

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 81.952, 350.134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 81.952, 350.134)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(50, 81.503, 350.278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E40091
RGB	228, 0, 145
RGB Percent	89%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.1076, 1.0000, 0.4328
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	322°, 100%, 45%
HSV	322°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	36.9188, 18.4187, 28.2473
YIQ	84.7020, 89.3430, 93.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

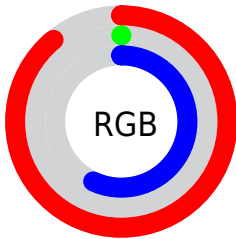
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	228, 0, 145
Decimal	14942353
CIELab	50.00, 80.33, -13.76
CIElCh	50, 81.503, 350.278
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4417, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132433 (0xFFE40091)
YUV	84.7020, 29.7269, 125.6723
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 78.4478, -8.9819

# Details

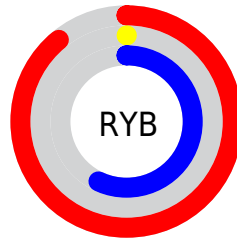
The CIELCh color **50, 81.503, 350.278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **80, 93.294, 142.991**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 74.339, 342.191**, and **36, 62.934, 355.345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 81.369, 350.308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 80.792, 347.767**.

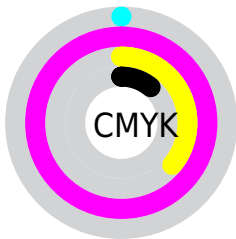
# Distribution



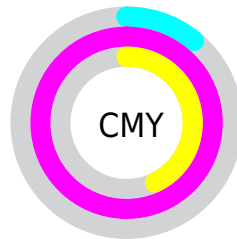
- Red (89%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 81.503, 350.278 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, 81.503, 350.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50, 81.503,  
350.278


 50, 81.503,  
350.278


 100, 81.503,  
350.278


 40, 81.503,  
350.278


 70, 81.503,  
350.278

 30, 81.503,  
350.278


 80, 81.503,  
350.278


 20, 81.503,  
350.278

 90, 81.503,  
350.278

 10, 81.503,  
350.278

 0, 81.503, 350.278

 50, 81.503,  
350.278

 50, 81.503,  
350.278

50, 81.369,  
350.308

51, 80.792,  
347.767

53, 77.998,  
345.676

56, 72.636,  
343.980

59, 65.018,  
342.574

63, 55.680,  
341.374

68, 45.194,  
340.323

73, 34.059,  
339.380

79, 22.655,  
338.517

85, 11.248,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 81.503, 350.278



80, 93.294, 142.991

# Rectangle

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



50, 81.503, 350.278



50, 81.503, 40.278



50, 81.503, 170.278



50, 81.503, 220.278

# Sweetspot

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



50, 81.369, 350.308



81, 37.353, 339.397



32, 118.272, 308.903



41, 25.456, 339.786



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, 81.369, 350.308



56, 88.578, 350.500



48, 88.806, 33.667



45, 6.430, 337.668



39, 68.061, 349.831



7, 29.406, 345.466



# Inverse Universe

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



50, 81.369, 350.308



56, 88.578, 350.500



81, 53.709, 175.995



45, 6.430, 337.668



39, 68.061, 349.831



7, 29.406, 345.466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 81.503, 350.278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

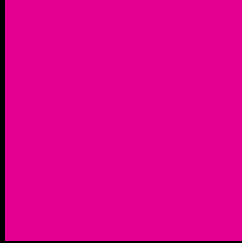
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 81.503, 350.278 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, 81.503, 350.278

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 81.503, 350.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 81.503, 350.278.

# 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



**Original Color**  
50, 81.503, 350.278

**Protanopia**  
51, 52.038, 286.291

**Deuteranopia**  
51, 10.444, 308.595





**Tritanopia**  
50, 73.586, 31.254

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 81.503, 350.278



**Protanomaly**  
44, 66.261, 313.524



**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 48.286, 337.209



**Tritanomaly**  
49, 73.043, 14.616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 81.503, 350.278



**Achromatopsia**  
36, 0.005, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
36, 43.738, 342.202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 81.503, 350.278 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(228, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 0, 145)  
}
```

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(228, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 0, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 81.503, 350.278 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(228, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 0, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 0, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 0, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 0,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 81.503, 350.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 0,  
145) }
```

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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