

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 44.297, 337.129)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 44.297, 337.129)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 44.297, 337.129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC5B95
RGB	172, 91, 149
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6432, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	317°, 33%, 52%
HSV	317°, 47%, 67%
XYZ	26.1740, 18.4187, 30.6040
YIQ	121.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

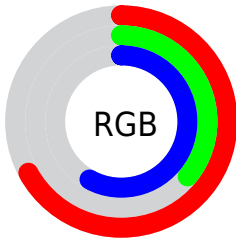
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 91, 149
Decimal	11295637
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 40.81, -17.22
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.297, 337.129
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3481, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289485717 (0xFFAC5B95)
YUV	121.8310, 13.3943, 43.9982
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 33.7579, -12.2377

Details

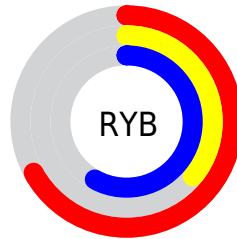
The CIELCh color **50, 44.297, 337.129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **64, 43.961, 149.415**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 44.523, 337.196**, and **30, 44.394, 337.378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 52.481, 338.035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 35.306, 336.296**.

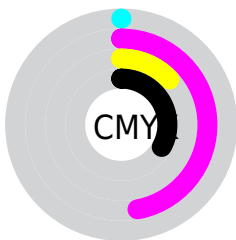
Distribution



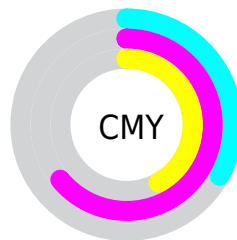
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 44.297, 337.129 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, 44.297, 337.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 44.297,
337.129


 50, 44.297,
337.129

 100, 44.297,
337.129


 40, 44.297,
337.129


 70, 44.297,
337.129

 30, 44.297,
337.129


 80, 44.297,
337.129

 20, 44.297,
337.129

 90, 44.297,
337.129

 10, 44.297,
337.129

 0, 44.297, 337.129

 50, 44.297,
337.129

 50, 44.297,
337.129

47, 52.481,
338.035

54, 35.306,
336.296

44, 59.434,
339.041

58, 25.879,
335.517

41, 64.713,
340.187

62, 16.284,
334.782

39, 67.985,
341.531

67, 6.713, 334.068

38, 69.258,
343.127

72, 2.713, 153.573

38, 69.499,
343.612

76, 11.920,
152.875

81, 20.871,
152.284

86, 29.550,
151.733

91, 37.956,
151.216

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 44.297, 337.129



64, 43.961, 149.415

Rectangle

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



50, 44.297, 337.129



50, 44.297, 27.129



50, 44.297, 157.129



50, 44.297, 207.129

Sweetspot

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



50, 44.295, 337.129



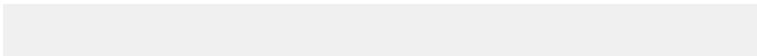
81, 16.533, 334.579



44, 48.975, 304.770



42, 11.413, 334.728



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, 44.295, 337.129



60, 64.870, 338.124



49, 35.278, 8.179



34, 5.402, 334.228



33, 63.110, 343.397



2, 10.636, 337.351

Inverse Universe

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



50, 44.295, 337.129



60, 64.870, 338.124



65, 29.180, 177.331



34, 5.402, 334.228



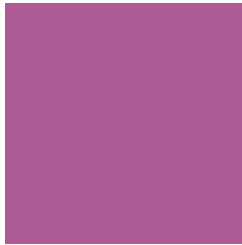
33, 63.110, 343.397



2, 10.636, 337.351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 44.297, 337.129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

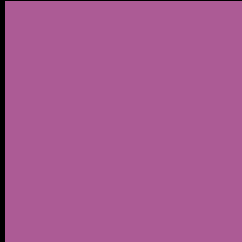
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 44.297, 337.129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

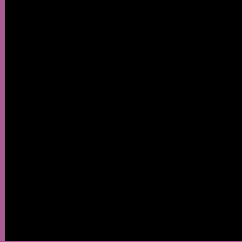
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 44.297, 337.129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.297, 337.129.

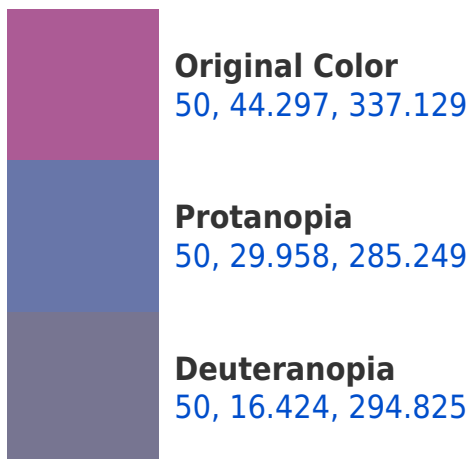


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.297, 337.129.

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, 28.935, 15.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 44.297, 337.129

Protanomaly
49, 32.653, 307.009

Deuteranomaly
50, 25.017, 319.608

Tritanomaly
50, 32.377, 357.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 44.297, 337.129

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, 44.297, 337.129 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(172, 91, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 91, 149)  
}
```

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(172, 91, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 91, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.297, 337.129 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(172, 91, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 91, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 91, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 91, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.297, 337.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 91, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 91,  
149) }
```

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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