

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.574, 299.242)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.574, 299.242)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.629, 298.717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88839E
RGB	136, 131, 158
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.4669, 0.4865, 0.3806
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	251°, 12%, 57%
HSV	251°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	24.4181, 23.9124, 35.6484
YIQ	135.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

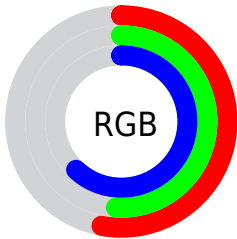
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 131, 158
Decimal	8946590
CIE Lab	56.00, 7.51, -13.71
CIE LCh	56, 15.629, 298.717
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2908, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287136670 (0xFF88839E)
YUV	135.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.5576, -8.9922

Details

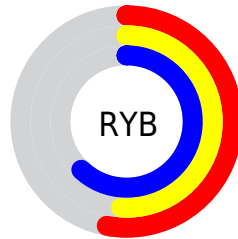
The CIELCh color $56, 15.629, 298.717$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $64, 15.075, 116.250$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.771, 297.983$, and $36, 15.658, 298.311$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 25.244, 299.632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.367, 297.918$.

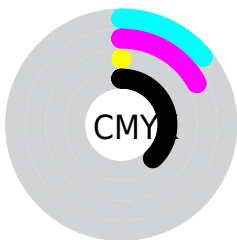
Distribution



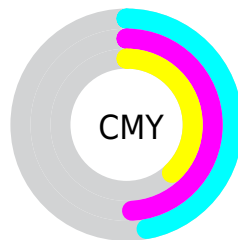
- Red (53%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.629, 298.717 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 56, 15.629, 298.717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.629,
298.717


 56, 15.629,
298.717


 100, 15.629,
298.717


 46, 15.629,
298.717


 76, 15.629,
298.717

 36, 15.629,
298.717

 86, 15.629,
298.717

 26, 15.629,
298.717

 96, 15.629,
298.717

 16, 15.629,
298.717

 6, 15.629, 298.717

 0, 15.629, 298.717

■ 56, 15.629,
298.717

■ 56, 15.629,
298.717

■ 51, 25.244,
299.632

■ 61, 6.367, 297.918

■ 45, 35.217,
300.674

■ 67, 2.551, 117.231

■ 40, 45.511,
301.840

■ 72, 11.146,
116.635

■ 35, 56.015,
303.103

■ 77, 19.437,
116.123

■ 30, 66.467,
304.402

■ 82, 27.444,
115.681

■ 26, 76.327,
305.612

■ 87, 35.186,
115.302

■ 22, 84.677,
306.544


■ 93, 42.681,
114.974

■ 20, 90.598,

■ 97, 48.793,
113.893

307.042

 98, 48.365,
107.988

 19, 92.198,
307.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.629, 298.717



64, 15.075, 116.250

Rectangle

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



56, 15.629, 298.717



56, 15.629, 348.717



56, 15.629, 118.717



56, 15.629, 168.717

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.628, 298.715



80, 5.567, 297.772



62, 8.452, 218.042



42, 3.833, 297.820



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 15.628, 298.715



69, 24.087, 299.096



57, 16.968, 315.902



31, 5.100, 298.080



17, 85.572, 307.272



0, 6.563, 297.049

Inverse Universe

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



58, 16.284, 331.037



72, 24.927, 331.312



63, 16.739, 134.470



31, 5.369, 330.540



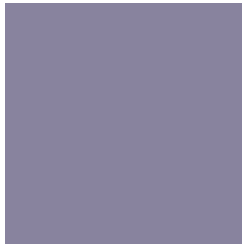
32, 65.167, 337.042



1, 6.827, 331.103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.629, 298.717 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 56, 15.629, 298.717 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

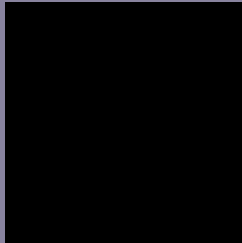
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.629, 298.717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.629, 298.717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.629, 298.717.

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

56, 15.629, 298.717

Protanopia

56, 14.931, 286.396

Deuteranopia

56, 15.629, 298.717



Tritanopia
56, 6.323, 294.393

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.629, 298.717

Protanomaly
56, 15.480, 292.002

Deuteranomaly
56, 15.629, 298.717

Tritanomaly
56, 9.834, 297.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.629, 298.717

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.787, 298.463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.629, 298.717 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(136, 131, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 131, 158)  
}
```

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(136, 131, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 131, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.629, 298.717 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(136, 131, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 131, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 131, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 131, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.629, 298.717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 131, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
131, 158) }
```

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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