

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 24.086, 307.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 24.086, 307.794)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 23.850, 307.644)	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, 23.850, 307.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907FA7
RGB	144, 127, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 50%, 65%
CMY	0.4351, 0.5018, 0.3449
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	265°, 19%, 58%
HSV	265°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	26.0809, 23.9124, 39.8186
YIQ	136.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

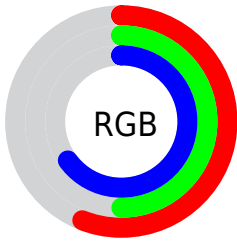
Format	Color
RYB	144, 127, 167
Decimal	9469863
CIELab	56.00, 14.57, -18.88
CIELCh	56, 23.850, 307.644
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2904, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287659943 (0xFF907FA7)
YUV	136.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 9.6271, -14.0485

Details

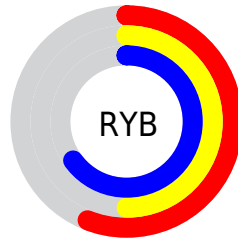
The CIELCh color $56, 23.850, 307.644$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $66, 22.963, 125.255$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 23.600, 307.502$, and $36, 23.783, 307.416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 34.274, 308.246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 13.684, 307.086$.

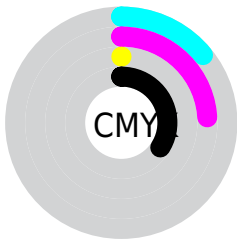
Distribution



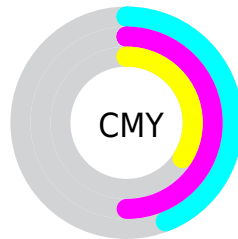
- Red (56%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 23.850, 307.644 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, 23.850, 307.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 23.850,
307.644

 56, 23.850,
307.644


 100, 23.850,
307.644


 46, 23.850,
307.644


 76, 23.850,
307.644

 36, 23.850,
307.644

 86, 23.850,
307.644

 26, 23.850,
307.644

 96, 23.850,
307.644

 16, 23.850,
307.644

 6, 23.850, 307.644

 0, 23.850, 307.644

56, 23.850,
307.644

56, 23.850,
307.644

51, 34.274,
308.246

61, 13.684,
307.086

46, 44.876,
308.879

66, 3.817, 306.568

41, 55.492,
309.513

72, 5.741, 126.156

77, 14.992,
125.751

36, 65.831,
310.097

82, 23.946,
125.402

32, 75.413,
310.550

87, 32.616,
125.099

28, 83.545,
310.758


92, 41.017,
124.837

26, 89.431,
310.588

96, 46.038,
123.269

24, 92.283,

310.410

 96, 45.070,
118.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 23.850, 307.644



66, 22.963, 125.255

Rectangle

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



56, 23.850, 307.644



56, 23.850, 357.644



56, 23.850, 127.644



56, 23.850, 177.644

Sweetspot

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



56, 23.848, 307.643



82, 8.404, 306.732



61, 12.272, 249.060



43, 5.509, 306.760



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, 23.848, 307.643



68, 35.984, 307.975



58, 26.531, 323.337



33, 5.548, 306.842



21, 84.293, 310.520



1, 9.888, 304.247

Inverse Universe

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



58, 20.280, 341.748



71, 30.411, 342.271



65, 26.417, 140.800



33, 4.769, 340.485



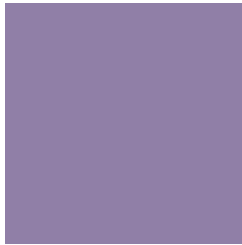
32, 57.791, 354.434



2, 8.169, 343.733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 23.850, 307.644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

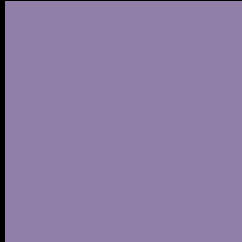
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.850, 307.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

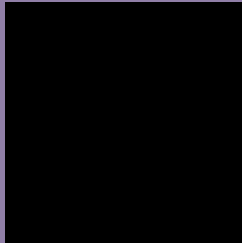
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 23.850, 307.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.850, 307.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.850, 307.644.

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, 23.850, 307.644

Protanopia

56, 21.848, 285.499

Deuteranopia

56, 19.476, 291.417



Tritanopia
56, 6.548, 319.087

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 23.850, 307.644

Protanomaly
56, 22.367, 293.675

Deuteranomaly
56, 20.807, 298.477

Tritanomaly
56, 12.798, 310.493

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 23.850, 307.644

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 9.025, 308.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 23.850, 307.644 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(144, 127, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 127, 167)  
}
```

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(144, 127, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 127, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.850, 307.644 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(144, 127, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 127, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 127, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 127, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 127, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 127,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.850, 307.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 127, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
127, 167) }
```

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