

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 76.187, 339.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 76.187, 339.259)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 76.121, 339.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D130A6
RGB	209, 48, 166
RGB Percent	82%, 19%, 65%
CMY	0.1804, 0.8118, 0.3491
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	316°, 64%, 50%
HSV	316°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	34.2289, 18.4187, 37.8215
YIQ	109.5910, 58.0780, 70.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

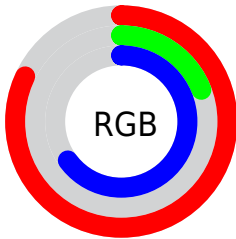
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 48, 166
Decimal	13709478
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 71.25, -26.80
CIE _{LCh}	50, 76.121, 339.388
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3783, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291899558 (0xFFD130A6)
YUV	109.5910, 27.8096, 87.1817
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 67.2601, -22.2087

Details

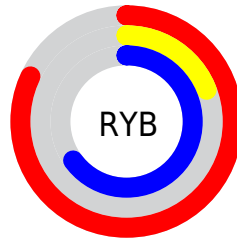
The CIELCh color **50, 76.121, 339.388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **74, 79.544, 144.198**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 73.581, 335.926**, and **33, 64.883, 340.439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 79.743, 340.673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 70.071, 338.287**.

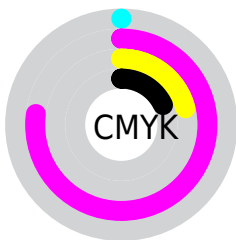
Distribution



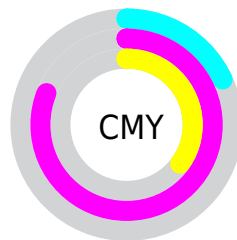
- Red (82%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 76.121, 339.388 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, 76.121, 339.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 76.121,
339.388


 50, 76.121,
339.388


 100, 76.121,
339.388


 40, 76.121,
339.388


 70, 76.121,
339.388

 30, 76.121,
339.388


 80, 76.121,
339.388


 20, 76.121,
339.388

 90, 76.121,
339.388

 10, 76.121,
339.388

 0, 76.121, 339.388

 50, 76.121,
339.388

 50, 76.121,
339.388

48, 79.743,
340.673

53, 70.071,
338.287

47, 80.932,
342.199

56, 61.980,
337.314

47, 81.067,
342.681

60, 52.372,
336.432

65, 41.769,
335.614

70, 30.615,
334.846

75, 19.247,
334.117

80, 7.898, 333.408

85, 3.282, 152.906

91, 14.203,
152.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 76.121, 339.388



74, 79.544, 144.198

Rectangle

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



50, 76.121, 339.388



50, 76.121, 29.388



50, 76.121, 159.388



50, 76.121, 209.388

Sweetspot

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



50, 76.118, 339.388



86, 30.603, 334.567



36, 94.949, 307.237



43, 21.186, 334.837



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, 76.118, 339.388



58, 93.785, 341.561



47, 65.873, 15.941



41, 6.383, 333.578



37, 69.191, 342.400



5, 25.317, 339.080

Inverse Universe

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



50, 76.118, 339.388



58, 93.785, 341.561



76, 49.516, 171.672



41, 6.383, 333.578



37, 69.191, 342.400



5, 25.317, 339.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 76.121, 339.388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

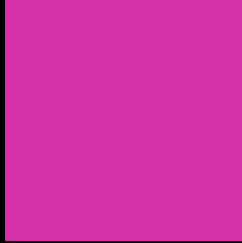
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76.121, 339.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

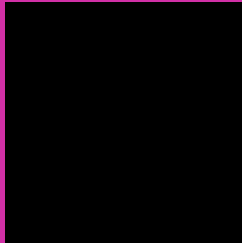
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 76.121, 339.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.121, 339.388.

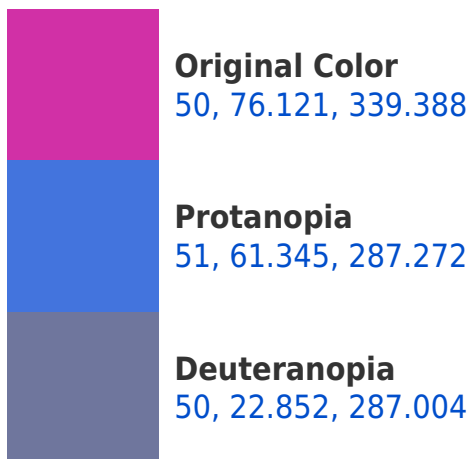


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.121, 339.388.

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, 55.290, 25.195

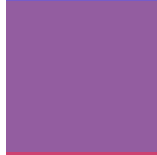
Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 76.121, 339.388



Protanomaly
46, 65.239, 304.773



Deuteranomaly
48, 43.525, 320.783



Tritanomaly
50, 58.324, 4.206

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 76.121, 339.388



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 33.860, 335.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 76.121, 339.388 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(209, 48, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 48, 166)  
}
```

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(209, 48, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 48, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.121, 339.388 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(209, 48, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 48, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 48, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 48, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 48, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 48,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.121, 339.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 48, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 48,  
166) }
```

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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