

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 53.643, 316.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 53.643, 316.353)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 53.679, 316.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66CC4
RGB	166, 108, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 77%
CMY	0.3478, 0.5753, 0.2301
CMYK	0.15, 0.45, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	280°, 43%, 60%
HSV	280°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	31.1878, 22.9298, 55.2000
YIQ	135.3740, 6.3200, 39.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

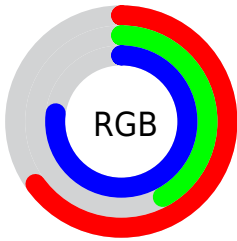
Format	Color
RYB	166, 108, 196
Decimal	10906820
CIELab	55.00, 38.83, -37.06
CIElCh	55, 53.679, 316.338
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2853, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289096900 (0xFFA66CC4)
YUV	135.3740, 29.8886, 26.8590
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 32.4588, -34.8275

Details

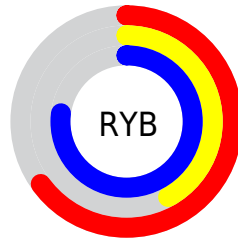
The CIELCh color $55, 53.679, 316.338$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 51.621, 132.261$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 53.471, 316.134$, and $35, 53.884, 316.281$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 65.324, 316.696$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 41.630, 315.921$.

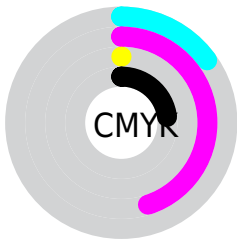
Distribution



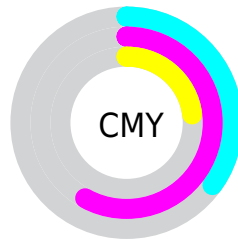
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 53.679, 316.338 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, 53.679, 316.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 53.679,
316.338


 55, 53.679,
316.338


 100, 53.679,
316.338


 45, 53.679,
316.338


 75, 53.679,
316.338

 35, 53.679,
316.338

 85, 53.679,
316.338

 25, 53.679,
316.338

 95, 53.679,
316.338

 15, 53.679,
316.338

 5, 53.679, 316.338

 0, 53.679, 316.338

■ 55, 53.679,
316.338

■ 55, 53.679,
316.338

■ 50, 65.324,
316.696

■ 60, 41.630,
315.921

■ 46, 76.123,
316.947

■ 66, 29.489,
315.480

■ 42, 85.487,
317.027

■ 71, 17.448,
315.038

■ 39, 92.758,
316.861

■ 77, 5.627, 314.595

■ 82, 5.911, 134.254

■ 36, 97.418,
316.383

■ 88, 17.134,
133.867

■ 35, 99.151,
316.064

■ 93, 28.030,
133.527

■ 96, 32.506,
131.415

■ 97, 31.558,
127.464

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 53.679, 316.338



74, 51.621, 132.261

Rectangle

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



55, 53.679, 316.338



55, 53.679, 6.338



55, 53.679, 136.338



55, 53.679, 186.338

Sweetspot

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



55, 53.677, 316.338



91, 18.872, 314.966



58, 33.409, 277.645



47, 13.237, 315.065



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 53.677, 316.338



65, 79.542, 316.696



58, 51.547, 331.599



38, 6.558, 314.798



28, 85.370, 316.214



3, 20.951, 311.445

Inverse Universe

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



56, 38.419, 358.700



67, 56.919, 0.658



72, 51.632, 145.113



38, 4.616, 354.007



34, 60.858, 16.688



3, 14.786, 1.384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 53.679, 316.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

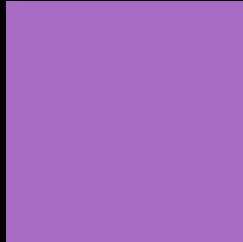
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 53.679, 316.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

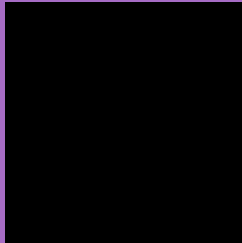
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 53.679, 316.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 53.679, 316.338.

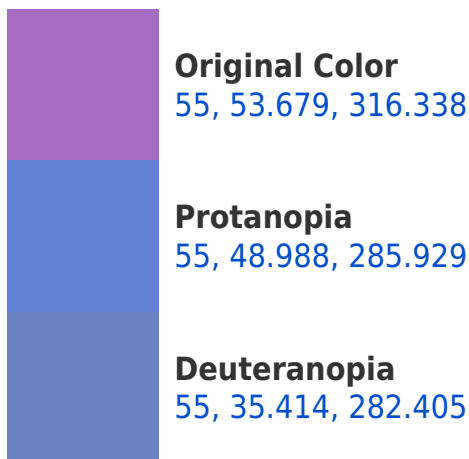


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 53.679, 316.338.

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, 14.280, 359.997

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 53.679, 316.338



Protanomaly
54, 50.051, 296.529



Deuteranomaly
55, 40.947, 297.512



Tritanomaly
55, 26.500, 329.372

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 53.679, 316.338



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 20.046, 315.169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 53.679, 316.338 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(166, 108, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 108, 196)  
}
```

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(166, 108, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 108, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 53.679, 316.338 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(166, 108, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 108, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 108, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 108, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 108, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 108,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 53.679, 316.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 108, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
108, 196) }
```

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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