

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 99.472, 325.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 99.472, 325.770)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 99.478, 325.693)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB1AD8
RGB	203, 26, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 10%, 85%
CMY	0.2029, 0.8999, 0.1520
CMYK	0.06, 0.88, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	296°, 79%, 47%
HSV	296°, 88%, 85%
XYZ	37.4800, 18.4187, 66.7046
YIQ	100.5830, 44.5020, 96.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

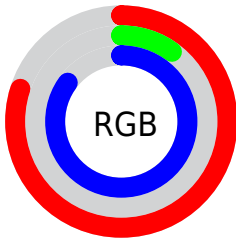
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 26, 216
Decimal	13310680
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 82.17, -56.07
CIE _{LCh}	50, 99.478, 325.693
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3057, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291500760 (0xFFFCB1AD8)
YUV	100.5830, 56.9006, 89.8197
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 80.7819, -62.1108

Details

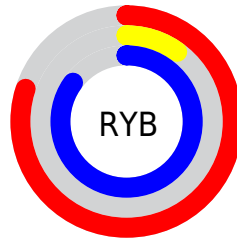
The CIELCh color **50, 99.478, 325.693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **76, 101.735, 135.981**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 91.340, 327.496**, and **35, 82.103, 324.397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 102.089, 325.573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 94.349, 325.681**.

Distribution



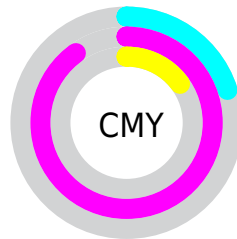
- Red (80%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 99.478, 325.693 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, 99.478, 325.693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 99.478,
325.693


 50, 99.478,
325.693


 100, 99.478,
325.693


 40, 99.478,
325.693


 70, 99.478,
325.693

 30, 99.478,
325.693


 80, 99.478,
325.693


 20, 99.478,
325.693

 90, 99.478,
325.693

 10, 99.478,
325.693

 0, 99.478, 325.693

 50, 99.478,
325.693

 50, 99.478,
325.693

■ 49, 102.089,
325.573

■ 52, 94.349,
325.681

■ 49, 102.449,
325.546

■ 54, 86.623,
325.535

■ 58, 76.660,
325.271

■ 62, 64.993,
324.912

■ 66, 52.179,
324.485

■ 71, 38.704,
324.011

■ 76, 24.946,
323.511

■ 82, 11.176,
322.993

■ 87, 2.424, 142.621

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 99.478, 325.693



76, 101.735, 135.981

Rectangle

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



50, 99.478, 325.693



50, 99.478, 15.693



50, 99.478, 145.693



50, 99.478, 195.693

Sweetspot

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



50, 99.476, 325.693



84, 40.804, 323.915



31, 104.753, 303.458



43, 27.647, 324.086



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, 99.476, 325.693



57, 116.035, 325.521



48, 75.381, 351.169



42, 7.685, 323.058



38, 85.941, 325.588



6, 32.527, 325.630

Inverse Universe

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



46, 81.841, 33.235



53, 101.869, 38.037



76, 79.394, 147.634



42, 4.561, 14.424



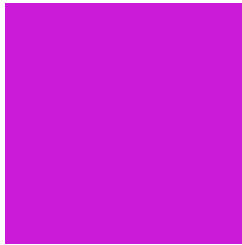
35, 74.574, 37.100



5, 21.965, 16.731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 99.478, 325.693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

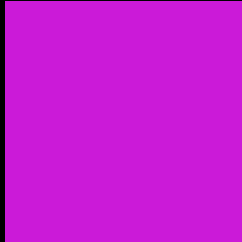
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99.478, 325.693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

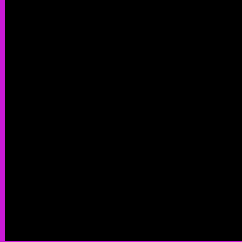
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 99.478, 325.693

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 99.478, 325.693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 99.478, 325.693.

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, 99.304, 325.683

Protanopia

51, 74.664, 287.206

Deuteranopia

51, 49.501, 278.938



Tritanopia
50, 44.761, 21.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 99.304, 325.683



Protanomaly
44, 88.915, 299.762



Deuteranomaly
45, 72.232, 303.948



Tritanomaly
48, 59.499, 347.548

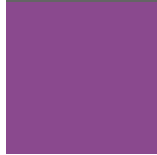
Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 99.304, 325.683



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 46.689, 325.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 99.478, 325.693 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(203, 26, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 26, 216)  
}
```

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(203, 26, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 26, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 99.478, 325.693 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(203, 26, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 26, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 26, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 26, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 26, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 26,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 99.478, 325.693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 26, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 26,  
216) }
```

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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