

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 95.084, 328.986)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 95.084, 328.986)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 95.134, 328.949)	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>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 95.134, 328.949)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D017CC
RGB	208, 23, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 9%, 80%
CMY	0.1838, 0.9086, 0.1995
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	301°, 80%, 45%
HSV	301°, 89%, 82%
XYZ	37.2750, 18.4187, 58.7949
YIQ	98.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

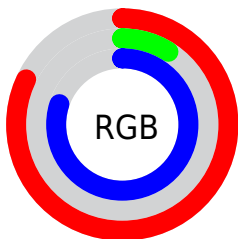
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 23, 204
Decimal	13637580
CIE Lab	50.00, 81.50, -49.07
CIE LCh	50, 95.134, 328.949
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3256, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291827660 (0xFFD017CC)
YUV	98.9490, 51.7901, 95.6377
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 79.9294, -51.1836

Details

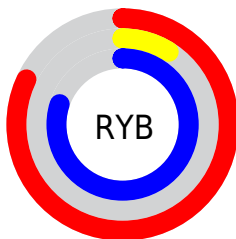
The CIELCh color **50, 95.134, 328.949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **73, 99.097, 136.728**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 91.340, 327.496**, and **35, 77.411, 328.233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 97.274, 329.102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 90.699, 328.729**.

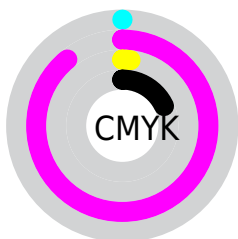
Distribution



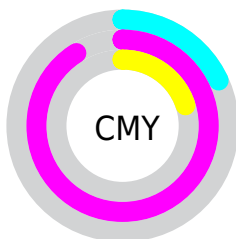
- Red (82%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 95.134, 328.949 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, 95.134, 328.949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 95.134,
328.949


 50, 95.134,
328.949


 100, 95.134,
328.949


 40, 95.134,
328.949


 70, 95.134,
328.949

 30, 95.134,
328.949


 80, 95.134,
328.949


 20, 95.134,
328.949

 90, 95.134,
328.949

 10, 95.134,
328.949

 0, 95.134, 328.949

 50, 95.134,
328.949

 50, 95.134,
328.949

■ 49, 97.274,
329.102

■ 51, 90.699,
328.729

■ 49, 97.476,
329.119

■ 54, 83.759,
328.431

■ 57, 74.579,
328.057

■ 60, 63.625,
327.618

■ 64, 51.423,
327.127

■ 69, 38.458,
326.600

■ 74, 25.123,
326.050

■ 79, 11.712,
325.485

■ 84, 1.571, 145.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 95.134, 328.949



73, 99.097, 136.728

Rectangle

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



50, 95.134, 328.949



50, 95.134, 18.949



50, 95.134, 148.949



50, 95.134, 198.949

Sweetspot

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



50, 95.132, 328.949



84, 42.532, 326.519



28, 108.475, 305.352



43, 28.620, 326.706



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, 95.132, 328.949



60, 113.584, 329.130



46, 70.789, 359.447



41, 7.581, 325.520



40, 83.245, 329.106



6, 30.607, 328.527

Inverse Universe

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



50, 95.132, 328.949



60, 113.584, 329.130



74, 70.262, 152.301



41, 7.581, 325.520



40, 83.245, 329.106



6, 30.607, 328.527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 95.134, 328.949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

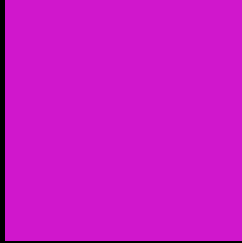
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95.134, 328.949 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

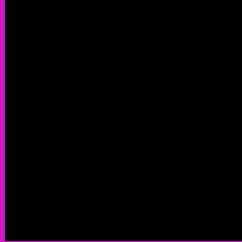
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 95.134, 328.949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 95.134, 328.949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 95.134, 328.949.

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, 95.134, 328.949

Protanopia

51, 75.201, 287.389

Deuteranopia

51, 42.793, 280.127



Tritanopia
50, 50.172, 23.234

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 95.134, 328.949



Protanomaly
43, 87.335, 299.992



Deuteranomaly
45, 66.334, 307.869



Tritanomaly
49, 60.859, 352.796

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 95.134, 328.949



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 45.788, 327.784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 95.134, 328.949 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(208, 23, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 23, 204)  
}
```

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(208, 23, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 23, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 95.134, 328.949 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(208, 23, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 23, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 23, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 23, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 23, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 23,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 95.134, 328.949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 23, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 23,  
204) }
```

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