

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 56.690, 308.803)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 56.690, 308.803)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 56.634, 308.778)	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, 56.634, 308.778)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B64C3
RGB	139, 100, 195
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 76%
CMY	0.4565, 0.6093, 0.2369
CMYK	0.29, 0.49, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	265°, 44%, 58%
HSV	265°, 49%, 76%
XYZ	24.9050, 18.4187, 53.6263
YIQ	122.4910, -7.2510, 37.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

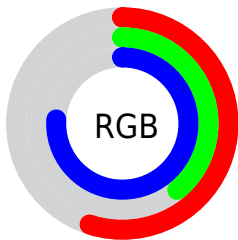
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 100, 195
Decimal	9135299
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 35.47, -44.15
CIE _{LCh}	50, 56.634, 308.778
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2569, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287325379 (0xFF8B64C3)
YUV	122.4910, 35.7469, 14.4784
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 28.4801, -44.0431

Details

The CIELCh color `50, 56.634, 308.778` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `74, 51.858, 123.496`, and the grayscale version is `51, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `70, 56.449, 308.835`, and `30, 56.611, 308.818` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `45, 68.574, 309.430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `56, 44.574, 308.108`.

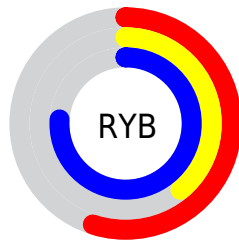
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (39%)

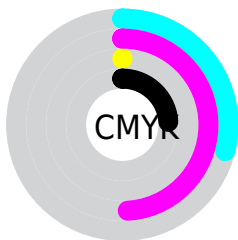
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (76%)

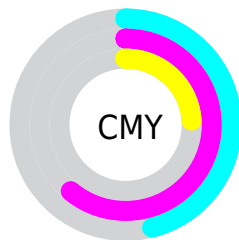


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 56.634, 308.778 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, 56.634, 308.778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 56.634,
308.778


 50, 56.634,
308.778


 100, 56.634,
308.778


 40, 56.634,
308.778


 70, 56.634,
308.778

 30, 56.634,
308.778


 80, 56.634,
308.778


 20, 56.634,
308.778

 90, 56.634,
308.778

 10, 56.634,
308.778

 0, 56.634, 308.778

 50, 56.634,
308.778

 50, 56.634,
308.778

45, 68.574,
309.430

56, 44.574,
308.108

39, 79.952,
309.994

62, 32.652,
307.460

35, 90.069,
310.364

67, 20.999,
306.856

31, 98.004,
310.405

73, 9.677, 306.304

29, 103.221,
310.054

79, 1.289, 125.890

28, 103.801,
310.016

85, 11.898,
125.398

91, 22.160,
125.015

97, 31.918,
124.579

98, 30.884,
117.081

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 56.634, 308.778



74, 51.858, 123.496

Rectangle

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



50, 56.634, 308.778



50, 56.634, 358.778



50, 56.634, 128.778



50, 56.634, 178.778

Sweetspot

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



50, 56.633, 308.778



88, 20.585, 306.653



62, 26.640, 252.123



46, 14.206, 306.774



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 56.633, 308.778



57, 85.013, 309.500



55, 60.029, 323.952



38, 6.220, 306.334



23, 89.904, 310.169



2, 19.952, 302.364

Inverse Universe

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



55, 46.674, 343.615



65, 67.863, 345.077



72, 59.695, 138.404



38, 5.414, 339.791



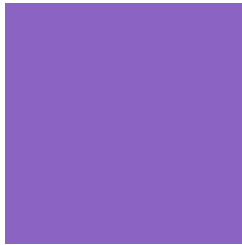
35, 61.698, 353.423



3, 16.744, 346.897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 56.634, 308.778 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 CIELCh color 50, 56.634, 308.778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

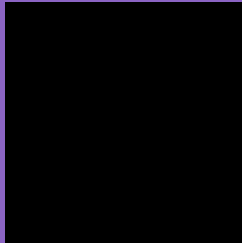
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 56.634, 308.778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 56.634, 308.778.

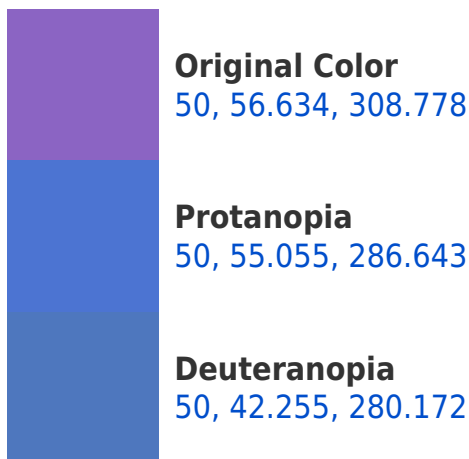


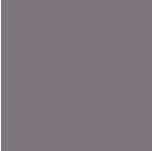
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 56.634, 308.778.

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, 6.639, 327.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 56.634, 308.778

Protanomaly
50, 54.866, 293.700

Deuteranomaly
50, 46.792, 291.718

Tritanomaly
50, 24.804, 311.148

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 56.634, 308.778

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 20.650, 307.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 56.634, 308.778 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(139, 100, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 100, 195)  
}
```

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(139, 100, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 100, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 56.634, 308.778 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(139, 100, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 100, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 100, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 100, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 100, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 100,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 56.634, 308.778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 100, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
100, 195) }
```

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