

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 75.036, 311.491)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 75.036, 311.491)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 75.332, 311.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9658D8
RGB	150, 88, 216
RGB Percent	59%, 35%, 85%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6549, 0.1530
CMYK	0.31, 0.59, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	269°, 62%, 60%
HSV	269°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	28.4587, 18.4187, 67.0148
YIQ	121.1300, -4.1360, 52.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

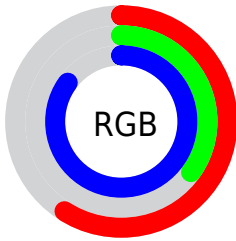
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 88, 216
Decimal	9853144
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 50.02, -56.33
CIE _{LCh}	50, 75.332, 311.602
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2499, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288043224 (0xFF9658D8)
YUV	121.1300, 46.7709, 25.3190
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 43.2607, -62.5394

Details

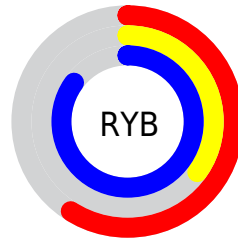
The CIELCh color **50, 75.332, 311.602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **80, 68.613, 125.894**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 66.109, 313.969**, and **30, 75.088, 311.595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 87.251, 311.996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 62.584, 311.092**.

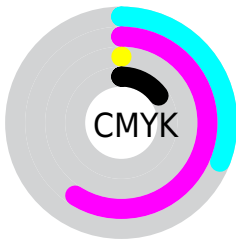
Distribution



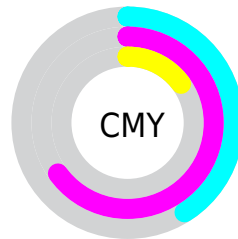
- Red (59%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 75.332, 311.602 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, 75.332, 311.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 75.332,
311.602


 50, 75.332,
311.602


 100, 75.332,
311.602


 40, 75.332,
311.602


 70, 75.332,
311.602

 30, 75.332,
311.602


 80, 75.332,
311.602


 20, 75.332,
311.602

 90, 75.332,
311.602

 10, 75.332,
311.602

 0, 75.332, 311.602

 50, 75.332,
311.602

 50, 75.332,
311.602

45, 87.251,
311.996

56, 62.584,
311.092

40, 97.574,
312.173

62, 49.541,
310.533

37, 105.380,
312.013

68, 36.528,
309.972

34, 110.256,
311.472

74, 23.732,
309.435

34, 110.582,
311.432

80, 11.250,
308.932

87, 0.873, 128.627

93, 12.622,
128.095

98, 20.638,
125.033

99, 19.815,
113.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 75.332, 311.602



80, 68.613, 125.894

Rectangle

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



50, 75.332, 311.602



50, 75.332, 1.602



50, 75.332, 131.602



50, 75.332, 181.602

Sweetspot

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



50, 75.331, 311.602



87, 25.338, 309.378



62, 37.984, 265.873



44, 17.678, 309.531



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, 75.331, 311.602



52, 101.921, 312.062



58, 78.246, 326.902



42, 6.849, 308.939



26, 92.685, 311.613



3, 28.874, 307.796

Inverse Universe

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



56, 57.796, 349.553



61, 75.429, 352.016



77, 78.918, 139.017



42, 5.588, 343.551



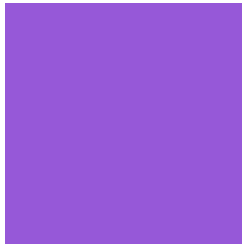
37, 62.993, 0.265



5, 23.692, 353.210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 75.332, 311.602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

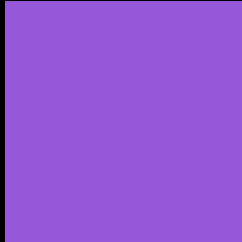
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 75.332, 311.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

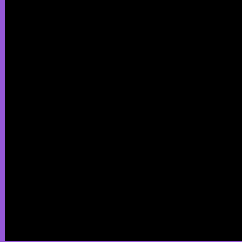
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 75.332, 311.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.332, 311.602.

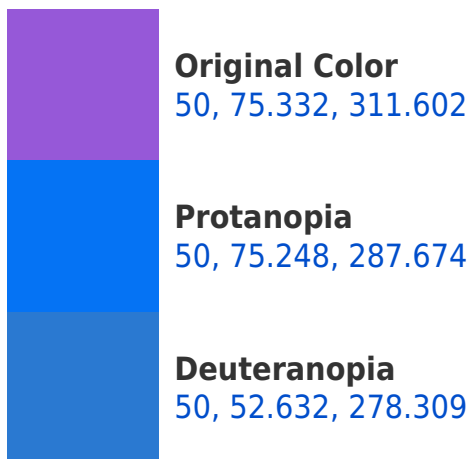


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.332, 311.602.

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](#).

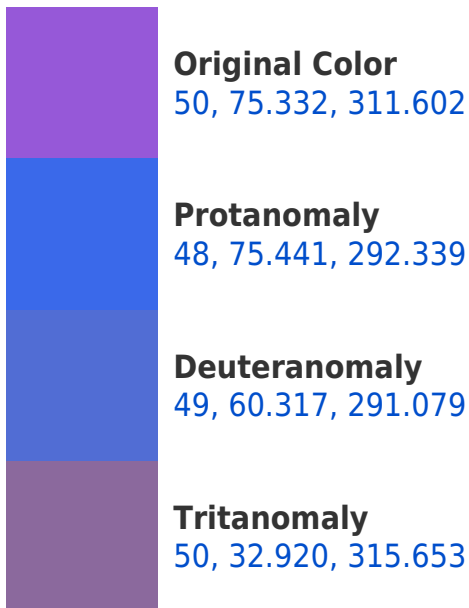
Dichromacy



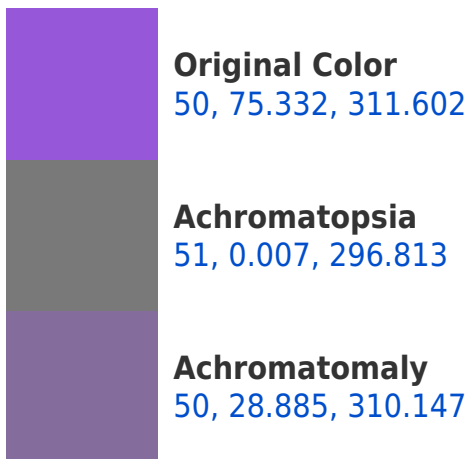


Tritanopia
50, 9.324, 346.267

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 75.332, 311.602 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(150, 88, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 88, 216)  
}
```

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(150, 88, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 88, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.332, 311.602 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(150, 88, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 88, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 88, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 88, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 88, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 88,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.332, 311.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 88, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 88,  
216) }
```

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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