

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.659, 311.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.659, 311.164)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.876, 311.124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F819B
RGB	143, 129, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 61%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4940, 0.3921
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	272°, 12%, 56%
HSV	272°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	25.1001, 23.9124, 34.3097
YIQ	136.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

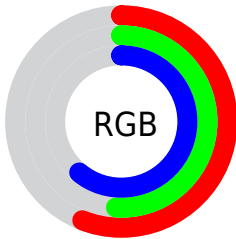
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 129, 155
Decimal	9404827
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.44, -11.96
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.876, 311.124
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3012, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287594907 (0xFF8F819B)
YUV	136.1500, 9.2931, 6.0075
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.0470, -7.3691

Details

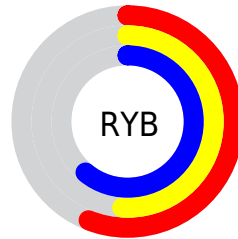
The CIELCh color $56, 15.876, 311.124$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $62, 15.553, 129.682$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.582, 311.536$, and $36, 15.861, 311.488$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 25.644, 311.603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.327, 310.666$.

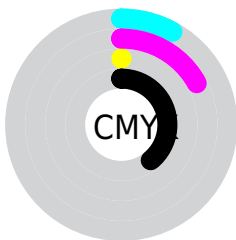
Distribution



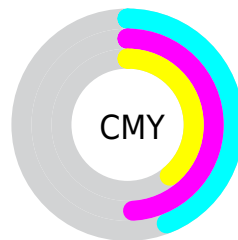
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.876, 311.124 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, 15.876, 311.124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.876,
311.124


 56, 15.876,
311.124


 100, 15.876,
311.124


 46, 15.876,
311.124


 76, 15.876,
311.124

 36, 15.876,
311.124

 86, 15.876,
311.124

 26, 15.876,
311.124

 96, 15.876,
311.124

 16, 15.876,
311.124

 6, 15.876, 311.124

 0, 15.876, 311.124

56, 15.876,
311.124

56, 15.876,
311.124

51, 25.644,
311.603

61, 6.327, 310.666

47, 35.567,
312.098

66, 2.962, 130.308

42, 45.516,
312.588

70, 11.981,
129.909

38, 55.274,
313.037

75, 20.728,
129.572

34, 64.502,
313.390

80, 29.209,
129.275

30, 72.711,
313.574

85, 37.436,
129.013

27, 79.294,
313.491

89, 45.419,
128.785

25, 83.849,

94, 53.172,
128.586

313.084

95, 53.252,
126.344

24, 85.222,
312.959

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.876, 311.124



62, 15.553, 129.682

Rectangle

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



56, 15.876, 311.124



56, 15.876, 1.124



56, 15.876, 131.124



56, 15.876, 181.124

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.874, 311.123



78, 5.773, 310.588



58, 8.943, 261.277



41, 3.973, 310.619



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 15.874, 311.123



69, 23.541, 311.294



57, 17.478, 326.242



30, 5.241, 310.776



22, 79.145, 313.058



1, 5.589, 310.087

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.351, 347.220



70, 18.303, 347.580



61, 17.459, 144.321



30, 4.080, 346.501



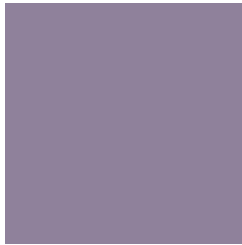
29, 54.150, 4.549



1, 4.335, 346.212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.876, 311.124 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, 15.876, 311.124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

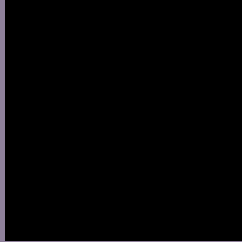
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.876, 311.124

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.876, 311.124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.876, 311.124.

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

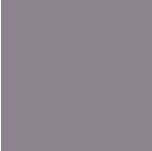
56, 15.876, 311.124

Protanopia

56, 14.363, 286.091

Deuteranopia

56, 14.050, 302.434



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.876, 311.124

Protanomaly
56, 14.365, 294.786

Deuteranomaly
56, 14.875, 306.324

Tritanomaly
56, 10.828, 316.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.876, 311.124

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.205, 312.746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.876, 311.124 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(143, 129, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 129, 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(143, 129, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 129, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.876, 311.124 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(143, 129, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 129, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 129, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 129, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 129, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 129,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.876, 311.124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 129, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
129, 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](#).

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