

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 50.308, 339.536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 50.308, 339.536)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(55, 50.014, 339.565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C362A3
RGB	195, 98, 163
RGB Percent	76%, 38%, 64%
CMY	0.2359, 0.6162, 0.3613
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	320°, 45%, 57%
HSV	320°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	33.4185, 22.9298, 37.2476
YIQ	134.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

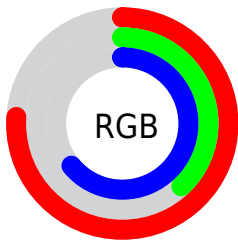
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 98, 163
Decimal	12804771
CIE Lab	55.00, 46.87, -17.46
CIE LCh	55, 50.014, 339.565
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3571, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290994851 (0xFFC362A3)
YUV	134.4130, 14.0934, 53.1348
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 40.7743, -12.5994

# Details

The CIELCh color **55, 50.014, 339.565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **72, 49.394, 150.772**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 49.720, 339.470**, and **35, 50.047, 339.678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 58.480, 340.636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 40.541, 338.609**.

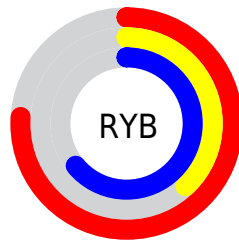
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (38%)

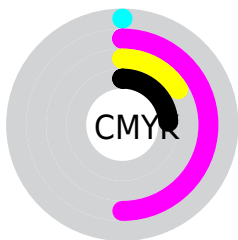
Blue (64%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (64%)

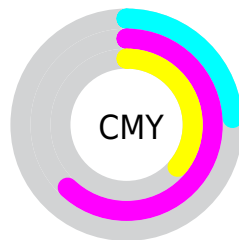


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 50.014, 339.565 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 55, 50.014, 339.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55, 50.014,  
339.565


 55, 50.014,  
339.565


 100, 50.014,  
339.565


 45, 50.014,  
339.565


 75, 50.014,  
339.565

 35, 50.014,  
339.565

 85, 50.014,  
339.565

 25, 50.014,  
339.565

 95, 50.014,  
339.565

 15, 50.014,  
339.565

 5, 50.014, 339.565

 0, 50.014, 339.565

55, 50.014,  
339.565

55, 50.014,  
339.565

51, 58.480,  
340.636

59, 40.541,  
338.609

48, 65.452,  
341.866

64, 30.501,  
337.738

46, 70.453,  
343.320

69, 20.220,  
336.931

44, 73.184,  
345.082

74, 9.930, 336.168

43, 73.957,  
347.189

79, 0.220, 157.057

43, 73.971,  
347.238

84, 10.139,  
154.885

89, 19.779,  
154.256

95, 29.122,  
153.674

■ 95, 27.518,  
158.027

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 50.014, 339.565



72, 49.394, 150.772

# Rectangle

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



55, 50.014, 339.565



55, 50.014, 29.565



55, 50.014, 159.565



55, 50.014, 209.565

# Sweetspot

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



55, 50.011, 339.566



90, 18.881, 336.581



49, 57.605, 306.044



47, 13.004, 336.745



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55, 50.011, 339.566



65, 72.149, 340.770



54, 41.323, 11.369



38, 5.732, 336.137



35, 64.289, 346.877



3, 17.804, 342.010



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 50.011, 339.566



65, 72.149, 340.770



73, 32.938, 179.731



38, 5.732, 336.137



35, 64.289, 346.877



3, 17.804, 342.010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 50.014, 339.565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

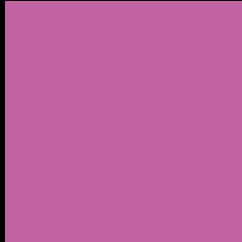
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 50.014, 339.565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

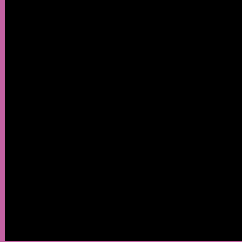
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 55, 50.014, 339.565

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 50.014, 339.565.

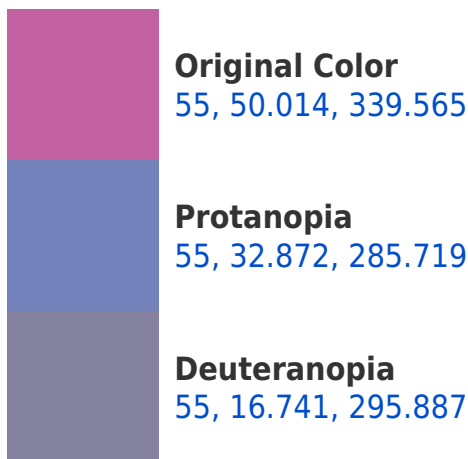


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 50.014, 339.565.

# 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**  
55, 34.874, 16.517

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 50.014, 339.565

**Protanomaly**  
54, 35.877, 308.516

**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 27.825, 322.392

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 38.428, 359.669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 50.014, 339.565

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 18.986, 337.689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 50.014, 339.565 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(195, 98, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 98, 163)  
}
```

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(195, 98, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 98, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 50.014, 339.565 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(195, 98, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 98, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 98, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 98, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 98, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 98,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 50.014, 339.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 98, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 98,  
163) }
```

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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