

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 76.337, 327.621)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 76.337, 327.621)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 76.639, 327.629)	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, 76.639, 327.629)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE41BE
RGB	190, 65, 190
RGB Percent	75%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.2553, 0.7455, 0.2553
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	300°, 49%, 50%
HSV	300°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	32.3814, 18.4187, 50.5124
YIQ	116.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

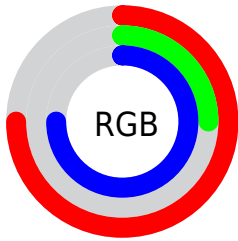
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 65, 190
Decimal	12468670
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 64.73, -41.03
CIE _{LCh}	50, 76.639, 327.629
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3196, 0.1818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290658750 (0xFFBE41BE)
YUV	116.6250, 36.1739, 64.3499
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 59.5759, -39.7413

Details

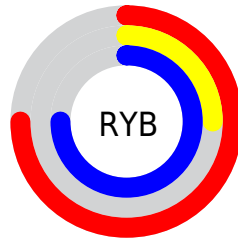
The CIELCh color **50, 76.639, 327.629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 77.745, 138.615**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 76.727, 327.566**, and **31, 72.501, 327.384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 83.960, 327.909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 67.371, 327.267**.

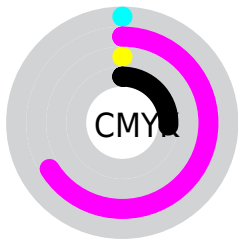
Distribution



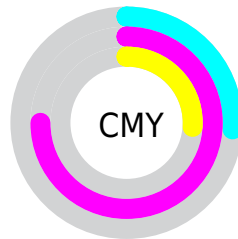
- Red (75%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 76.639, 327.629 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, 76.639, 327.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 76.639,
327.629


 50, 76.639,
327.629


 100, 76.639,
327.629


 40, 76.639,
327.629


 70, 76.639,
327.629

 30, 76.639,
327.629


 80, 76.639,
327.629


 20, 76.639,
327.629

 90, 76.639,
327.629

 10, 76.639,
327.629

 0, 76.639, 327.629

 50, 76.639,
327.629

 50, 76.639,
327.629

48, 83.960,
327.909

53, 67.371,
327.267

46, 89.023,
328.099

56, 56.617,
326.835

45, 91.794,
328.202

60, 44.852,
326.351

45, 92.597,
328.232

65, 32.499,
325.831

69, 19.894,
325.289

74, 7.283, 324.723

79, 5.167, 144.266

84, 17.349,
143.707

89, 29.202,
143.194

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 76.639, 327.629



68, 77.745, 138.615

Rectangle

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



50, 76.639, 327.629



50, 76.639, 17.629



50, 76.639, 147.629



50, 76.639, 197.629

Sweetspot

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



50, 76.637, 327.629



85, 31.203, 325.535



36, 75.072, 300.278



44, 21.465, 325.689



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 76.637, 327.629



61, 105.505, 328.005



47, 56.674, 350.594



37, 7.068, 324.928



37, 80.849, 328.232



3, 21.490, 325.459

Inverse Universe

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



46, 57.262, 29.020



55, 86.022, 33.858



69, 54.267, 155.157



37, 4.096, 19.916



32, 72.802, 39.664



3, 12.251, 19.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 76.639, 327.629 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

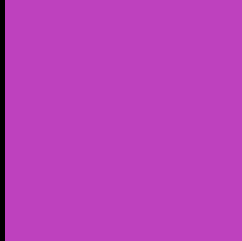
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76.639, 327.629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

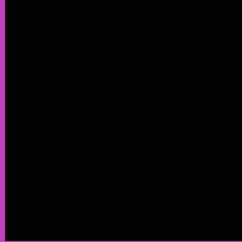
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 76.639, 327.629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.639, 327.629.

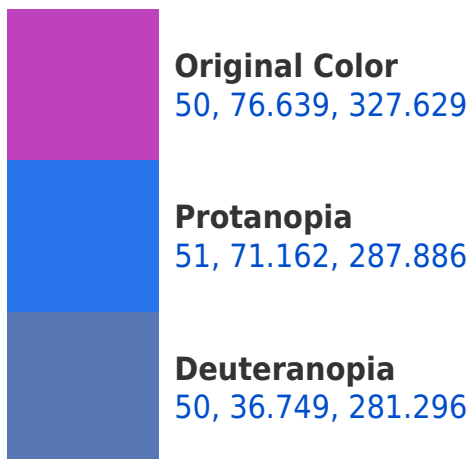


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.639, 327.629.

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



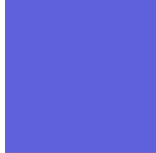


Tritanopia
50, 37.454, 18.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 76.639, 327.629



Protanomaly
47, 72.111, 298.403



Deuteranomaly
48, 50.799, 305.744



Tritanomaly
49, 46.821, 349.666

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 76.639, 327.629



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 32.020, 326.118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 76.639, 327.629 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(190, 65, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 65, 190)  
}
```

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(190, 65, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 65, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.639, 327.629 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(190, 65, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 65, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 65, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 65, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 65, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 65,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.639, 327.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 65, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 65,  
190) }
```

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