

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 67.259, 307.255)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 67.259, 307.255)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 67.061, 307.166)	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, 67.061, 307.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8861D3
RGB	136, 97, 211
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 83%
CMY	0.4675, 0.6204, 0.1735
CMYK	0.36, 0.54, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	261°, 56%, 60%
HSV	261°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	26.1013, 18.4187, 63.6558
YIQ	121.6570, -13.3500, 43.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

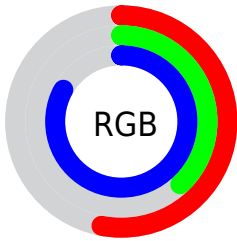
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 97, 211
Decimal	8937939
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 40.51, -53.44
CIE _{LCh}	50, 67.061, 307.166
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2413, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128019 (0xFF8861D3)
YUV	121.6570, 44.0461, 12.5788
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 33.4559, -57.8989

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 67.061, 307.166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 59.834, 120.563**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 59.739, 308.487**, and **30, 67.543, 307.344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 79.799, 307.958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 54.087, 306.347**.

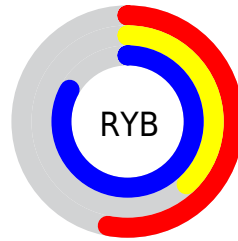
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

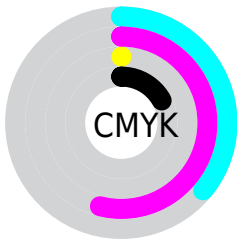
Blue (83%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (83%)

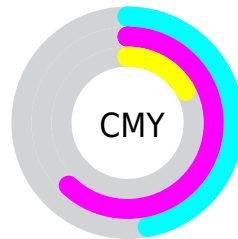


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 67.061, 307.166 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, 67.061, 307.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 67.061,
307.166


 50, 67.061,
307.166


 100, 67.061,
307.166


 40, 67.061,
307.166


 70, 67.061,
307.166

 30, 67.061,
307.166


 80, 67.061,
307.166


 20, 67.061,
307.166

 90, 67.061,
307.166

 10, 67.061,
307.166

 0, 67.061, 307.166

 50, 67.061,
307.166

 50, 67.061,
307.166

44, 79.799,
307.958

56, 54.087,
306.347

39, 91.679,
308.627

62, 41.231,
305.558

34, 101.733,
309.028

69, 28.669,
304.828

31, 108.812,
308.995

75, 16.481,
304.168

30, 111.755,
308.828

82, 4.695, 303.573

88, 6.688, 123.084

95, 17.681,
122.631

98, 22.585,
116.273

99, 22.342,
108.485

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 67.061, 307.166



80, 59.834, 120.563

Rectangle

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



50, 67.061, 307.166



50, 67.061, 357.166



50, 67.061, 127.166



50, 67.061, 177.166

Sweetspot

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



50, 67.060, 307.166



88, 21.947, 304.300



67, 29.432, 244.056



45, 14.869, 304.435



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, 67.060, 307.166



52, 94.469, 308.080



56, 69.591, 322.085



41, 6.550, 303.884



23, 94.337, 308.982



2, 26.085, 302.049

Inverse Universe

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



57, 56.875, 340.652



64, 76.644, 342.048



77, 68.613, 136.425



41, 6.051, 336.668



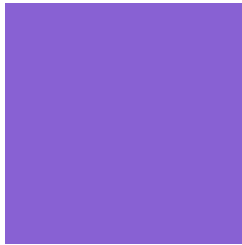
37, 66.019, 347.912



5, 23.962, 343.469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 67.061, 307.166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

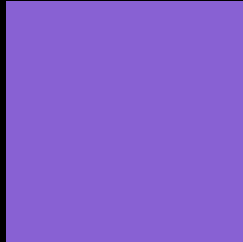
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67.061, 307.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

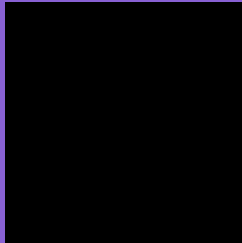
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 67.061, 307.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 67.061, 307.166.

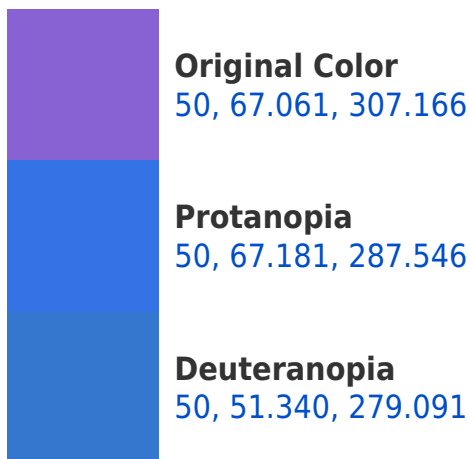


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 67.061, 307.166.

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, 5.273, 290.871

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 67.061, 307.166

Protanomaly
49, 67.057, 293.034

Deuteranomaly
49, 56.206, 289.378

Tritanomaly
49, 28.159, 303.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 67.061, 307.166

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 25.235, 304.715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 67.061, 307.166 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(136, 97, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 97, 211)  
}
```

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(136, 97, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 97, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 67.061, 307.166 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(136, 97, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 97, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 97, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 97, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 97, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 97,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 67.061, 307.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 97, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 97,  
211) }
```

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