

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 50.952, 316.479)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 50.952, 316.479)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 50.906, 316.472)	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(64, 50.906, 316.472)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE85DA
RGB	190, 133, 218
RGB Percent	75%, 52%, 85%
CMY	0.2547, 0.4783, 0.1449
CMYK	0.13, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	280°, 53%, 69%
HSV	280°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	42.2979, 32.8017, 70.4590
YIQ	159.7330, 6.6870, 38.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

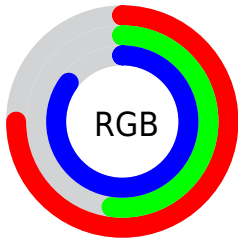
Format	Color
RYB	190, 133, 218
Decimal	12486106
CIELab	64.00, 36.91, -35.06
CIElCh	64, 50.906, 316.472
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2906, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290676186 (0xFFBE85DA)
YUV	159.7330, 28.7256, 26.5442
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 31.6012, -32.8498

Details

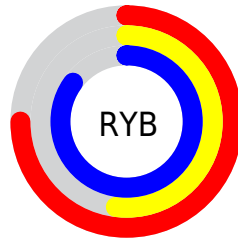
The CIELCh color $64, 50.906, 316.472$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $82, 49.263, 132.907$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 41.312, 322.490$, and $44, 51.042, 316.347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 63.870, 316.865$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 37.685, 316.039$.

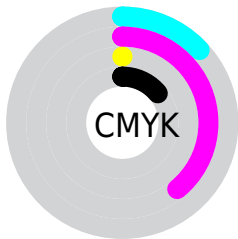
Distribution



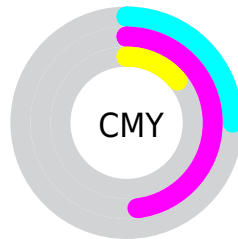
- Red (75%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 50.906, 316.472 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 64, 50.906, 316.472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 50.906,
316.472


 64, 50.906,
316.472


 100, 50.906,
316.472


 54, 50.906,
316.472


 84, 50.906,
316.472

 44, 50.906,
316.472

 94, 50.906,
316.472

 34, 50.906,
316.472

 24, 50.906,
316.472

 14, 50.906,
316.472

 4, 50.906, 316.472

 0, 50.906, 316.472

64, 50.906,
316.472

64, 50.906,
316.472

59, 63.870,
316.865

70, 37.685,
316.039

53, 76.174,
317.178

76, 24.483,
315.595

49, 87.247,
317.354

82, 11.466,
315.153

45, 96.394,
317.324

88, 1.271, 134.900

42, 102.939,
317.017

94, 13.675,
134.385


40, 106.730,
316.408

98, 20.421,
131.578

40, 107.064,
316.343

98, 19.512,
124.677

99, 18.920,
117.117

 99, 18.688,
109.123

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 50.906, 316.472



82, 49.263, 132.907

Rectangle

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



64, 50.906, 316.472



64, 50.906, 6.472



64, 50.906, 136.472



64, 50.906, 186.472

Sweetspot

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



64, 50.904, 316.472



92, 17.450, 315.291



66, 32.189, 277.638



48, 11.591, 315.349



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 50.904, 316.472



69, 69.633, 316.808



67, 48.628, 331.840



43, 7.283, 315.173



31, 90.154, 316.498



4, 32.588, 316.200

Inverse Universe

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



65, 36.175, 358.566



71, 49.605, 0.045



80, 48.567, 146.248



43, 5.081, 354.787



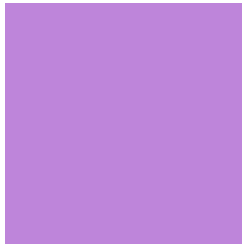
36, 64.748, 18.123



6, 23.985, 5.364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 50.906, 316.472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

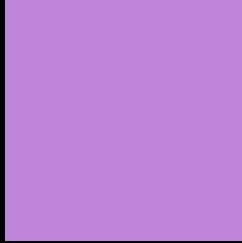
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 50.906, 316.472 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

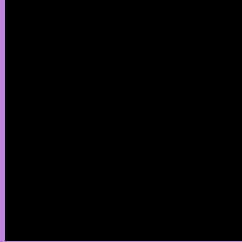
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 50.906, 316.472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.906, 316.472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.906, 316.472.

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
64, 50.906, 316.472

Protanopia
64, 45.354, 285.376

Deuteranopia
64, 34.185, 285.317



Tritanopia
64, 14.957, 356.888

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 50.906, 316.472



Protanomaly
64, 45.826, 296.365



Deuteranomaly
64, 38.778, 298.891



Tritanomaly
64, 26.492, 329.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 50.906, 316.472



Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 18.978, 315.722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 50.906, 316.472 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(190, 133, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 133, 218)  
}
```

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(190, 133, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 133, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.906, 316.472 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(190, 133, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 133, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 133, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 133, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 133, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 133,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.906, 316.472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 133, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
133, 218) }
```

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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