

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 17.335, 326.718)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 17.335, 326.718)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 17.483, 326.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987E97
RGB	152, 126, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.4031, 0.5051, 0.4070
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	302°, 11%, 55%
HSV	302°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	26.0800, 23.9124, 32.6104
YIQ	136.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

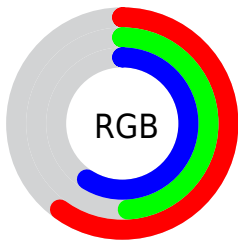
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 126, 151
Decimal	9993879
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 14.56, -9.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.483, 326.403
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3157, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288183959 (0xFF987E97)
YUV	136.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 9.6236, -5.3088

Details

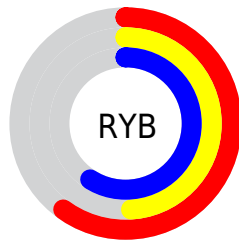
The CIELCh color $56, 17.483, 326.403$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 17.462, 144.442$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 17.154, 326.158$, and $36, 17.347, 326.808$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 27.731, 326.951$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 7.214, 325.840$.

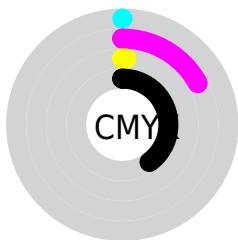
Distribution



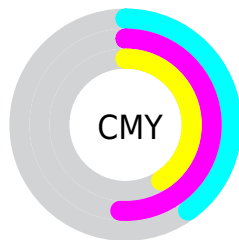
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 17.483, 326.403 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, 17.483, 326.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 17.483,
326.403


 56, 17.483,
326.403


 100, 17.483,
326.403


 46, 17.483,
326.403


 76, 17.483,
326.403

 36, 17.483,
326.403

 86, 17.483,
326.403

 26, 17.483,
326.403

 96, 17.483,
326.403

 16, 17.483,
326.403

 6, 17.483, 326.403

 0, 17.483, 326.403

56, 17.483,
326.403

56, 17.483,
326.403

52, 27.731,
326.951

60, 7.214, 325.840

49, 37.763,
327.483

64, 2.934, 145.405

45, 47.308,
327.988

68, 12.876,
144.822

42, 56.023,
328.453

73, 22.561,
144.308

40, 63.521,
328.866

77, 31.962,
143.820

38, 69.431,
329.217

81, 41.071,
143.359

37, 73.488,
329.504

86, 49.891,
142.924

36, 75.764,

90, 58.431,
142.516

329.735

■ 92, 62.147,
142.419

■ 36, 76.329,
329.799

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 17.483, 326.403



60, 17.462, 144.442

Rectangle

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



56, 17.483, 326.403



56, 17.483, 16.403



56, 17.483, 146.403



56, 17.483, 196.403

Sweetspot

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



56, 17.481, 326.403



78, 6.325, 325.720



54, 15.038, 293.212



40, 4.306, 325.760



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 17.481, 326.403



70, 26.746, 326.642



56, 12.438, 346.953



30, 5.787, 325.964



33, 71.916, 329.787



1, 6.200, 325.620

Inverse Universe

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



56, 17.481, 326.403



70, 26.746, 326.642



61, 12.137, 164.035



30, 5.787, 325.964



33, 71.916, 329.787



1, 6.200, 325.620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 17.483, 326.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

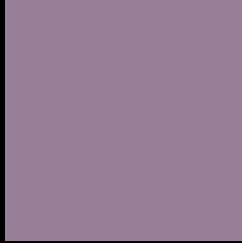
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.483, 326.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

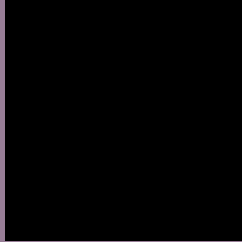
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 17.483, 326.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.483, 326.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.483, 326.403.

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, 17.483, 326.403

Protanopia

56, 13.199, 286.984

Deuteranopia

56, 11.460, 308.712



Tritanopia
56, 10.442, 347.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 17.483, 326.403

Protanomaly
56, 13.489, 302.853

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.387, 316.750

Tritanomaly
56, 13.141, 336.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 17.483, 326.403

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.485, 327.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 17.483, 326.403 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(152, 126, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 126, 151)  
}
```

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(152, 126, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 126, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.483, 326.403 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(152, 126, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 126, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 126, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 126, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.483, 326.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 126, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
126, 151) }
```

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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