

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 19.186, 314.938)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 19.186, 314.938)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 19.360, 314.782)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 19.360, 314.782)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	937F9E
RGB	147, 127, 158
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.4229, 0.5013, 0.3797
CMYK	0.07, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	279°, 14%, 56%
HSV	279°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	25.8578, 23.9124, 35.6754
YIQ	136.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

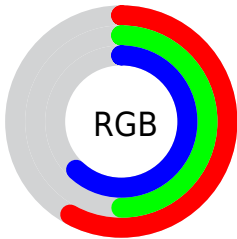
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 127, 158
Decimal	9666462
CIE Lab	56.00, 13.64, -13.74
CIE LCh	56, 19.360, 314.782
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3026, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856542 (0xFF937F9E)
YUV	136.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 8.8128, -9.0250

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 19.360, 314.782$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $63, 19.020, 133.129$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.381, 314.331$, and $36, 19.447, 314.274$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 29.486, 315.221$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.382, 314.347$.

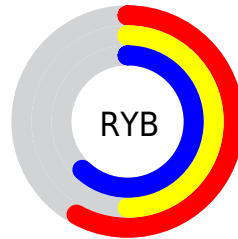
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

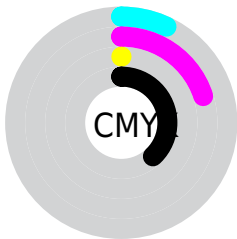
Blue (62%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

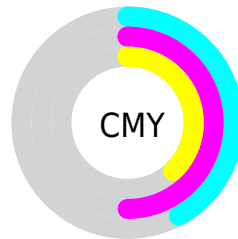


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.360, 314.782 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, 19.360, 314.782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.360,
314.782


 56, 19.360,
314.782


 100, 19.360,
314.782


 46, 19.360,
314.782


 76, 19.360,
314.782

 36, 19.360,
314.782

 86, 19.360,
314.782

 26, 19.360,
314.782

 96, 19.360,
314.782

 16, 19.360,
314.782

 6, 19.360, 314.782

 0, 19.360, 314.782

56, 19.360,
314.782

56, 19.360,
314.782

51, 29.486,
315.221

61, 9.382, 314.347

47, 39.651,
315.654

65, 0.376, 134.325

43, 49.662,
316.053

70, 9.880, 133.595

39, 59.234,
316.379

75, 19.117,
133.244

35, 67.956,
316.580

80, 28.084,
132.928

32, 75.314,
316.587

84, 36.786,
132.645


30, 80.776,
316.328


89, 45.232,
132.392

28, 84.474,

94, 53.434,
132.168

315.832

 94, 53.272,
130.433

 28, 84.621,
315.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.360, 314.782



63, 19.020, 133.129

Rectangle

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



56, 19.360, 314.782



56, 19.360, 4.782



56, 19.360, 134.782



56, 19.360, 184.782

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.358, 314.781



79, 7.258, 314.195



57, 11.809, 271.133



42, 4.856, 314.222



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, 19.358, 314.781



69, 29.590, 314.995



57, 19.402, 329.438



31, 5.520, 314.332



25, 78.476, 315.904



1, 7.092, 312.877

Inverse Universe

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



56, 13.857, 354.155



70, 21.229, 354.717



62, 19.358, 147.026



31, 3.929, 353.057



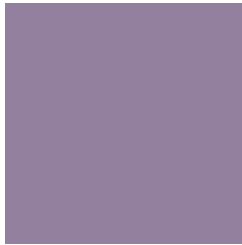
30, 55.478, 14.763



1, 5.006, 353.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 19.360, 314.782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

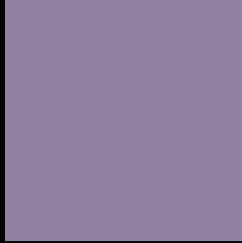
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.360, 314.782 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, 19.360, 314.782

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.360, 314.782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.360, 314.782.

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, 19.360, 314.782

Protanopia

56, 16.662, 285.999

Deuteranopia

56, 15.062, 298.930



Tritanopia
56, 8.380, 331.597

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.360, 314.782

Protanomaly
56, 17.296, 296.992

Deuteranomaly
56, 15.983, 305.345

Tritanomaly
56, 12.065, 321.956

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.360, 314.782

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 7.561, 314.984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.360, 314.782 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(147, 127, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 127, 158)  
}
```

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(147, 127, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 127, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.360, 314.782 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(147, 127, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 127, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 127, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 127, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 127, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 127,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.360, 314.782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 127, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
127, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor