

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 56.314, 315.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 56.314, 315.791)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 56.398, 315.866)	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(37, 56.398, 315.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	763E97
RGB	118, 62, 151
RGB Percent	46%, 24%, 59%
CMY	0.5371, 0.7567, 0.4077
CMYK	0.22, 0.59, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	278°, 42%, 42%
HSV	278°, 59%, 59%
XYZ	14.7886, 9.5379, 30.3538
YIQ	88.8900, 4.8070, 39.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

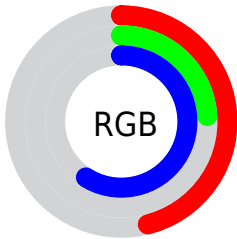
Format	Color
R _{YB}	118, 62, 151
Decimal	7749271
CIE Lab	37.00, 40.48, -39.27
CIE LCh	37, 56.398, 315.866
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2705, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285939351 (0xFF763E97)
YUV	88.8900, 30.6202, 25.5295
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 31.4285, -36.6545

Details

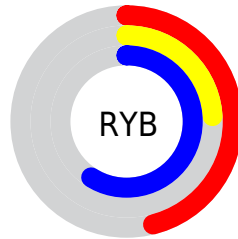
The CIELCh color **37, 56.398, 315.866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **57, 53.342, 130.753**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 56.643, 315.719**, and **17, 56.104, 315.909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 64.948, 316.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 47.097, 315.522**.

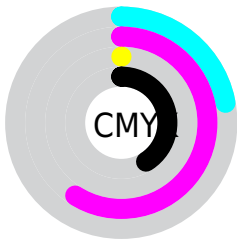
Distribution



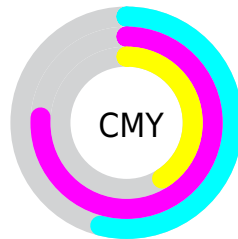
- Red (46%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 56.398, 315.866 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 37, 56.398, 315.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37, 56.398,
315.866


 37, 56.398,
315.866

 100, 56.398,
315.866


 27, 56.398,
315.866

 57, 56.398,
315.866

 17, 56.398,
315.866

 67, 56.398,
315.866

 7, 56.398, 315.866

 77, 56.398,
315.866

 0, 56.398, 315.866

 87, 56.398,
315.866

 97, 56.398,
315.866

37, 56.398,
315.866

37, 56.398,
315.866

33, 64.948,
316.092

41, 47.097,
315.522

30, 72.262,
316.132

45, 37.426,
315.112

28, 77.812,
315.908

49, 27.645,
314.673

26, 81.632,
315.439

54, 17.923,
314.230

26, 82.041,
315.395

58, 8.361, 313.796

63, 0.983, 133.542

68, 10.080,
133.051

72, 18.919,
132.705

■ 77, 27.498,
132.395

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 56.398, 315.866



57, 53.342, 130.753

Rectangle

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



37, 56.398, 315.866



37, 56.398, 5.866



37, 56.398, 135.866



37, 56.398, 185.866

Sweetspot

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



37, 56.397, 315.866



69, 21.097, 314.206



41, 34.141, 278.457



35, 14.817, 314.325



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 56.397, 315.866



43, 82.165, 316.131



41, 54.236, 331.182



30, 5.351, 313.810



24, 77.687, 315.463



1, 5.710, 313.101

Inverse Universe

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



39, 40.730, 359.118



47, 58.670, 2.548



56, 54.907, 142.549



30, 3.858, 352.019



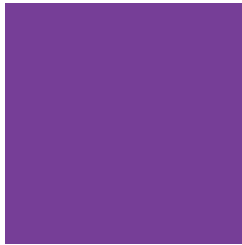
29, 54.525, 13.165



1, 4.092, 351.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 56.398, 315.866 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



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 56.398, 315.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

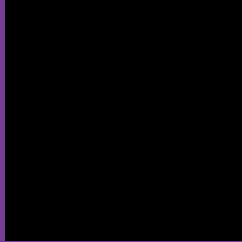
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 56.398, 315.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 56.398, 315.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 56.398, 315.866.

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

37, 56.398, 315.866

Protanopia

38, 54.922, 286.842

Deuteranopia

37, 36.592, 278.846



Tritanopia
37, 12.795, 4.756

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 56.398, 315.866

Protanomaly
36, 54.868, 294.223

Deuteranomaly
36, 42.657, 294.308

Tritanomaly
37, 27.411, 327.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 56.398, 315.866

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 22.065, 314.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 56.398, 315.866 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(118, 62, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 62, 151)  
}
```

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(118, 62, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 62, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 56.398, 315.866 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(118, 62, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 62, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 62, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 62, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 62, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 62,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 56.398, 315.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 62, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 62,  
151) }
```

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