

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 19.971, 319.191)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 19.971, 319.191)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 19.994, 318.870)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	967E9D
RGB	150, 126, 157
RGB Percent	59%, 49%, 62%
CMY	0.4110, 0.5051, 0.3836
CMYK	0.04, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	286°, 14%, 56%
HSV	286°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	26.1999, 23.9124, 35.2193
YIQ	136.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

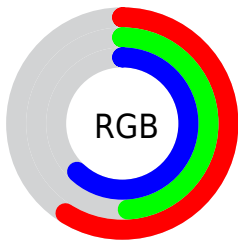
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 126, 157
Decimal	9862813
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 15.06, -13.15
CIE _{LCh}	56, 19.994, 318.870
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3070, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288052893 (0xFF967E9D)
YUV	136.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.0615, -8.4720

Details

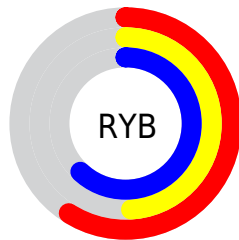
The CIELCh color $56, 19.994, 318.870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $62, 19.783, 137.113$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.986, 318.189$, and $36, 20.078, 318.673$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 30.280, 319.303$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 9.777, 318.429$.

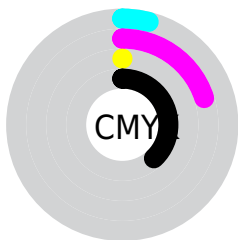
Distribution



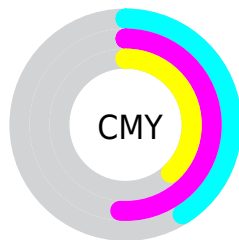
- Red (59%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.994, 318.870 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, 19.994, 318.870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.994,
318.870


 56, 19.994,
318.870


 100, 19.994,
318.870


 46, 19.994,
318.870


 76, 19.994,
318.870

 36, 19.994,
318.870

 86, 19.994,
318.870

 26, 19.994,
318.870

 96, 19.994,
318.870

 16, 19.994,
318.870

 6, 19.994, 318.870

 0, 19.994, 318.870

56, 19.994,
318.870

56, 19.994,
318.870

52, 30.280,
319.303

60, 9.777, 318.429

48, 40.486,
319.714

65, 0.267, 138.655

44, 50.377,
320.080

69, 10.083,
137.638

40, 59.626,
320.366

74, 19.641,
137.251

37, 67.817,
320.532

79, 28.929,
136.896

34, 74.481,
320.530

83, 37.944,
136.571


32, 79.206,
320.314


88, 46.693,
136.273

31, 82.246,

92, 55.185,
136.002

319.915

 93, 56.299,
135.129

 31, 82.328,
319.905

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.994, 318.870



62, 19.783, 137.113

Rectangle

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



56, 19.994, 318.870



56, 19.994, 8.870



56, 19.994, 138.870



56, 19.994, 188.870

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.992, 318.870



79, 7.436, 318.265



56, 13.800, 280.895



41, 4.924, 318.292



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, 19.992, 318.870



69, 30.167, 319.076



56, 17.694, 334.264



31, 5.710, 318.408



28, 76.722, 319.967



1, 7.339, 316.990

Inverse Universe

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



56, 13.132, 3.250



69, 19.964, 3.831



62, 17.581, 151.571



31, 3.691, 2.090



29, 58.787, 26.177



1, 4.703, 2.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 19.994, 318.870 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, 19.994, 318.870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

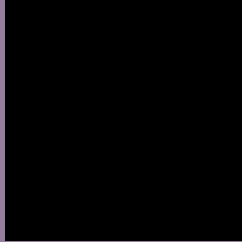
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 19.994, 318.870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.994, 318.870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.994, 318.870.

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, 19.994, 318.870

Protanopia

56, 16.662, 285.999

Deuteranopia

56, 14.549, 300.612



Tritanopia
56, 9.453, 343.260

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.994, 318.870

Protanomaly
56, 16.765, 298.349

Deuteranomaly
56, 16.300, 309.213

Tritanomaly
56, 13.171, 329.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.994, 318.870

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 7.226, 319.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.994, 318.870 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(150, 126, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 126, 157)  
}
```

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(150, 126, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 126, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.994, 318.870 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(150, 126, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 126, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 126, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 126, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 126, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 126,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.994, 318.870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 126, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
126, 157) }
```

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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