

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 57.397, 315.580)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 57.397, 315.580)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 57.399, 315.562)	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, 57.399, 315.562)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76BCA
RGB	167, 107, 202
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 79%
CMY	0.3458, 0.5811, 0.2086
CMYK	0.17, 0.47, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	278°, 47%, 61%
HSV	278°, 47%, 79%
XYZ	31.7749, 22.9298, 58.5113
YIQ	135.7700, 5.2650, 42.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

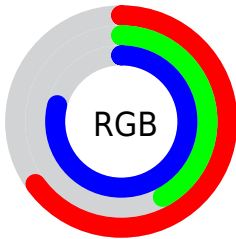
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 107, 202
Decimal	10972106
CIE Lab	55.00, 40.98, -40.19
CIE LCh	55, 57.399, 315.562
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2807, 0.2025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289162186 (0xFFA76BCA)
YUV	135.7700, 32.6514, 27.3887
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 34.6474, -38.9274

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 57.399, 315.562$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 54.833, 131.290$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 55.249, 316.511$, and $35, 57.155, 315.714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 69.217, 315.919$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 45.126, 315.140$.

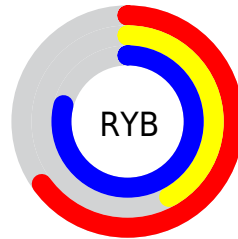
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

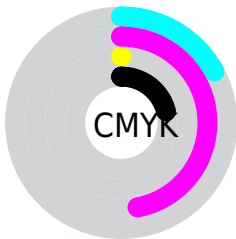
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (79%)

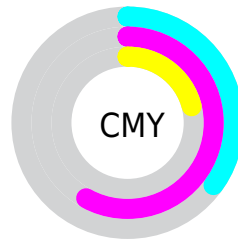


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 57.399, 315.562 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, 57.399, 315.562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 57.399,
315.562


 55, 57.399,
315.562


 100, 57.399,
315.562


 45, 57.399,
315.562


 75, 57.399,
315.562

 35, 57.399,
315.562

 85, 57.399,
315.562

 25, 57.399,
315.562

 95, 57.399,
315.562

 15, 57.399,
315.562

 5, 57.399, 315.562

 0, 57.399, 315.562

55, 57.399,
315.562

55, 57.399,
315.562

50, 69.217,
315.919

60, 45.126,
315.140

45, 80.096,
316.155

66, 32.737,
314.691

42, 89.398,
316.200

71, 20.442,
314.241

38, 96.427,
315.973

77, 8.367, 313.798

36, 100.754,
315.415

83, 3.418, 133.459

36, 101.793,
315.232

89, 14.880,
133.049

95, 26.006,
132.704

97, 29.006,
129.498

■ 97, 28.073,
124.436

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 57.399, 315.562



75, 54.833, 131.290

Rectangle

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



55, 57.399, 315.562



55, 57.399, 5.562



55, 57.399, 135.562



55, 57.399, 185.562

Sweetspot

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



55, 57.397, 315.562



90, 20.214, 314.113



59, 34.346, 275.500



47, 13.989, 314.210



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, 57.397, 315.562



63, 82.152, 315.910



59, 56.363, 330.566



40, 6.796, 313.902



29, 87.851, 315.381



3, 25.347, 311.918

Inverse Universe

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



57, 41.623, 357.172



66, 59.316, 359.088



74, 56.587, 143.848



40, 4.891, 352.206



35, 61.789, 14.227



4, 18.892, 1.304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 57.399, 315.562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

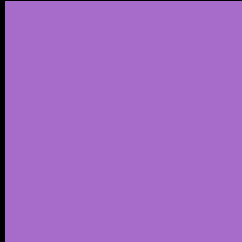
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.399, 315.562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

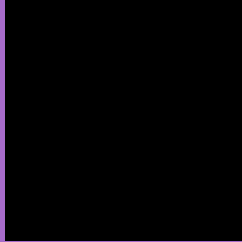
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 57.399, 315.562

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 57.399, 315.562.

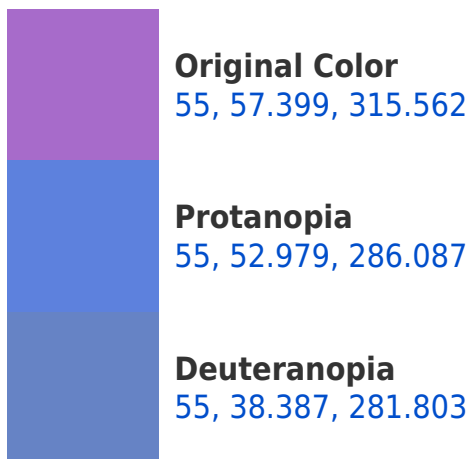


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 57.399, 315.562.

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, 14.461, 357.854

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 57.399, 315.562

Protanomaly
55, 53.417, 295.901

Deuteranomaly
55, 44.371, 296.838

Tritanomaly
55, 28.506, 327.178

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 57.399, 315.562

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 21.777, 314.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 57.399, 315.562 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(167, 107, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 107, 202)  
}
```

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(167, 107, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 107, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 57.399, 315.562 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(167, 107, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 107, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 107, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 107, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 107, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 107,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 57.399, 315.562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 107, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
107, 202) }
```

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