

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 28.349, 333.654)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 28.349, 333.654)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 28.563, 333.321)	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(55, 28.563, 333.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5749A
RGB	165, 116, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.3518, 0.5440, 0.3949
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	313°, 21%, 55%
HSV	313°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	27.7141, 22.9298, 33.6643
YIQ	134.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

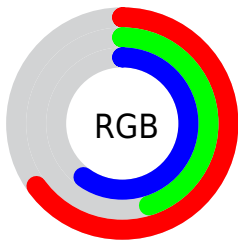
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 116, 154
Decimal	10843290
CIE Lab	55.00, 25.52, -12.82
CIE LCh	55, 28.563, 333.321
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3287, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289033370 (0xFFA5749A)
YUV	134.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 19.5102, -8.1626

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 28.563, 333.321$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 28.403, 149.171$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 28.211, 333.913$, and $35, 28.464, 333.011$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 37.960, 334.030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 18.919, 332.639$.

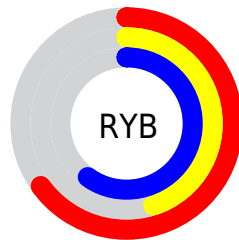
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

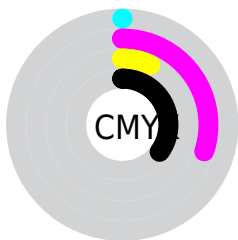
Blue (60%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

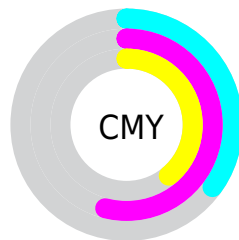


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 28.563, 333.321 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, 28.563, 333.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 28.563,
333.321


 55, 28.563,
333.321


 100, 28.563,
333.321


 45, 28.563,
333.321


 75, 28.563,
333.321

 35, 28.563,
333.321

 85, 28.563,
333.321

 25, 28.563,
333.321

 95, 28.563,
333.321

 15, 28.563,
333.321

 5, 28.563, 333.321

 0, 28.563, 333.321

55, 28.563,
333.321

55, 28.563,
333.321

51, 37.960,
334.030

59, 18.919,
332.639

47, 46.825,
334.770

64, 9.244, 331.975

44, 54.781,
335.551

68, 0.323, 152.233

73, 9.696, 150.819

42, 61.402,
336.389

77, 18.826,
150.241

39, 66.280,
337.311

82, 27.689,
149.702

38, 69.144,
338.355

87, 36.281,
149.194

37, 70.319,
339.532

91, 44.606,
148.715

37, 70.356,

339.573

 93, 46.900,
149.419

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 28.563, 333.321



64, 28.403, 149.171

Rectangle

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



55, 28.563, 333.321



55, 28.563, 23.321



55, 28.563, 153.321



55, 28.563, 203.321

Sweetspot

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



55, 28.561, 333.322



81, 10.640, 331.942



52, 28.883, 300.960



42, 7.388, 332.035



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 28.561, 333.322



67, 42.670, 333.815



54, 21.380, 0.341



32, 5.360, 331.948



32, 64.131, 339.423



1, 7.989, 333.320

Inverse Universe

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



55, 28.561, 333.322



67, 42.670, 333.815



64, 19.511, 174.275



32, 5.360, 331.948



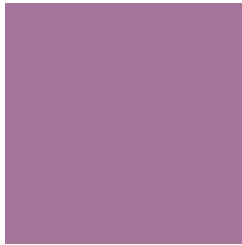
32, 64.131, 339.423



1, 7.989, 333.320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 28.563, 333.321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

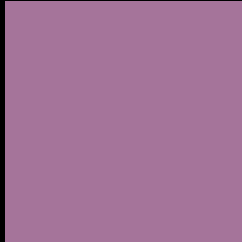
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 28.563, 333.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

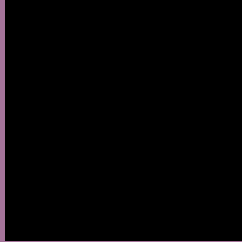
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 28.563, 333.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 28.563, 333.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 28.563, 333.321.

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
55, 28.563, 333.321

Protanopia
55, 19.042, 285.029

Deuteranopia
55, 13.456, 301.298



Tritanopia
55, 17.451, 4.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 28.563, 333.321

Protanomaly
55, 20.221, 306.011

Deuteranomaly
55, 18.708, 318.352

Tritanomaly
55, 20.821, 348.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 28.563, 333.321

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 10.705, 332.057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 28.563, 333.321 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(165, 116, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 116, 154)  
}
```

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(165, 116, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 116, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 28.563, 333.321 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(165, 116, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 116, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 116, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 116, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 28.563, 333.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 116, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
116, 154) }
```

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