

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 52.377, 337.023)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 52.377, 337.023)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 52.360, 336.999)	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, 52.360, 336.999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5549B
RGB	181, 84, 155
RGB Percent	71%, 33%, 61%
CMY	0.2917, 0.6720, 0.3935
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	316°, 39%, 52%
HSV	316°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	27.9968, 18.4187, 32.9335
YIQ	121.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

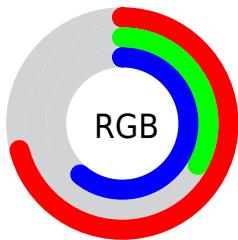
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 84, 155
Decimal	11883675
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 48.20, -20.46
CIE _{LCh}	50, 52.360, 336.999
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3528, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290073755 (0xFFB5549B)
YUV	121.0970, 16.7142, 52.5349
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 41.3395, -15.4560

Details

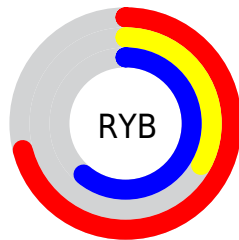
The CIELCh color $50, 52.360, 336.999$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $66, 52.286, 147.960$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 52.718, 336.847$, and $30, 52.696, 336.992$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 60.126, 337.926$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 43.438, 336.151$.

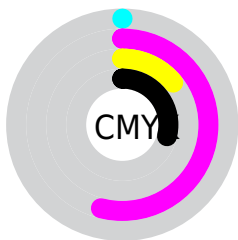
Distribution



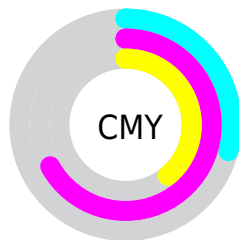
- Red (71%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 52.360, 336.999 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, 52.360, 336.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 52.360,
336.999


 50, 52.360,
336.999


 100, 52.360,
336.999


 40, 52.360,
336.999


 70, 52.360,
336.999

 30, 52.360,
336.999


 80, 52.360,
336.999


 20, 52.360,
336.999

 90, 52.360,
336.999

 10, 52.360,
336.999

 0, 52.360, 336.999

 50, 52.360,
336.999

 50, 52.360,
336.999

47, 60.126,
337.926

54, 43.438,
336.151

44, 66.275,
338.963

58, 33.802,
335.359

42, 70.404,
340.157

62, 23.803,
334.613

41, 72.331,
341.568

67, 13.699,
333.901

40, 72.798,
342.553

72, 3.665, 333.175

77, 6.188, 152.677

82, 15.796,
152.050

87, 25.127,
151.479

92, 34.171,
150.943

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 52.360, 336.999



66, 52.286, 147.960

Rectangle

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



50, 52.360, 336.999



50, 52.360, 26.999



50, 52.360, 156.999



50, 52.360, 206.999

Sweetspot

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



50, 52.357, 336.999



83, 19.836, 334.083



43, 58.579, 304.956



43, 13.394, 334.225



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, 52.357, 336.999



60, 74.303, 338.063



48, 42.052, 8.386



35, 5.598, 333.595



34, 64.560, 342.315



2, 12.540, 337.071

Inverse Universe

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



50, 52.357, 336.999



60, 74.303, 338.063



67, 34.237, 175.167



35, 5.598, 333.595



34, 64.560, 342.315



2, 12.540, 337.071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 52.360, 336.999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

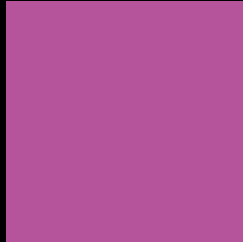
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52.360, 336.999 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

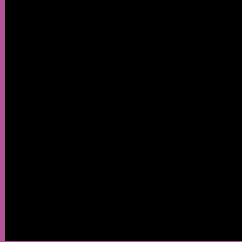
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 52.360, 336.999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 52.360, 336.999.

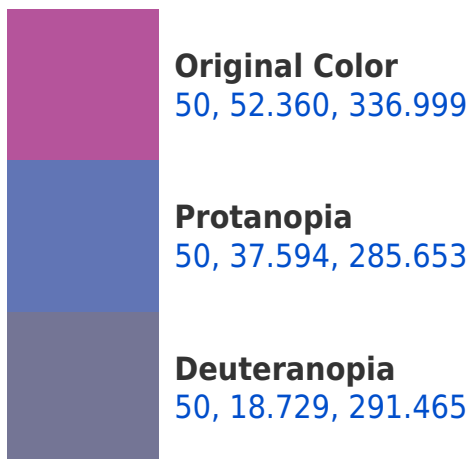


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 52.360, 336.999.

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, 34.286, 17.522

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 52.360, 336.999

Protanomaly
49, 39.599, 305.587

Deuteranomaly
49, 29.805, 318.237

Tritanomaly
50, 37.956, 358.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 52.360, 336.999

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 20.768, 335.090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 52.360, 336.999 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(181, 84, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 84, 155)  
}
```

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(181, 84, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 84, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 52.360, 336.999 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(181, 84, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 84, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 84, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 84, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 84, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 84,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 52.360, 336.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 84, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 84,  
155) }
```

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