

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 24.547, 290.683)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 24.547, 290.683)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 24.644, 290.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8083AE
RGB	128, 131, 174
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.4977, 0.4859, 0.3173
CMYK	0.26, 0.25, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	236°, 22%, 59%
HSV	236°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	24.6931, 23.9124, 43.4067
YIQ	135.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

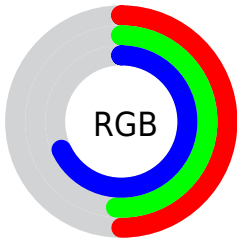
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 131, 174
Decimal	8422318
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 8.70, -23.06
CIE _{LCh}	56, 24.644, 290.668
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2684, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612398 (0xFF8083AE)
YUV	135.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.5613, -18.3990

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 24.644, 290.668` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `69, 23.361, 104.756`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 24.794, 290.918`, and `36, 24.225, 290.738` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 34.648, 292.289`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `62, 15.028, 289.283`.

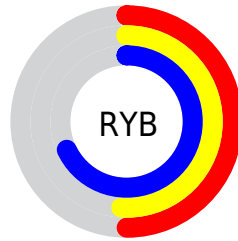
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (51%)

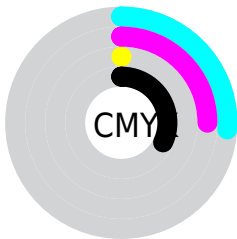
Blue (68%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (68%)

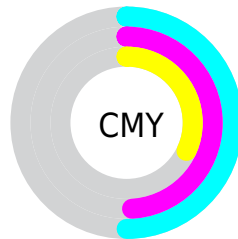


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 24.644, 290.668 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, 24.644, 290.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 24.644,
290.668

 56, 24.644,
290.668

 100, 24.644,
290.668


 46, 24.644,
290.668

 76, 24.644,
290.668

 36, 24.644,
290.668

 86, 24.644,
290.668

 26, 24.644,
290.668

 96, 24.644,
290.668

 16, 24.644,
290.668

 6, 24.644, 290.668

 0, 24.644, 290.668

■ 56, 24.644,
290.668

■ 56, 24.644,
290.668

■ 50, 34.648,
292.289

■ 62, 15.028,
289.283

■ 45, 45.063,
294.170

■ 67, 5.775, 288.110

■ 73, 3.144, 107.062

■ 39, 55.868,
296.309

■ 79, 11.754,
106.218

■ 34, 66.932,
298.654

■ 84, 20.076,
105.479

■ 29, 77.870,
301.068

■ 90, 28.129,
104.839

■ 25, 87.837,
303.305

■ 95, 35.929,
104.283

■ 22, 95.510,
305.040

■ 98, 40.539,
107.084

■ 21, 97.493,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 24.644, 290.668



69, 23.361, 104.756

Rectangle

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



56, 24.644, 290.668



56, 24.644, 340.668



56, 24.644, 110.668



56, 24.644, 160.668

Sweetspot

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



56, 24.643, 290.667



85, 8.948, 288.297



68, 16.295, 192.077



44, 6.426, 288.464



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 24.643, 290.667



67, 37.474, 291.633



57, 27.352, 308.076



34, 5.097, 288.426



18, 87.070, 305.287



1, 10.746, 287.965

Inverse Universe

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



58, 18.992, 16.410



71, 29.094, 17.215



69, 26.239, 125.438



34, 3.826, 14.633



31, 67.648, 36.780



2, 7.833, 14.987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 24.644, 290.668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

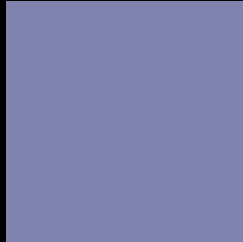
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 24.644, 290.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

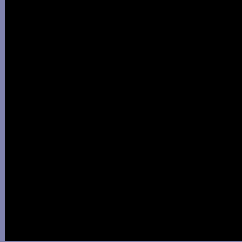
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 24.644, 290.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.644, 290.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.644, 290.668.

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

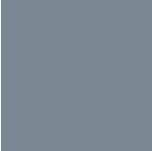
56, 24.644, 290.668

Protanopia

56, 24.170, 284.963

Deuteranopia

56, 24.086, 288.121



Tritanopia
56, 7.827, 252.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 24.644, 290.668

Protanomaly
56, 24.675, 287.542

Deuteranomaly
56, 24.068, 288.916

Tritanomaly
56, 13.480, 277.826

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 24.644, 290.668

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 8.605, 286.207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 24.644, 290.668 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(128, 131, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 131, 174)  
}
```

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(128, 131, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 131, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.644, 290.668 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(128, 131, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 131, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 131, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 131, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 131, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 131,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.644, 290.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 131, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
131, 174) }
```

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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