia
50, 5.864, 287.151

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 43.935, 304.220

Protanomaly
50, 42.686, 291.838

Deuteranomaly
50, 38.616, 290.867

Tritanomaly
50, 19.590, 300.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 43.935, 304.220

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 15.477, 301.812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 43.935, 304.220 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(128, 107, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 107, 181)  
}
```

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(128, 107, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 107, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.935, 304.220 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(128, 107, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 107, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 107, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 107, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 107, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 107,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.935, 304.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 107, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
107, 181) }
```

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