

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.071, 344.499)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.071, 344.499)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.225, 344.603)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7D8E
RGB	158, 125, 142
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.3801, 0.5096, 0.4429
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	329°, 15%, 56%
HSV	329°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	26.3409, 23.9124, 28.8423
YIQ	136.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

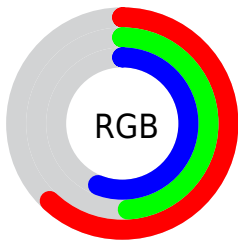
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 125, 142
Decimal	10386830
CIE Lab	56.00, 15.64, -4.31
CIE LCh	56, 16.225, 344.603
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3330, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288576910 (0xFF9E7D8E)
YUV	136.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.5763, -0.7401

Details

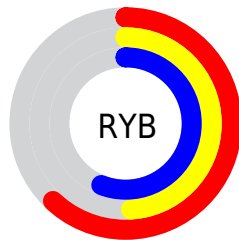
The CIELCh color $56, 16.225, 344.603$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $62, 15.842, 161.079$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.213, 344.266$, and $36, 16.096, 344.232$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.120, 345.614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.372, 343.689$.

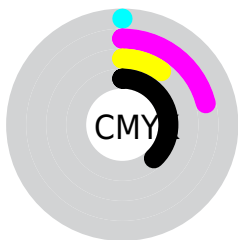
Distribution



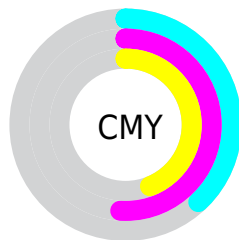
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.225, 344.603 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, 16.225, 344.603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.225,
344.603


 56, 16.225,
344.603


 100, 16.225,
344.603


 46, 16.225,
344.603


 76, 16.225,
344.603

 36, 16.225,
344.603

 86, 16.225,
344.603

 26, 16.225,
344.603

 96, 16.225,
344.603

 16, 16.225,
344.603

 6, 16.225, 344.603

 0, 16.225, 344.603

56, 16.225,
344.603

56, 16.225,
344.603

52, 24.120,
345.614

60, 8.372, 343.689

48, 31.893,
346.754

65, 0.672, 342.416

44, 39.295,
348.073

69, 6.815, 162.223

41, 45.996,
349.635

74, 14.062,
161.514

38, 51.610,
351.533

78, 21.059,
160.874

36, 55.771,
353.893

83, 27.810,
160.284

35, 58.264,
356.860

88, 34.326,
159.737

34, 59.515, 0.035

92, 40.623,
159.226

■ 93, 39.922,
162.390

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.225, 344.603



62, 15.842, 161.079

Rectangle

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



56, 16.225, 344.603



56, 16.225, 34.603



56, 16.225, 164.603



56, 16.225, 214.603

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.223, 344.605



80, 5.711, 343.261



55, 19.978, 309.459



42, 3.821, 343.316



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, 16.223, 344.605



69, 24.230, 345.056



56, 13.626, 19.569



31, 4.344, 343.544



30, 55.306, 359.649



1, 5.522, 344.268

Inverse Universe

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



56, 16.223, 344.605



69, 24.230, 345.056



63, 11.960, 196.885



31, 4.344, 343.544



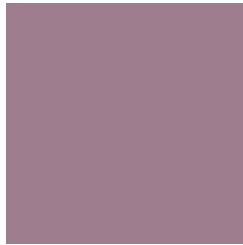
30, 55.306, 359.649



1, 5.522, 344.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.225, 344.603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

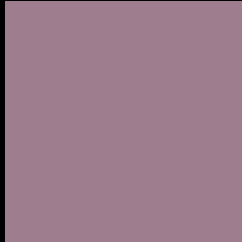
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 16.225, 344.603 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, 16.225, 344.603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.225, 344.603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.225, 344.603.

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, 16.225, 344.603

Protanopia
56, 7.445, 288.160

Deuteranopia
56, 8.380, 331.597



Tritanopia
56, 13.658, 356.341

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.225, 344.603

Protanomaly
56, 9.116, 318.774

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.134, 338.763

Tritanomaly
56, 14.116, 352.072

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.225, 344.603

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.858, 344.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.225, 344.603 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(158, 125, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 125, 142)  
}
```

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(158, 125, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 125, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.225, 344.603 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(158, 125, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 125, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 125, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 125, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 125, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 125,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.225, 344.603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 125, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
125, 142) }
```

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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