

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 68.448, 335.630)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 68.448, 335.630)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 68.379, 335.756)	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, 68.379, 335.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C442A8
RGB	196, 66, 168
RGB Percent	77%, 26%, 66%
CMY	0.2319, 0.7417, 0.3417
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.14, 0.23
HSL	313°, 52%, 51%
HSV	313°, 66%, 77%
XYZ	31.7236, 18.4187, 38.8644
YIQ	116.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

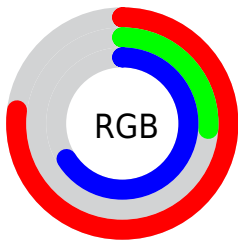
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 66, 168
Decimal	12862120
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 62.35, -28.08
CIE _{LCh}	50, 68.379, 335.756
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3564, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291052200 (0xFFC442A8)
YUV	116.4980, 25.3905, 69.7233
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 56.8400, -23.6495

Details

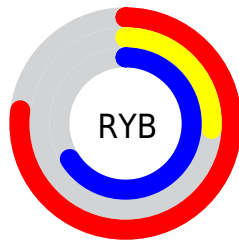
The CIELCh color **50, 68.379, 335.756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **70, 69.847, 144.307**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 68.074, 335.805**, and **31, 64.860, 335.914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 74.535, 336.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 60.294, 334.951**.

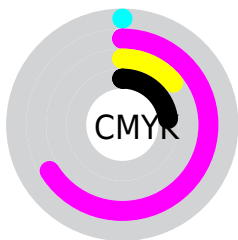
Distribution



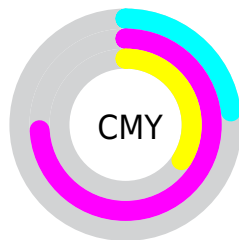
- Red (77%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 68.379, 335.756 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, 68.379, 335.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 68.379,
335.756


 50, 68.379,
335.756


 100, 68.379,
335.756


 40, 68.379,
335.756


 70, 68.379,
335.756

 30, 68.379,
335.756


 80, 68.379,
335.756


 20, 68.379,
335.756

 90, 68.379,
335.756

 10, 68.379,
335.756

 0, 68.379, 335.756

 50, 68.379,
335.756

 50, 68.379,
335.756

47, 74.535,
336.631

53, 60.294,
334.951

46, 78.400,
337.608

57, 50.783,
334.191

45, 79.912,
338.729

61, 40.335,
333.466

44, 80.175,
339.158

66, 29.367,
332.767

71, 18.194,
332.092

76, 7.039, 331.423

81, 3.955, 150.930

86, 14.699,
150.286

92, 25.148,
149.720

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 68.379, 335.756



70, 69.847, 144.307

Rectangle

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



50, 68.379, 335.756



50, 68.379, 25.756



50, 68.379, 155.756



50, 68.379, 205.756

Sweetspot

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



50, 68.376, 335.756



87, 27.573, 332.356



38, 78.317, 304.767



45, 18.822, 332.549



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, 68.376, 335.756



60, 93.579, 337.093



48, 55.043, 6.705



38, 6.221, 331.626



36, 69.380, 338.963



4, 19.739, 335.360

Inverse Universe

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



50, 68.376, 335.756



60, 93.579, 337.093



72, 45.586, 168.183



38, 6.221, 331.626



36, 69.380, 338.963



4, 19.739, 335.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 68.379, 335.756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

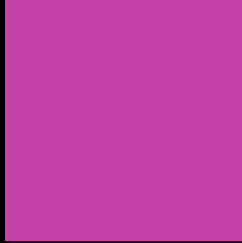
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.379, 335.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

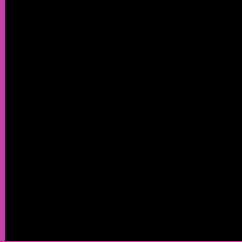
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 68.379, 335.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 68.379, 335.756.

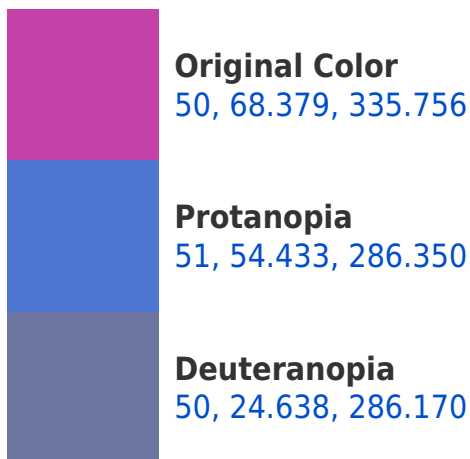


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 68.379, 335.756.

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, 44.761, 21.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 68.379, 335.756



Protanomaly
48, 57.446, 303.439



Deuteranomaly
49, 40.360, 315.996

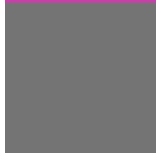


Tritanomaly
50, 48.951, 359.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 68.379, 335.756



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 28.260, 333.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 68.379, 335.756 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(196, 66, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 66, 168)  
}
```

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(196, 66, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 66, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 68.379, 335.756 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(196, 66, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 66, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 66, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 66, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 66, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 66,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 68.379, 335.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 66, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 66,  
168) }
```

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