

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 39.424, 341.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 39.424, 341.059)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 39.424, 341.059)	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, 39.424, 341.059)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B86B9B
RGB	184, 107, 155
RGB Percent	72%, 42%, 61%
CMY	0.2800, 0.5819, 0.3937
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	323°, 35%, 57%
HSV	323°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	30.7709, 22.9298, 33.6436
YIQ	135.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

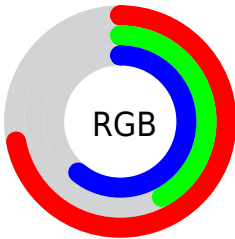
Format	Color
RYB	184, 107, 155
Decimal	12086171
CIELab	55.00, 37.29, -12.80
CIElCh	55, 39.424, 341.059
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3523, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290276251 (0xFFB86B9B)
YUV	135.4950, 9.6160, 42.5389
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 30.9049, -8.1370

Details

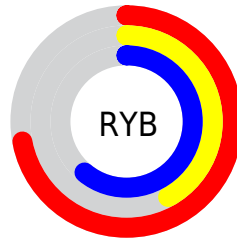
The CIELCh color $55, 39.424, 341.059$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $69, 38.578, 153.699$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 39.151, 341.222$, and $35, 39.241, 340.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 48.077, 342.142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 30.188, 340.094$.

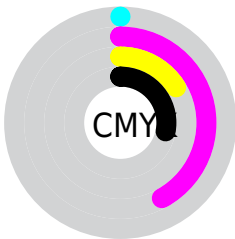
Distribution



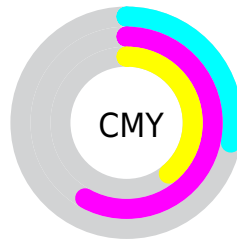
- Red (72%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 39.424, 341.059 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, 39.424, 341.059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 39.424,
341.059


 55, 39.424,
341.059


 100, 39.424,
341.059


 45, 39.424,
341.059


 75, 39.424,
341.059

 35, 39.424,
341.059

 85, 39.424,
341.059

 25, 39.424,
341.059

 95, 39.424,
341.059

 15, 39.424,
341.059

 5, 39.424, 341.059

 0, 39.424, 341.059

■ 55, 39.424,
341.059

■ 55, 39.424,
341.059

■ 51, 48.077,
342.142

■ 59, 30.188,
340.094

■ 48, 55.739,
343.385

■ 64, 20.699,
339.216

■ 45, 61.937,
344.851

■ 69, 11.183,
338.402

■ 42, 66.246,
346.628

■ 74, 1.789, 337.501

■ 41, 68.436,
348.822

■ 79, 7.393, 157.050

■ 40, 69.044,
350.890

■ 84, 16.315,
156.383

■ 89, 24.958,
155.776

■ 94, 33.318,
155.211

■ 95, 31.708,
159.291

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 39.424, 341.059



69, 38.578, 153.699

Rectangle

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



55, 39.424, 341.059



55, 39.424, 31.059



55, 39.424, 161.059



55, 39.424, 211.059

Sweetspot

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



55, 39.421, 341.060



87, 15.162, 338.505



51, 45.917, 306.921



45, 10.621, 338.681



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 39.421, 341.060



66, 57.629, 342.019



54, 32.774, 13.550



36, 5.303, 338.197



34, 61.234, 350.495



3, 13.235, 343.661

Inverse Universe

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



55, 39.421, 341.060



66, 57.629, 342.019



70, 26.376, 184.899



36, 5.303, 338.197



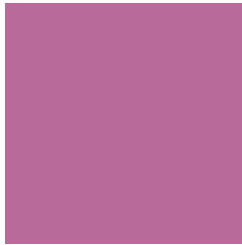
34, 61.234, 350.495



3, 13.235, 343.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 39.424, 341.059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

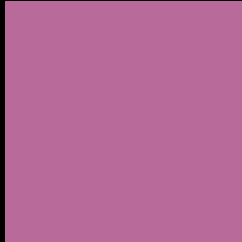
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.424, 341.059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

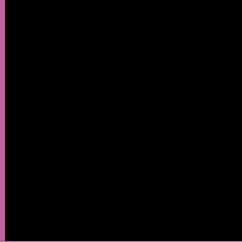
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 39.424, 341.059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 39.424, 341.059.

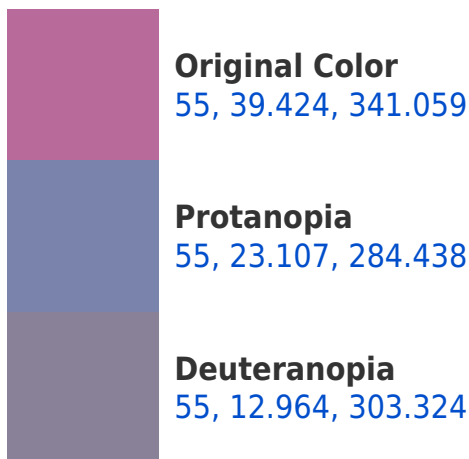


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 39.424, 341.059.

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





Tritanopia
55, 28.345, 12.648

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 39.424, 341.059

Protanomaly
55, 26.129, 310.682

Deuteranomaly
55, 21.615, 326.410

Tritanomaly
55, 30.823, 358.499

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 39.424, 341.059

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 14.696, 339.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 39.424, 341.059 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(184, 107, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 107, 155)  
}
```

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(184, 107, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 107, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 39.424, 341.059 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(184, 107, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 107, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 107, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 107, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 107, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 107,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 39.424, 341.059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 107, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
107, 155) }
```

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