

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.207, 293.156)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.207, 293.156)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.061, 293.354)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8584A0
RGB	133, 132, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.4796, 0.4835, 0.3737
CMYK	0.17, 0.18, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	242°, 13%, 57%
HSV	242°, 18%, 63%
XYZ	24.1557, 23.9124, 36.4601
YIQ	135.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

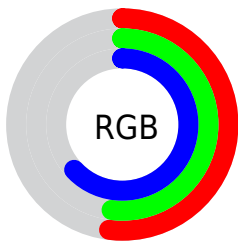
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 132, 160
Decimal	8750240
CIE Lab	56.00, 6.37, -14.75
CIE LCh	56, 16.061, 293.354
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2858, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940320 (0xFF8584A0)
YUV	135.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 2.5997, -9.9765

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 16.061, 293.354$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $65, 15.440, 110.016$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.183, 292.901$, and $36, 15.536, 292.682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 25.742, 294.604$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 6.764, 292.285$.

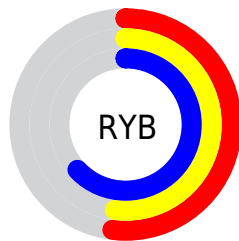
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (52%)

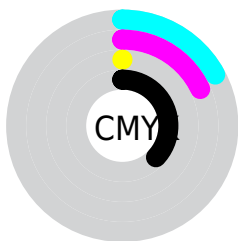
Blue (63%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

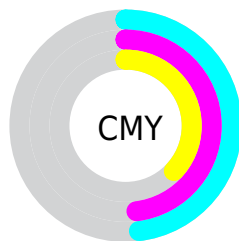


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.061, 293.354 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, 16.061, 293.354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.061,
293.354


 56, 16.061,
293.354


 100, 16.061,
293.354


 46, 16.061,
293.354


 76, 16.061,
293.354

 36, 16.061,
293.354

 86, 16.061,
293.354

 26, 16.061,
293.354

 96, 16.061,
293.354

 16, 16.061,
293.354

 6, 16.061, 293.354

 0, 16.061, 293.354

56, 16.061,
293.354

56, 16.061,
293.354

50, 25.742,
294.604

62, 6.764, 292.285

45, 35.830,
296.062

67, 2.171, 111.346

39, 46.319,
297.735

73, 10.772,
110.583

34, 57.128,
299.601

78, 19.063,
109.918

29, 68.002,
301.583

83, 27.066,
109.346

24, 78.327,
303.506

89, 34.800,
108.853

21, 86.964,
305.096

94, 42.283,
108.426

19, 92.792,

98, 47.506,
106.545

306.149

■ 18, 94.116,
306.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.061, 293.354



65, 15.440, 110.016

Rectangle

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



56, 16.061, 293.354



56, 16.061, 343.354



56, 16.061, 113.354



56, 16.061, 163.354

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.060, 293.352



80, 5.519, 292.053



63, 9.860, 201.619



42, 3.799, 292.115



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, 16.060, 293.352



69, 23.915, 293.813



57, 16.996, 310.989



31, 5.057, 292.456



16, 86.693, 306.430



0, 6.509, 291.506

Inverse Universe

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



58, 18.689, 326.349



72, 27.635, 326.562



64, 16.631, 129.468



31, 5.959, 325.885



33, 73.026, 329.667



1, 7.709, 325.636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.061, 293.354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

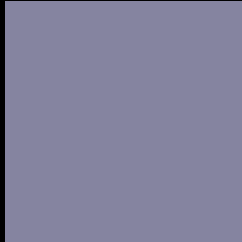
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.061, 293.354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

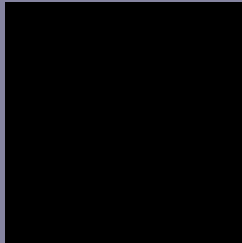
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.061, 293.354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.061, 293.354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.061, 293.354.

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, 16.061, 293.354

Protanopia

56, 16.095, 285.696

Deuteranopia

56, 16.727, 297.108



Tritanopia
56, 6.450, 277.386

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.061, 293.354

Protanomaly
56, 16.047, 288.218

Deuteranomaly
56, 16.695, 295.865

Tritanomaly
56, 9.757, 286.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.061, 293.354

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.726, 290.865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.061, 293.354 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(133, 132, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 132, 160)  
}
```

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(133, 132, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 132, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.061, 293.354 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(133, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 132, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 132, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 132, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 132, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 132,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.061, 293.354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
132, 160) }
```

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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