

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 24.305, 337.698)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 24.305, 337.698)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 24.317, 337.647)	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, 24.317, 337.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67997
RGB	166, 121, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 59%
CMY	0.3501, 0.5265, 0.4089
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	320°, 20%, 56%
HSV	320°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	28.0359, 23.9124, 32.2999
YIQ	137.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

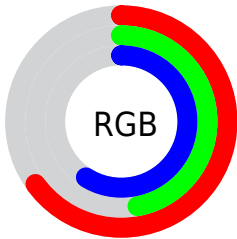
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 121, 151
Decimal	10910103
CIE Lab	56.00, 22.49, -9.25
CIE LCh	56, 24.317, 337.647
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3328, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289100183 (0xFFA67997)
YUV	137.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 16.7632, -4.9323

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 24.317, 337.647$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 24.010, 153.508$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 24.193, 338.179$, and $36, 23.981, 337.571$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 33.186, 338.493$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 15.305, 336.862$.

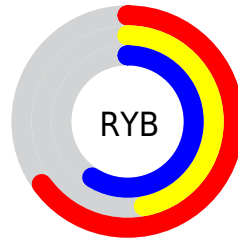
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (47%)

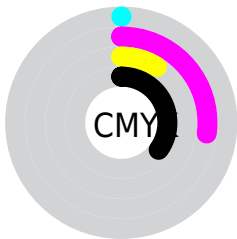
Blue (59%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (59%)

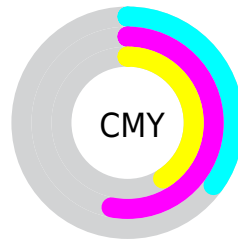


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 24.317, 337.647 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, 24.317, 337.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 24.317,
337.647

 56, 24.317,
337.647


 100, 24.317,
337.647


 46, 24.317,
337.647


 76, 24.317,
337.647


 36, 24.317,
337.647


 86, 24.317,
337.647

 26, 24.317,
337.647

 96, 24.317,
337.647

 16, 24.317,
337.647

 6, 24.317, 337.647

 0, 24.317, 337.647

56, 24.317,
337.647

56, 24.317,
337.647

52, 33.186,
338.493

60, 15.305,
336.862

48, 41.662,
339.416

65, 6.330, 336.108

69, 2.495, 155.598

45, 49.401,
340.443

74, 11.107,
154.866

42, 55.991,
341.612

79, 19.472,
154.256

39, 61.006,
342.980

83, 27.578,
153.690

38, 64.123,
344.624


88, 35.424,
153.159

37, 65.362,
346.612

93, 43.022,
152.661

36, 65.613,

347.204

 93, 41.906,
154.950

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 24.317, 337.647



64, 24.010, 153.508

Rectangle

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



56, 24.317, 337.647



56, 24.317, 27.647



56, 24.317, 157.647



56, 24.317, 207.647

Sweetspot

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



56, 24.315, 337.648



81, 8.744, 336.184



53, 26.616, 304.148



42, 6.211, 336.293



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 24.315, 337.648



68, 36.396, 338.185



55, 18.978, 7.384



32, 4.960, 336.268



32, 59.720, 346.927



1, 7.348, 338.208

Inverse Universe

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



56, 24.315, 337.648



68, 36.396, 338.185



65, 16.904, 182.128



32, 4.960, 336.268



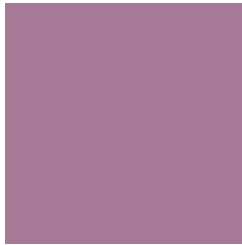
32, 59.720, 346.927



1, 7.348, 338.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 24.317, 337.647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

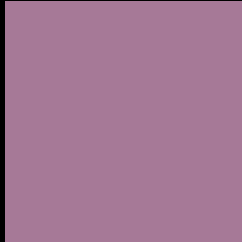
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 24.317, 337.647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

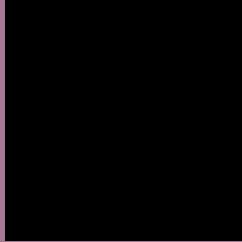
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 24.317, 337.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.317, 337.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.317, 337.647.

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, 24.317, 337.647

Protanopia

56, 14.931, 286.396

Deuteranopia

56, 11.044, 311.484



Tritanopia
56, 16.981, 3.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 24.317, 337.647

Protanomaly
56, 16.300, 309.213

Deuteranomaly
56, 15.903, 325.247

Tritanomaly
56, 19.023, 353.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 24.317, 337.647

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 8.892, 335.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 24.317, 337.647 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(166, 121, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 121, 151)  
}
```

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(166, 121, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 121, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.317, 337.647 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(166, 121, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 121, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 121, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 121, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.317, 337.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 121, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
121, 151) }
```

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