

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 23.187, 299.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 23.187, 299.835)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 23.187, 299.835)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8981A9
RGB	137, 129, 169
RGB Percent	54%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.4624, 0.4938, 0.3369
CMYK	0.19, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	252°, 19%, 58%
HSV	252°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	25.3578, 23.9124, 40.8539
YIQ	135.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

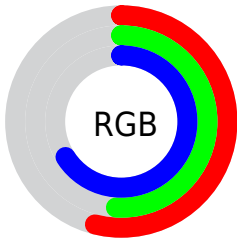
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 129, 169
Decimal	9011625
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 11.54, -20.11
CIE _{LCh}	56, 23.187, 299.835
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2814, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287201705 (0xFF8981A9)
YUV	135.9520, 16.2927, 0.9191
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.9877, -15.3037

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 23.187, 299.835$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $68, 22.043, 116.400$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 22.930, 299.942$, and $36, 23.179, 299.231$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 33.610, 300.808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 13.137, 298.980$.

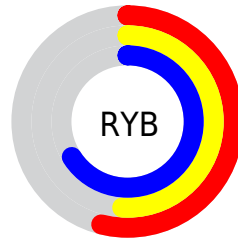
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (51%)

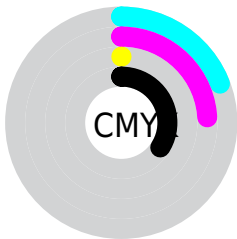
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

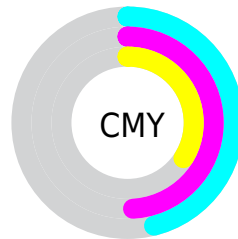


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 23.187, 299.835 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, 23.187, 299.835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 23.187,
299.835


 56, 23.187,
299.835


 100, 23.187,
299.835


 46, 23.187,
299.835


 76, 23.187,
299.835

 36, 23.187,
299.835

 86, 23.187,
299.835

 26, 23.187,
299.835

 96, 23.187,
299.835

 16, 23.187,
299.835

 6, 23.187, 299.835

 0, 23.187, 299.835

56, 23.187,
299.835

56, 23.187,
299.835

50, 33.610,
300.808

62, 13.137,
298.980

45, 44.385,
301.902

67, 3.459, 298.236

39, 55.421,
303.097

73, 5.862, 117.599

34, 66.496,
304.345

78, 14.849,
117.045

29, 77.143,
305.544

84, 23.521,
116.569

25, 86.519,
306.524

89, 31.899,
116.159

22, 93.445,
307.068

95, 40.002,
115.806

21, 96.820,

98, 43.166,
111.907

307.303

 98, 42.981,
106.895

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 23.187, 299.835



68, 22.043, 116.400

Rectangle

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



56, 23.187, 299.835



56, 23.187, 349.835



56, 23.187, 119.835



56, 23.187, 169.835

Sweetspot

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



56, 23.186, 299.834



83, 8.222, 298.483



64, 12.116, 218.311



43, 5.339, 298.523



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 23.186, 299.834



68, 34.217, 300.290



58, 24.976, 316.192



33, 5.379, 298.642



17, 87.654, 307.379



1, 9.641, 296.916

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.622, 332.000



72, 34.535, 332.322



66, 24.515, 134.140



33, 5.596, 331.066



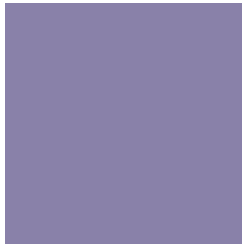
33, 66.100, 337.946



2, 9.711, 332.761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 23.187, 299.835 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, 23.187, 299.835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

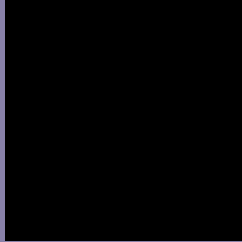
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 23.187, 299.835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.187, 299.835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.187, 299.835.

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, 23.187, 299.835

Protanopia

56, 22.446, 284.920

Deuteranopia

56, 21.198, 289.829



Tritanopia
56, 5.733, 287.056

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 23.187, 299.835

Protanomaly
56, 22.336, 290.118

Deuteranomaly
56, 21.797, 293.638

Tritanomaly
56, 12.079, 295.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 23.187, 299.835

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 8.686, 298.698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 23.187, 299.835 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(137, 129, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 129, 169)  
}
```

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(137, 129, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 129, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.187, 299.835 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(137, 129, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 129, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 129, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 129, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 129, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 129,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.187, 299.835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 129, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
129, 169) }
```

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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