

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 48.477, 322.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 48.477, 322.740)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 48.052, 322.671)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F5FA9
RGB	159, 95, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6275, 0.3373
CMYK	0.06, 0.44, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	292°, 30%, 52%
HSV	292°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	25.5501, 18.4187, 39.7423
YIQ	122.5720, 14.3900, 36.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

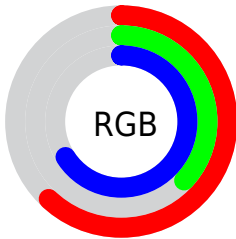
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 95, 169
Decimal	10444713
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 38.21, -29.14
CIE _{LCh}	50, 48.052, 322.671
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3052, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288634793 (0xFF9F5FA9)
YUV	122.5720, 22.8890, 31.9474
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 31.1634, -24.8623

Details

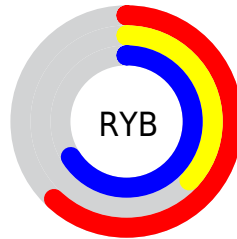
The CIELCh color $50, 48.052, 322.671$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 47.567, 138.021$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 48.347, 322.532$, and $30, 48.573, 322.643$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 58.201, 323.028$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 37.289, 322.255$.

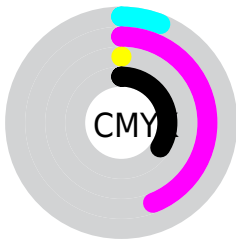
Distribution



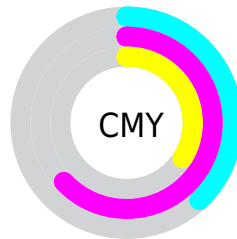
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 48.052, 322.671 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, 48.052, 322.671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 48.052,
322.671


 50, 48.052,
322.671


 100, 48.052,
322.671


 40, 48.052,
322.671


 70, 48.052,
322.671

 30, 48.052,
322.671


 80, 48.052,
322.671


 20, 48.052,
322.671

 90, 48.052,
322.671

 10, 48.052,
322.671

 0, 48.052, 322.671

 50, 48.052,
322.671

 50, 48.052,
322.671

46, 58.201,
323.028

54, 37.289,
322.255

43, 67.331,
323.295

58, 26.239,
321.805

40, 74.977,
323.441

63, 15.133,
321.337

38, 80.709,
323.432

67, 4.126, 320.840

72, 6.680, 140.467

37, 84.272,
323.246

77, 17.228,
140.017

36, 85.797,
323.076

82, 27.487,
139.604

86, 37.444,
139.218

91, 47.101,
138.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 48.052, 322.671



64, 47.567, 138.021

Rectangle

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



50, 48.052, 322.671



50, 48.052, 12.671



50, 48.052, 142.671



50, 48.052, 192.671

Sweetspot

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



50, 48.050, 322.671



80, 17.633, 321.311



46, 37.309, 289.820



41, 12.337, 321.411



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 48.050, 322.671



60, 70.872, 323.033



50, 39.077, 339.907



33, 6.171, 321.122



31, 77.777, 323.130



2, 11.031, 319.359

Inverse Universe

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



49, 32.097, 13.712



58, 48.779, 15.881



63, 38.404, 152.398



33, 3.777, 9.049



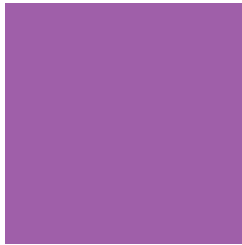
30, 63.996, 32.943



1, 6.680, 9.827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 48.052, 322.671 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, 48.052, 322.671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

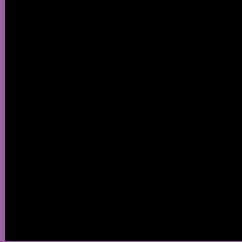
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 48.052, 322.671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 48.052, 322.671.

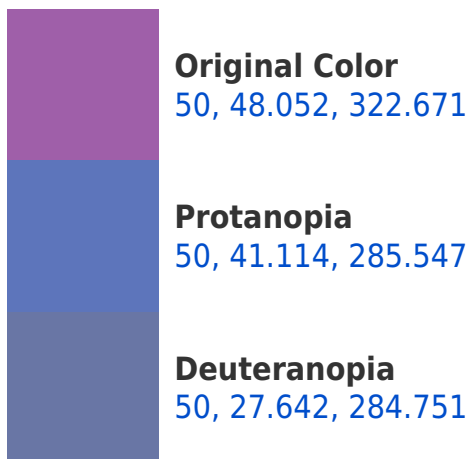


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 48.052, 322.671.

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, 19.369, 8.114

Trichromacy



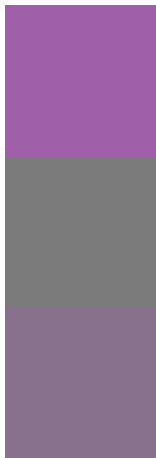
Original Color
50, 48.052, 322.671

Protanomaly
50, 41.772, 298.749

Deuteranomaly
50, 33.342, 303.042

Tritanomaly
50, 27.483, 340.601

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 48.052, 322.671

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 18.144, 321.195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 48.052, 322.671 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, 95, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 95, 169)  
}
```

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, 95, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 95, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 48.052, 322.671 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

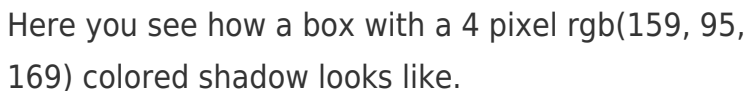
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 95, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 95, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 95, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 95, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 95, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 95,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 48.052, 322.671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 95, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 95,  
169) }
```

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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