

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.525, 317.667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(56, 18.525, 317.667)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**CIELCh(56, 18.476, 317.260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | 947F9C                    |
| RGB           | 148, 127, 156             |
| RGB Percent   | 58%, 50%, 61%             |
| CMY           | 0.4192, 0.5016, 0.3878    |
| CMYK          | 0.05, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39    |
| HSL           | 283°, 13%, 56%            |
| HSV           | 283°, 19%, 61%            |
| XYZ           | 25.8416, 23.9124, 34.7502 |
| YIQ           | 136.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

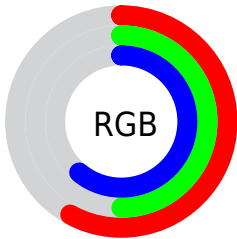
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 148, 127, 156                |
| Decimal                             | 9731996                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 56.00, 13.57, -12.54         |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 56, 18.476, 317.260          |
| Yxy                                 | 23.9124, 0.3058,<br>0.2830   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4287922076<br>(0xFF947F9C)   |
| YUV                                 | 136.5850, 9.5716,<br>10.0110 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 48.9003, 8.7535,<br>-7.9032  |

# Details

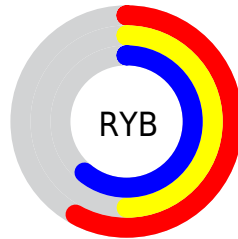
The CIELCh color  $56, 18.476, 317.260$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be  $62, 18.245, 135.667$ , and the grayscale version is  $57, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $76, 18.548, 316.650$ , and  $36, 18.472, 316.880$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52, 28.612, 317.690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $60, 8.452, 316.826$ .

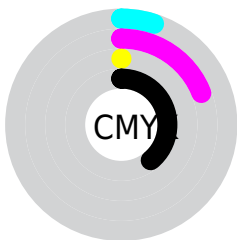
# Distribution



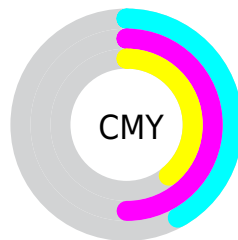
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.476, 317.260 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, 18.476, 317.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56, 18.476,  
317.260


 56, 18.476,  
317.260


 100, 18.476,  
317.260


 46, 18.476,  
317.260


 76, 18.476,  
317.260

 36, 18.476,  
317.260

 86, 18.476,  
317.260

 26, 18.476,  
317.260

 96, 18.476,  
317.260

 16, 18.476,  
317.260

 6, 18.476, 317.260

 0, 18.476, 317.260

56, 18.476,  
317.260

56, 18.476,  
317.260

52, 28.612,  
317.690

60, 8.452, 316.826

47, 38.733,  
318.105

65, 1.376, 136.550

43, 48.634,  
318.481

70, 10.965,  
136.066

40, 58.017,  
318.784

74, 20.293,  
135.701

36, 66.481,  
318.968

79, 29.353,  
135.368

33, 73.547,  
318.978

83, 38.148,  
135.066

31, 78.749,  
318.758

88, 46.685,  
134.792

29, 82.120,

93, 54.975,  
134.546

318.313

 94, 55.952,  
133.459

 29, 82.581,  
318.252

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



56, 18.476, 317.260



62, 18.245, 135.667

# Rectangle

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



56, 18.476, 317.260



56, 18.476, 7.260



56, 18.476, 137.260



56, 18.476, 187.260

# Sweetspot

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



56, 18.474, 317.260



79, 7.335, 316.717



56, 12.176, 277.401



41, 4.856, 316.743



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, 18.474, 317.260



70, 27.288, 317.426



57, 17.157, 332.268



31, 5.633, 316.856



26, 77.347, 318.320



1, 7.235, 315.372



# Inverse Universe

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



56, 12.501, 359.470



70, 18.545, 359.926



62, 17.083, 149.856



31, 3.771, 358.450



29, 57.206, 21.957

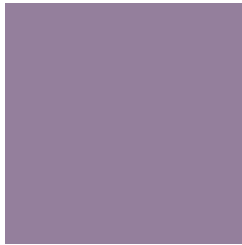


1, 4.807, 358.669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.476, 317.260 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, 18.476, 317.260 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, 18.476, 317.260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.476, 317.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.476, 317.260.

# 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, 18.476, 317.260


### Protanopia

56, 15.499, 286.682

### Deuteranopia

56, 13.984, 300.932





**Tritanopia**  
56, 8.528, 338.241

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 18.476, 317.260

**Protanomaly**  
56, 16.197, 298.525

**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 14.974, 307.721

**Tritanomaly**  
56, 12.013, 326.618

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 18.476, 317.260

**Achromatopsia**  
57, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
57, 7.045, 316.881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.476, 317.260 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(148, 127, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 127, 156)  
}
```

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(148, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 127, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.476, 317.260 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(148, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 127, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 127, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 127, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 127,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.476, 317.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
127, 156) }
```

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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