

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 53.143, 346.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 53.143, 346.207)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 52.954, 346.139)	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, 52.954, 346.139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE4F8E
RGB	190, 79, 142
RGB Percent	75%, 31%, 56%
CMY	0.2559, 0.6911, 0.4440
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.25, 0.26
HSL	326°, 46%, 53%
HSV	326°, 58%, 74%
XYZ	28.8163, 18.4187, 27.5377
YIQ	119.3710, 45.9330, 43.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

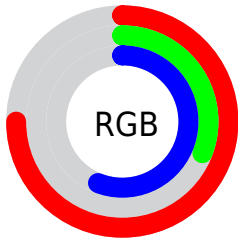
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 79, 142
Decimal	12472206
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 51.41, -12.69
CIE _{LCh}	50, 52.954, 346.139
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3854, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290662286 (0xFFBE4F8E)
YUV	119.3710, 11.1561, 61.9416
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 44.7479, -8.0015

Details

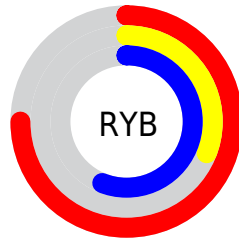
The CIELCh color **50, 52.954, 346.139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **69, 51.352, 153.900**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 53.099, 346.031**, and **30, 52.890, 345.874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 59.744, 347.767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 44.879, 344.777**.

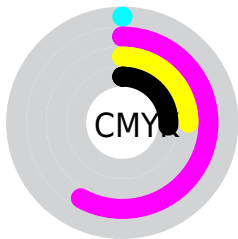
Distribution



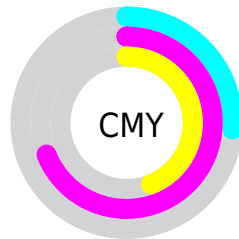
- Red (75%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 52.954, 346.139 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, 52.954, 346.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 52.954,
346.139


 50, 52.954,
346.139


 100, 52.954,
346.139


 40, 52.954,
346.139


 70, 52.954,
346.139

 30, 52.954,
346.139


 80, 52.954,
346.139


 20, 52.954,
346.139

 90, 52.954,
346.139

 10, 52.954,
346.139

 0, 52.954, 346.139

 50, 52.954,
346.139

 50, 52.954,
346.139

47, 59.744,
347.767

54, 44.879,
344.777

44, 64.797,
349.761

58, 35.993,
343.606

42, 67.798,
352.253

63, 26.681,
342.574

41, 68.920,
355.324

68, 17.231,
341.646

41, 69.054,
355.807

73, 7.840, 340.784

78, 1.372, 160.333

83, 10.336,
159.395

88, 19.018,
158.725

93, 27.410,
158.111

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 52.954, 346.139



69, 51.352, 153.900

Rectangle

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



50, 52.954, 346.139



50, 52.954, 36.139



50, 52.954, 166.139



50, 52.954, 216.139

Sweetspot

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



50, 52.951, 346.140



86, 20.806, 341.628



44, 66.830, 309.583



44, 14.604, 341.893



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 52.951, 346.140



60, 74.774, 348.255



48, 48.677, 21.043



37, 5.216, 340.858



34, 60.462, 355.281



3, 14.538, 347.597

Inverse Universe

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



50, 52.951, 346.140



60, 74.774, 348.255



71, 33.973, 188.148



37, 5.216, 340.858



34, 60.462, 355.281



3, 14.538, 347.597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 52.954, 346.139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

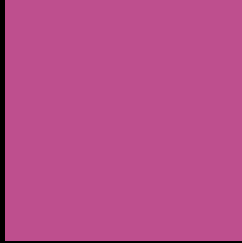
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52.954, 346.139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

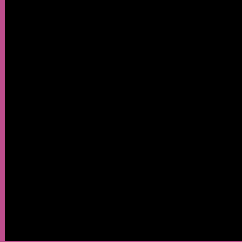
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 52.954, 346.139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 52.954, 346.139.

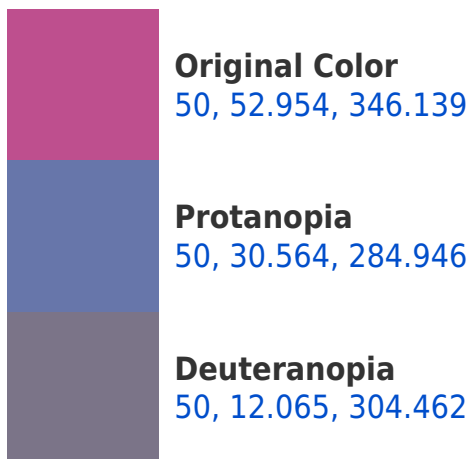


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 52.954, 346.139.

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](#).

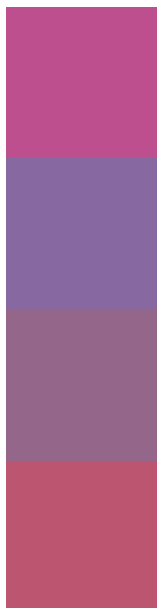
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
50, 42.500, 21.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 52.954, 346.139

Protanomaly
49, 34.771, 312.506

Deuteranomaly
49, 27.246, 332.440

Tritanomaly
50, 44.070, 6.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 52.954, 346.139

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 21.171, 342.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 52.954, 346.139 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(190, 79, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 79, 142)  
}
```

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(190, 79, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 79, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 52.954, 346.139 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(190, 79, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 79, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 79, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 79, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 79, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 79,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 52.954, 346.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 79, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 79,  
142) }
```

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