

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 56.913, 315.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 56.913, 315.539)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(15, 56.666, 315.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C055F
RGB	60, 5, 95
RGB Percent	24%, 2%, 37%
CMY	0.7640, 0.9796, 0.6268
CMYK	0.37, 0.95, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	277°, 90%, 20%
HSV	277°, 95%, 37%
XYZ	4.0045, 1.9086, 11.0261
YIQ	31.7050, 3.8900, 39.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

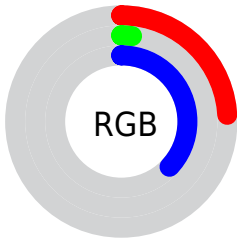
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 5, 95
Decimal	3933535
CIE Lab	15.00, 40.36, -39.77
CIE LCh	15, 56.666, 315.421
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2364, 0.1127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282123615 (0xFF3C055F)
YUV	31.7050, 31.2044, 24.8147
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 27.5640, -37.6496

Details

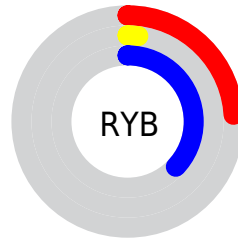
The CIELCh color **15, 56.666, 315.421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **35, 52.366, 130.228**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 56.598, 315.577**, and **2, 31.365, 297.186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 58.949, 315.404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 52.734, 315.594**.

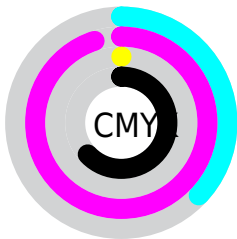
Distribution



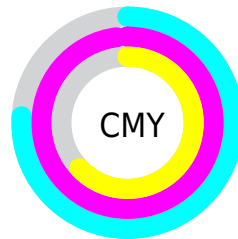
- Red (24%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 56.666, 315.421 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 15, 56.666, 315.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 56.666,
315.421


 15, 56.666,
315.421


 100, 56.666,
315.421


 5, 56.666, 315.421


 35, 56.666,
315.421

 0, 56.666, 315.421

 45, 56.666,
315.421


 55, 56.666,
315.421


 65, 56.666,
315.421


 75, 56.666,
315.421

 85, 56.666,


315.421

 95, 56.666,
315.421

 15, 56.666,
315.421


 15, 56.666,
315.421

 14, 58.949,
315.404

 17, 52.734,
315.594

 19, 47.858,
315.583

 21, 42.119,
315.388

 24, 35.836,
315.072

 27, 29.264,
314.685

■ 30, 22.583,
314.264

■ 33, 15.915,
313.835

■ 36, 9.333, 313.414

■ 39, 2.883, 312.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 56.666, 315.421



35, 52.366, 130.228

Rectangle

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



15, 56.666, 315.421



15, 56.666, 5.421



15, 56.666, 135.421



15, 56.666, 185.421

Sweetspot

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



15, 56.666, 315.421



42, 22.805, 314.021



18, 37.303, 287.901



19, 15.907, 314.154



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 56.666, 315.421



20, 71.657, 315.074



21, 50.950, 332.120



18, 3.631, 313.180



18, 66.290, 315.195



42, 116.443, 314.538

Inverse Universe

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



19, 39.709, 7.219



25, 49.927, 10.808



35, 54.305, 138.110



18, 2.656, 350.791



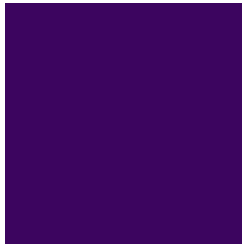
22, 46.186, 10.157



51, 81.289, 13.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 56.666, 315.421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

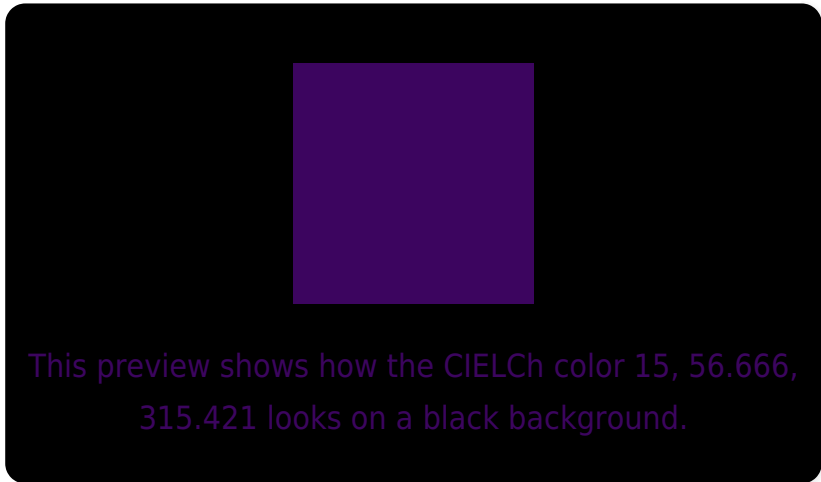
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

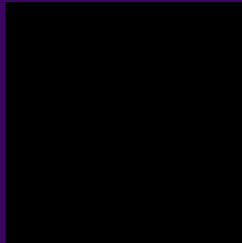
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 56.666, 315.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 56.666, 315.421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 56.666, 315.421.

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

15, 56.666, 315.421

Protanopia

16, 31.173, 282.856

Deuteranopia

16, 21.959, 267.525



Tritanopia
16, 6.273, 1.591

Trichromacy



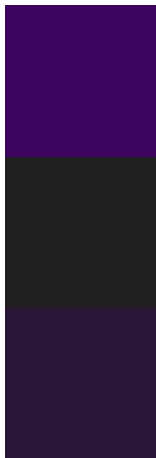
Original Color
15, 56.666, 315.421

Protanomaly
13, 42.227, 298.984

Deuteranomaly
13, 36.133, 296.551

Tritanomaly
14, 26.722, 320.938

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 56.666, 315.421

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 24.956, 314.927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 56.666, 315.421 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(60, 5, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 5, 95)  
}
```

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(60, 5, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 5, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 56.666, 315.421 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(60, 5, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 5, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 5, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 5, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 5, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 5, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 56.666, 315.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 5, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 5,  
95) }
```

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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