

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 44.211, 335.709)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 44.211, 335.709)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 44.211, 335.709)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB5C97
RGB	171, 92, 151
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 59%
CMY	0.3311, 0.6407, 0.4094
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	315°, 32%, 51%
HSV	315°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	26.0492, 18.4187, 31.2894
YIQ	122.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

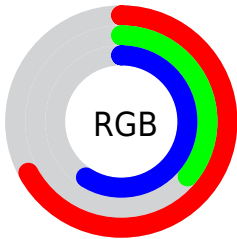
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 92, 151
Decimal	11230359
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 40.30, -18.19
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.211, 335.709
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3439, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289420439 (0xFFAB5C97)
YUV	122.3470, 14.1259, 42.6687
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 33.2392, -13.1846

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 44.211, 335.709$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 44.002, 148.396$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 44.393, 335.898$, and $30, 44.462, 335.778$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 52.573, 336.538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 35.061, 334.934$.

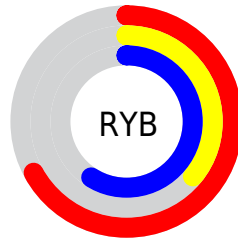
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (36%)

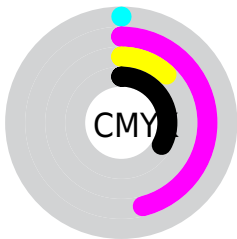
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (59%)

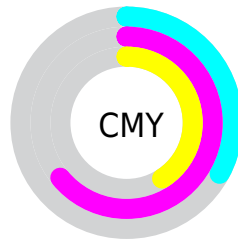


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 44.211, 335.709 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, 44.211, 335.709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 44.211,
335.709


 50, 44.211,
335.709


 100, 44.211,
335.709


 40, 44.211,
335.709


 70, 44.211,
335.709


 30, 44.211,
335.709

 80, 44.211,
335.709


 20, 44.211,
335.709

 90, 44.211,
335.709

 10, 44.211,
335.709

 0, 44.211, 335.709

 50, 44.211,
335.709

 50, 44.211,
335.709

47, 52.573,
336.538

54, 35.061,
334.934

44, 59.728,
337.438

58, 25.485,
334.199

41, 65.234,
338.441

62, 15.751,
333.497

39, 68.748,
339.592

67, 6.044, 332.806

38, 70.214,
340.939

72, 3.515, 152.308

38, 70.546,
341.463

76, 12.853,
151.652

81, 21.933,
151.077

86, 30.740,
150.539

91, 39.272,
150.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 44.211, 335.709



64, 44.002, 148.396

Rectangle

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



50, 44.211, 335.709



50, 44.211, 25.709



50, 44.211, 155.709



50, 44.211, 205.709

Sweetspot

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



50, 44.209, 335.709



80, 16.743, 333.357



44, 47.696, 303.691



42, 11.665, 333.501



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, 44.209, 335.709



60, 64.634, 336.599



49, 34.577, 5.507



33, 5.388, 333.016



33, 63.652, 341.268



2, 9.286, 335.222

Inverse Universe

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



50, 44.209, 335.709



60, 64.634, 336.599



65, 29.298, 174.814



33, 5.388, 333.016



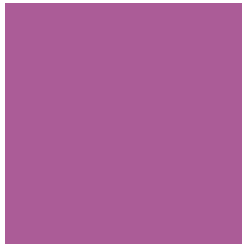
33, 63.652, 341.268



2, 9.286, 335.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 44.211, 335.709 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

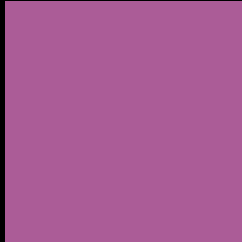
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 44.211, 335.709 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

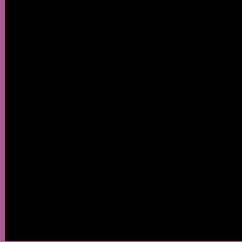
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 44.211, 335.709

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.211, 335.709.

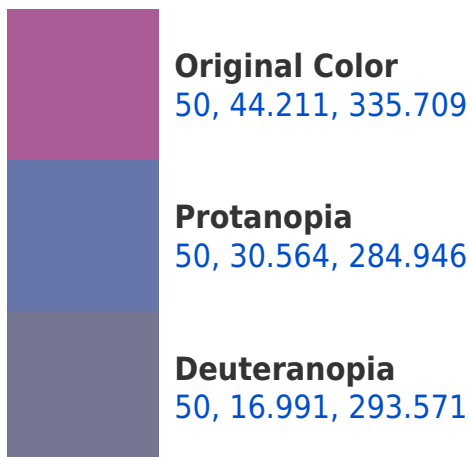


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.211, 335.709.

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, 28.032, 14.964

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 44.211, 335.709

Protanomaly
49, 33.148, 306.202

Deuteranomaly
50, 25.888, 317.646

Tritanomaly
50, 31.624, 356.949

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 44.211, 335.709

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 16.800, 334.689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 44.211, 335.709 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(171, 92, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 92, 151)  
}
```

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(171, 92, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 92, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.211, 335.709 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(171, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 92, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 92, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 92, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.211, 335.709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 92,  
151) }
```

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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