

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 85.725, 317.215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 85.725, 317.215)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(50, 86.080, 317.082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA48DC
RGB	170, 72, 220
RGB Percent	67%, 28%, 86%
CMY	0.3324, 0.7167, 0.1363
CMYK	0.23, 0.67, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	280°, 68%, 57%
HSV	280°, 67%, 86%
XYZ	31.9135, 18.4187, 69.7514
YIQ	118.1740, 10.9000, 66.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

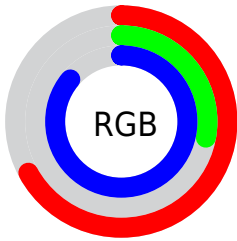
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 72, 220
Decimal	11159772
CIE Lab	50.00, 63.04, -58.62
CIE LCh	50, 86.080, 317.082
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2658, 0.1534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289349852 (0xFFAA48DC)
YUV	118.1740, 50.2002, 45.4514
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 57.6297, -66.3200

# Details

The CIELCh color **50, 86.080, 317.082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **80, 81.593, 131.403**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 75.431, 320.852**, and **30, 86.018, 317.075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 95.747, 317.097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 74.610, 316.873**.

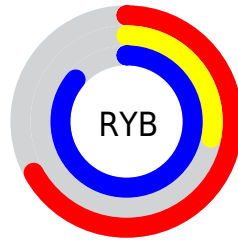
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (28%)

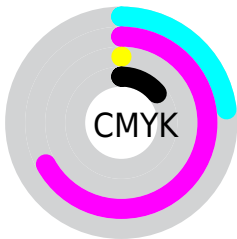
Blue (86%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (86%)

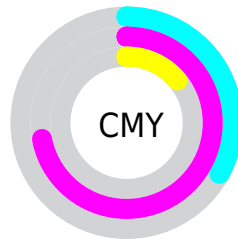


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 86.080, 317.082 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, 86.080, 317.082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50, 86.080,  
317.082


 50, 86.080,  
317.082


 100, 86.080,  
317.082


 40, 86.080,  
317.082


 70, 86.080,  
317.082

 30, 86.080,  
317.082


 80, 86.080,  
317.082


 20, 86.080,  
317.082

 90, 86.080,  
317.082

 10, 86.080,  
317.082

 0, 86.080, 317.082

 50, 86.080,  
317.082

 50, 86.080,  
317.082

46, 95.747,  
317.097

55, 74.610,  
316.873

43, 102.902,  
316.843

60, 62.031,  
316.538

41, 107.135,  
316.266

66, 48.884,  
316.131

40, 108.060,  
316.082

71, 35.553,  
315.692

77, 22.284,  
315.246

83, 9.229, 314.803

90, 3.528, 134.467

96, 15.942,  
134.048

98, 18.820,  
128.882



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 86.080, 317.082



80, 81.593, 131.403

# Rectangle

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



50, 86.080, 317.082



50, 86.080, 7.082



50, 86.080, 137.082



50, 86.080, 187.082

# Sweetspot

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



50, 86.079, 317.082



86, 29.266, 315.378



53, 56.058, 284.203



44, 20.018, 315.504



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, 86.079, 317.082



52, 110.910, 317.022



56, 79.064, 333.057



43, 7.268, 314.902



31, 90.301, 316.245



4, 32.522, 315.872



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 61.323, 4.142



57, 78.624, 9.254



78, 81.132, 142.138



43, 5.104, 354.225



36, 64.544, 17.339

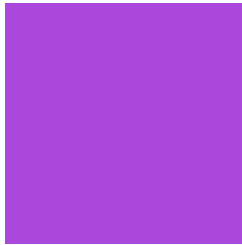


6, 24.013, 4.897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 86.080, 317.082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

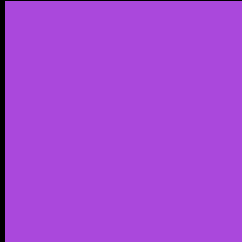
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86.080, 317.082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

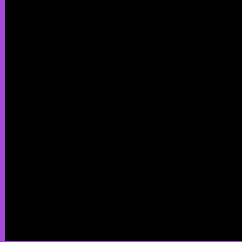
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 50, 86.080, 317.082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 86.080, 317.082.

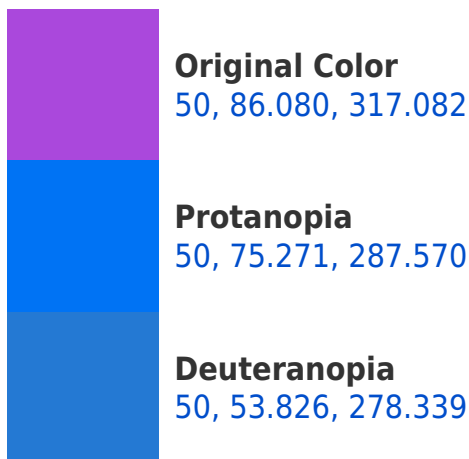


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 86.080, 317.082.

# 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, 20.232, 8.849

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 86.080, 317.082



**Protanomaly**  
47, 79.693, 294.660



**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 65.125, 294.323



**Tritanomaly**  
49, 41.429, 329.355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 86.080, 317.082



**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
48, 34.378, 316.134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 86.080, 317.082 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(170, 72, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 72, 220)  
}
```

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(170, 72, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 72, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 86.080, 317.082 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(170, 72, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 72, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 72, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 72, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 72, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 72,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 86.080, 317.082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 72, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 72,  
220) }
```

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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