

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 80.010, 298.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 80.010, 298.461)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 79.909, 298.431)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 79.909, 298.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6166F0
RGB	97, 102, 240
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 94%
CMY	0.6183, 0.5990, 0.0577
CMYK	0.59, 0.57, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	238°, 83%, 66%
HSV	238°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	25.5111, 18.4187, 84.8749
YIQ	116.2370, -47.2780, 41.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

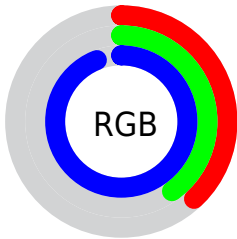
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 102, 240
Decimal	6383344
CIE Lab	50.00, 38.04, -70.27
CIE LCh	50, 79.909, 298.431
Yxy	18.4187, 0.1981, 0.1430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573424 (0xFF6166F0)
YUV	116.2370, 61.0152, -16.8708
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 31.0008, -87.2132

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 79.909, 298.431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 67.436, 102.962**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 56.322, 297.341**, and **30, 80.057, 298.471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 94.672, 300.783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 65.202, 296.210**.

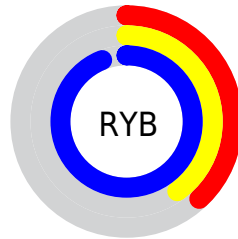
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (40%)

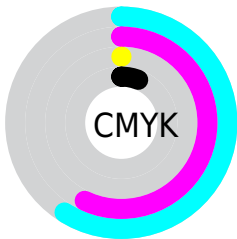
Blue (94%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (94%)

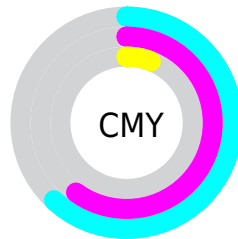


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 79.909, 298.431 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, 79.909, 298.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 79.909,
298.431


 50, 79.909,
298.431


 100, 79.909,
298.431


 40, 79.909,
298.431


 70, 79.909,
298.431

 30, 79.909,
298.431


 80, 79.909,
298.431


 20, 79.909,
298.431

 90, 79.909,
298.431

 10, 79.909,
298.431

 0, 79.909, 298.431

 50, 79.909,
298.431

 50, 79.909,
298.431

■ 43, 94.672,
300.783

■ 57, 65.202,
296.210

■ 37, 108.524,
303.041

■ 65, 50.946,
294.225

■ 33, 119.718,
304.875

■ 72, 37.253,
292.504

■ 31, 126.334,
305.958

■ 80, 24.123,
291.035

■ 31, 126.549,
305.989

■ 88, 11.522,
289.791

■ 95, 0.590, 108.574

■ 100, 7.445,
109.610

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 79.909, 298.431



91, 67.436, 102.962

Rectangle

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



50, 79.909, 298.431



50, 79.909, 348.431



50, 79.909, 118.431



50, 79.909, 168.431

Sweetspot

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



50, 79.909, 298.432



86, 23.305, 290.843



87, 40.606, 191.460



43, 16.290, 291.238



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, 79.909, 298.432



45, 101.646, 301.189



55, 82.397, 310.641



46, 6.881, 289.789



22, 102.983, 305.871



3, 36.903, 298.155

Inverse Universe

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



60, 61.173, 25.097



59, 77.613, 28.811



88, 74.315, 124.620



47, 4.993, 17.156



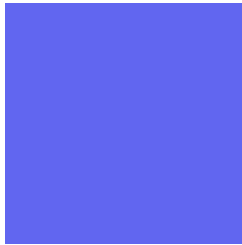
38, 80.187, 38.609



8, 29.653, 22.428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 79.909, 298.431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

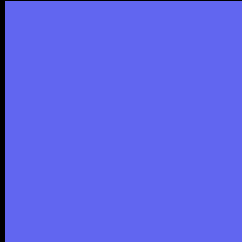
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 79.909, 298.431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

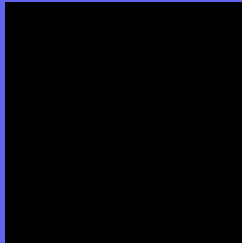
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 79.909, 298.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 79.909, 298.431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 79.909, 298.431.

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, 23.796, 213.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 79.909, 298.431



Protanomaly
49, 76.474, 289.953



Deuteranomaly
49, 63.176, 284.613



Tritanomaly
49, 35.405, 271.170

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 79.909, 298.431



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 29.397, 292.627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 79.909, 298.431 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(97, 102, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 102, 240)  
}
```

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(97, 102, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 102, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 79.909, 298.431 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(97, 102, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 102, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 102, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 102, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 102, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 102,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 79.909, 298.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 102, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 102,  
240) }
```

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