

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 87.755, 308.319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 87.755, 308.319)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(50, 87.755, 308.319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C56EE
RGB	140, 86, 238
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 93%
CMY	0.4508, 0.6626, 0.0665
CMYK	0.41, 0.64, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	261°, 82%, 64%
HSV	261°, 64%, 93%
XYZ	29.5952, 18.4187, 82.9240
YIQ	119.4740, -16.6080, 58.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

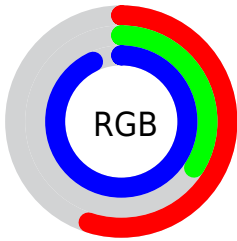
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 86, 238
Decimal	9197294
CIE Lab	50.00, 54.41, -68.85
CIE LCh	50, 87.755, 308.319
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2260, 0.1407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287387374 (0xFF8C56EE)
YUV	119.4740, 58.4333, 18.0013
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 47.9875, -84.5180

# Details

The CIELCh color **50, 87.755, 308.319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **88, 76.448, 120.824**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 66.832, 312.085**, and **30, 87.608, 308.221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 100.746, 308.946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 73.759, 307.561**.

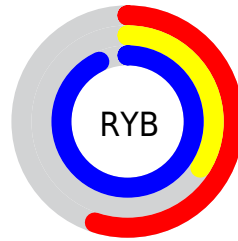
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (34%)

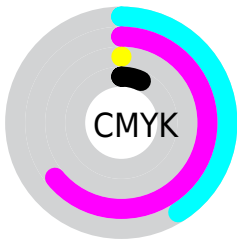
Blue (93%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (93%)

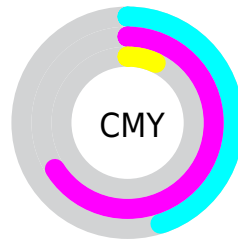


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 87.755, 308.319 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, 87.755, 308.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50, 87.755,  
308.319


 50, 87.755,  
308.319


 100, 87.755,  
308.319


 40, 87.755,  
308.319


 70, 87.755,  
308.319

 30, 87.755,  
308.319


 80, 87.755,  
308.319


 20, 87.755,  
308.319

 90, 87.755,  
308.319

 10, 87.755,  
308.319

 0, 87.755, 308.319

 50, 87.755,  
308.319

 50, 87.755,  
308.319

44, 100.746,  
308.946

56, 73.759,  
307.561

39, 111.657,  
309.295

63, 59.467,  
306.767

36, 119.233,  
309.202

70, 45.281,  
305.998

34, 122.281,  
308.958

77, 31.407,  
305.283

84, 17.940,  
304.635

91, 4.913, 304.049

98, 7.671, 123.571

100, 8.579,  
109.526

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 87.755, 308.319



88, 76.448, 120.824

# Rectangle

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



50, 87.755, 308.319



50, 87.755, 358.319



50, 87.755, 128.319



50, 87.755, 178.319

# Sweetspot

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



50, 87.755, 308.320



86, 26.242, 304.964



71, 37.399, 249.626



44, 18.147, 305.154



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, 87.755, 308.320



46, 110.388, 309.105



59, 88.528, 322.857



46, 7.345, 304.373



25, 100.446, 309.122



4, 39.020, 307.587





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 71.066, 342.599



60, 84.232, 344.641



85, 87.754, 136.058



47, 6.707, 337.264



40, 69.811, 349.149

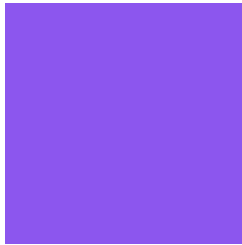


9, 31.370, 345.316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 87.755, 308.319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

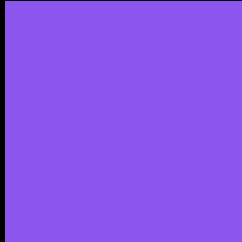
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.755, 308.319 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, 87.755, 308.319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 87.755, 308.319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 87.755, 308.319.

# 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, 5.461, 274.408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 87.755, 308.319



**Protanomaly**  
48, 80.004, 292.914



**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 66.539, 288.606



**Tritanomaly**  
49, 36.428, 303.626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 87.755, 308.319



**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
49, 33.085, 305.601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 87.755, 308.319 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(140, 86, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 86, 238)  
}
```

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(140, 86, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 86, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 87.755, 308.319 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(140, 86, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 86, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 86, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 86, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 86, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 86,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 87.755, 308.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 86, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 86,  
238) }
```

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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