

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 56.718, 327.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 56.718, 327.920)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 56.663, 327.927)	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(54, 56.663, 327.927)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	B960B6
RGB	185, 96, 182
RGB Percent	73%, 38%, 71%
CMY	0.2755, 0.6244, 0.2872
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	302°, 39%, 55%
HSV	302°, 48%, 72%
XYZ	32.5282, 21.9746, 46.6532
YIQ	132.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

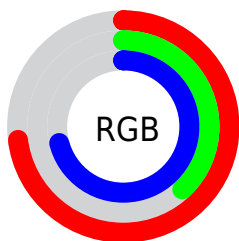
Format	Color
RYB	185, 96, 182
Decimal	12148918
CIELab	54.00, 48.01, -30.09
CIELCh	54, 56.663, 327.927
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3216, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290338998 (0xFFB960B6)
YUV	132.4150, 24.4454, 46.1170
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 41.8272, -26.1929

Details

The CIELCh color **54, 56.663, 327.927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 56.944, 141.460**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 56.905, 328.071**, and **34, 56.974, 327.955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 66.666, 328.384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 45.586, 327.425**.

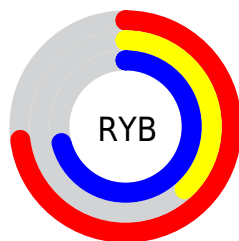
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (38%)

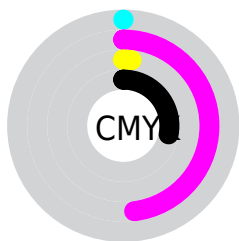
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (71%)

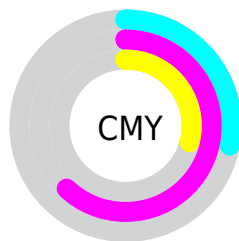


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 56.663, 327.927 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 54, 56.663, 327.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 56.663,
327.927

 54, 56.663,
327.927


 100, 56.663,
327.927


 44, 56.663,
327.927


 74, 56.663,
327.927

 34, 56.663,
327.927

 84, 56.663,
327.927

 24, 56.663,
327.927


 94, 56.663,
327.927


 14, 56.663,
327.927


 4, 56.663, 327.927


 0, 56.663, 327.927


 54, 56.663,
327.927


 54, 56.663,
327.927


 51, 66.666,
328.384

 58, 45.586,
327.425

 48, 75.132,
328.783

 62, 33.866,
326.892

 46, 81.628,
329.114

 66, 21.844,
326.340


 44, 85.881,
329.377


 71, 9.772, 325.773


 44, 88.040,
329.580


 76, 2.174, 145.367

 44, 88.360,
329.614

 81, 13.883,
144.736

 86, 25.289,
144.212

 91, 36.358,
143.716

 94, 42.930,
143.515

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 56.663, 327.927



68, 56.944, 141.460

Rectangle

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



54, 56.663, 327.927



54, 56.663, 17.927



54, 56.663, 147.927



54, 56.663, 197.927

Sweetspot

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



54, 56.661, 327.927



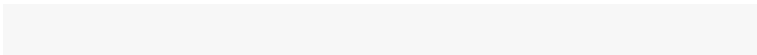
86, 20.779, 326.120



45, 52.983, 297.885



45, 14.348, 326.240



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 56.661, 327.927



65, 81.932, 328.418



52, 41.324, 350.760



36, 6.754, 325.841



36, 77.840, 329.596



3, 18.194, 326.027

Inverse Universe

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



54, 56.661, 327.927



65, 81.932, 328.418



69, 38.746, 160.455



36, 6.754, 325.841



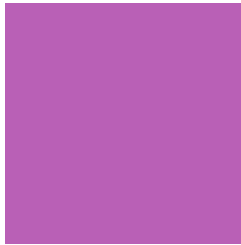
36, 77.840, 329.596



3, 18.194, 326.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 56.663, 327.927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

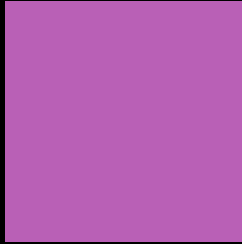
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 56.663, 327.927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

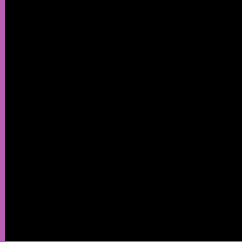
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 56.663, 327.927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 56.663, 327.927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 56.663, 327.927.

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

54, 56.663, 327.927

Protanopia

54, 46.807, 286.078

Deuteranopia

54, 27.790, 285.313



Tritanopia

54, 28.006, 13.653

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 56.663, 327.927 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(185, 96, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 96, 182)  
}
```

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(185, 96, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 96, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 56.663, 327.927 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(185, 96, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 96, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 96, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 96, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 96, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 96,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 56.663, 327.927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 96, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 96,  
182) }
```

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