

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 90.483, 335.603)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 90.483, 335.603)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 90.424, 335.702)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 90.424, 335.702)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA04B8
RGB	218, 4, 184
RGB Percent	85%, 2%, 72%
CMY	0.1456, 0.9860, 0.2789
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.16, 0.15
HSL	310°, 97%, 43%
HSV	310°, 98%, 85%
XYZ	37.5543, 18.4187, 46.8608
YIQ	88.5060, 69.7640, 101.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

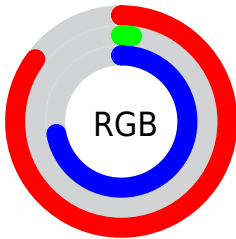
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 4, 184
Decimal	14288056
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 82.41, -37.21
CIE _{LCh}	50, 90.424, 335.702
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3652, 0.1791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292478136 (0xFFDA04B8)
YUV	88.5060, 47.0785, 113.5662
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 81.0912, -34.6966

Details

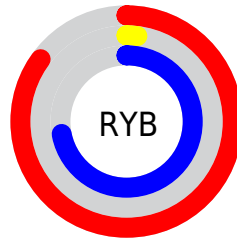
The CIELCh color **50, 90.424, 335.702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **76, 101.669, 137.795**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 87.871, 330.678**, and **36, 70.504, 336.679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 90.547, 335.836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 89.073, 334.904**.

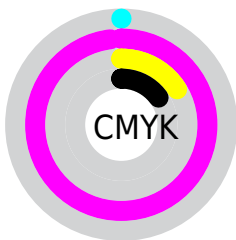
Distribution



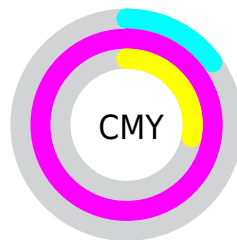
- Red (85%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 90.424, 335.702 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, 90.424, 335.702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 90.424,
335.702


 50, 90.424,
335.702


 100, 90.424,
335.702


 40, 90.424,
335.702


 70, 90.424,
335.702

 30, 90.424,
335.702


 80, 90.424,
335.702


 20, 90.424,
335.702

 90, 90.424,
335.702

 10, 90.424,
335.702

 0, 90.424, 335.702

 50, 90.424,
335.702

 50, 90.424,
335.702

50, 90.547,
335.836

51, 89.073,
334.904

53, 85.256,
334.173

55, 78.842,
333.485

58, 70.163,
332.818

62, 59.740,
332.161

67, 48.125,
331.510

72, 35.810,
330.865

77, 23.178,
330.229

82, 10.505,

329.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 90.424, 335.702



76, 101.669, 137.795

Rectangle

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



50, 90.424, 335.702



50, 90.424, 25.702



50, 90.424, 155.702



50, 90.424, 205.702

Sweetspot

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



50, 90.421, 335.702



82, 43.001, 330.987



28, 116.974, 306.769



41, 29.268, 331.261



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, 90.421, 335.702



58, 101.858, 335.916



46, 75.941, 16.286



43, 7.171, 329.665



40, 76.508, 335.699



7, 30.910, 334.165

Inverse Universe

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



50, 90.421, 335.702



58, 101.858, 335.916



77, 66.484, 158.198



43, 7.171, 329.665



40, 76.508, 335.699



7, 30.910, 334.165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 90.424, 335.702 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

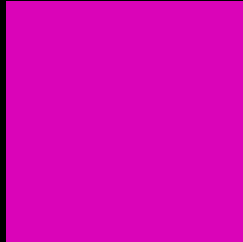
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90.424, 335.702 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

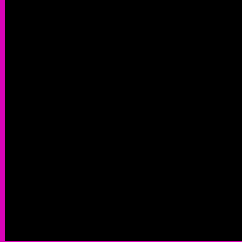
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 90.424, 335.702

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 90.424, 335.702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 90.424, 335.702.

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, 90.424, 335.702

Deuteranopia

51, 31.209, 283.537

Tritanopia

50, 60.191, 26.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 90.424, 335.702

Deuteranomaly
45, 61.337, 317.270

Tritanomaly
49, 66.812, 1.056

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 90.424, 335.702

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 47.568, 332.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 90.424, 335.702 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(218, 4, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 4, 184)  
}
```

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(218, 4, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 4, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 90.424, 335.702 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(218, 4, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 4, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 4, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 4, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 4, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 4,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 90.424, 335.702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 4, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 4,  
184) }
```

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