

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 51.227, 331.331)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 51.227, 331.331)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 50.898, 331.524)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD58A1
RGB	173, 88, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 63%
CMY	0.3218, 0.6551, 0.3689
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	308°, 34%, 51%
HSV	308°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	27.1331, 18.4187, 35.8163
YIQ	121.7370, 27.2270, 40.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

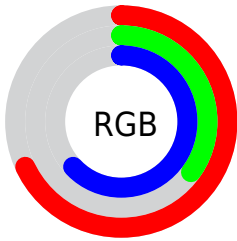
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 88, 161
Decimal	11360417
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 44.74, -24.27
CIE _{LCh}	50, 50.898, 331.524
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3335, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550497 (0xFFAD58A1)
YUV	121.7370, 19.3567, 44.9577
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 37.7470, -19.4386

Details

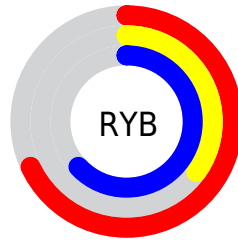
The CIELCh color $50, 50.898, 331.524$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 51.108, 144.394$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 50.740, 331.493$, and $30, 50.748, 331.415$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 59.640, 332.139$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 41.169, 330.907$.

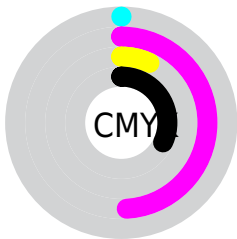
Distribution



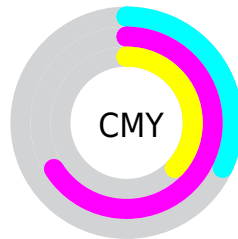
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 50.898, 331.524 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, 50.898, 331.524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 50.898,
331.524


 50, 50.898,
331.524


 100, 50.898,
331.524


 40, 50.898,
331.524


 70, 50.898,
331.524

 30, 50.898,
331.524

 80, 50.898,
331.524


 20, 50.898,
331.524

 90, 50.898,
331.524

 10, 50.898,
331.524

 0, 50.898, 331.524

 50, 50.898,
331.524

 50, 50.898,
331.524

47, 59.640,
332.139

54, 41.169,
330.907

44, 66.957,
332.752

58, 30.856,
330.289

42, 72.430,
333.372

62, 20.269,
329.676

41, 75.786,
334.012

66, 9.637, 329.064

40, 77.278,
334.689

71, 0.885, 148.806

40, 77.386,
334.746

76, 11.200,
147.972

81, 21.252,
147.423

85, 31.013,
146.906

90, 40.475,
146.417

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 50.898, 331.524



64, 51.108, 144.394

Rectangle

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



50, 50.898, 331.524



50, 50.898, 21.524



50, 50.898, 151.524



50, 50.898, 201.524

Sweetspot

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



50, 50.896, 331.524



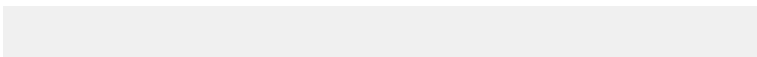
81, 19.601, 329.439



42, 51.312, 300.693



42, 13.367, 329.563



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, 50.896, 331.524



60, 73.313, 332.194



48, 38.276, 357.579



34, 5.979, 329.074



34, 69.929, 334.663



2, 12.070, 330.439

Inverse Universe

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



50, 50.896, 331.524



60, 73.313, 332.194



65, 34.332, 166.253



34, 5.979, 329.074



34, 69.929, 334.663



2, 12.070, 330.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 50.898, 331.524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

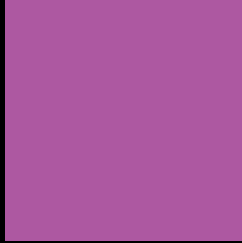
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.898, 331.524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

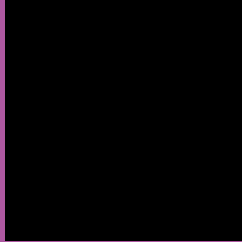
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 50.898, 331.524

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 50.898, 331.524.

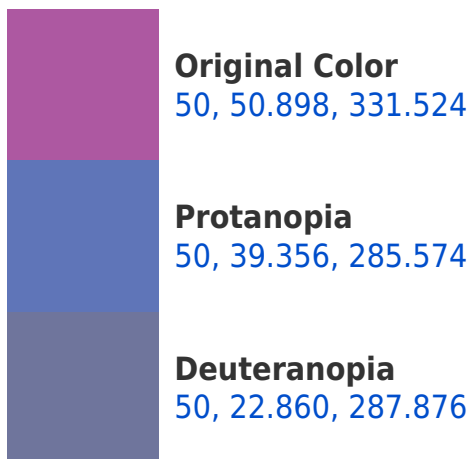


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 50.898, 331.524.

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, 28.917, 14.239

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 50.898, 331.524

Protanomaly
49, 41.594, 302.819

Deuteranomaly
49, 32.225, 311.910

Tritanomaly
50, 33.907, 352.661

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 50.898, 331.524

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 19.438, 330.506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 50.898, 331.524 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(173, 88, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 88, 161)  
}
```

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(173, 88, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 50.898, 331.524 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(173, 88, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 88, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 88, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 50.898, 331.524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 88,  
161) }
```

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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