

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 65.316, 337.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 65.316, 337.263)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 65.174, 337.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C345A3
RGB	195, 69, 163
RGB Percent	76%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.2364, 0.7305, 0.3618
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	315°, 51%, 52%
HSV	315°, 65%, 76%
XYZ	31.1275, 18.4187, 36.4388
YIQ	117.3900, 44.9220, 55.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

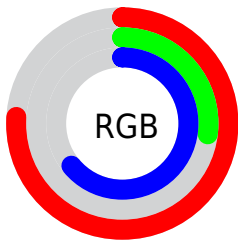
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 69, 163
Decimal	12797347
CIE Lab	50.00, 60.16, -25.06
CIE LCh	50, 65.174, 337.384
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3620, 0.2142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290987427 (0xFFC345A3)
YUV	117.3900, 22.4857, 68.0640
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 54.3608, -20.2985

Details

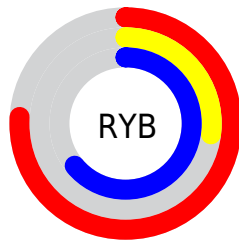
The CIELCh color **50, 65.174, 337.384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **70, 66.145, 145.836**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 65.145, 337.345**, and **31, 63.103, 337.618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 71.488, 338.389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 57.047, 336.482**.

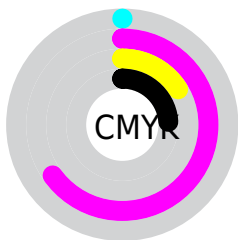
Distribution



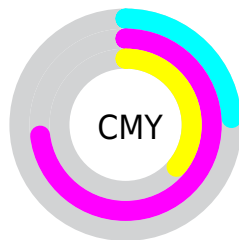
- Red (76%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 65.174, 337.384 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, 65.174, 337.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 65.174,
337.384


 50, 65.174,
337.384


 100, 65.174,
337.384


 40, 65.174,
337.384


 70, 65.174,
337.384

 30, 65.174,
337.384


 80, 65.174,
337.384


 20, 65.174,
337.384

 90, 65.174,
337.384

 10, 65.174,
337.384

 0, 65.174, 337.384

 50, 65.174,
337.384

 50, 65.174,
337.384

47, 71.488,
338.389

53, 57.047,
336.482

45, 75.591,
339.540

57, 47.616,
335.650

44, 77.334,
340.895

62, 37.356,
334.871

44, 77.660,
341.678

66, 26.659,
334.133

71, 15.817,
333.428

76, 5.029, 332.722

81, 5.576, 152.213

87, 15.925,
151.578

92, 25.978,
151.006

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 65.174, 337.384



70, 66.145, 145.836

Rectangle

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



50, 65.174, 337.384



50, 65.174, 27.384



50, 65.174, 157.384



50, 65.174, 207.384

Sweetspot

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



50, 65.171, 337.384



87, 25.282, 333.748



39, 75.777, 305.711



45, 17.557, 333.955



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, 65.171, 337.384



60, 89.516, 338.887



48, 53.521, 10.118



38, 6.052, 333.058



36, 67.513, 341.436



4, 19.033, 337.523

Inverse Universe

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



50, 65.171, 337.384



60, 89.516, 338.887



71, 42.496, 172.276



38, 6.052, 333.058



36, 67.513, 341.436



4, 19.033, 337.523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 65.174, 337.384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

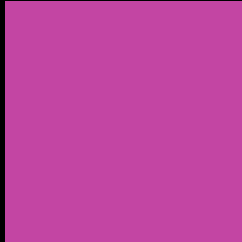
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65.174, 337.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

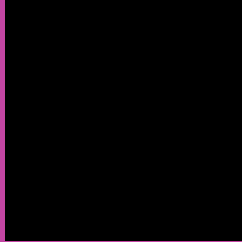
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 65.174, 337.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 65.174, 337.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 65.174, 337.384.

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



Original Color

50, 65.174, 337.384

Protanopia

51, 49.793, 286.237

Deuteranopia

50, 22.260, 288.525



Tritanopia
50, 43.844, 21.420

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 65.174, 337.384



Protanomaly
48, 52.969, 304.750



Deuteranomaly
48, 37.895, 318.204



Tritanomaly
50, 47.568, 0.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 65.174, 337.384



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 27.168, 334.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 65.174, 337.384 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(195, 69, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 69, 163)  
}
```

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(195, 69, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 69, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 65.174, 337.384 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(195, 69, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 69, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 69, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 69, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 69, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 69,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 65.174, 337.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 69, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 69,  
163) }
```

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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