

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 25.419, 345.371)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 25.419, 345.371)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 25.391, 345.354)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7792
RGB	171, 119, 146
RGB Percent	67%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.3296, 0.5335, 0.4276
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	329°, 24%, 57%
HSV	329°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	28.5638, 23.9124, 30.2887
YIQ	137.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

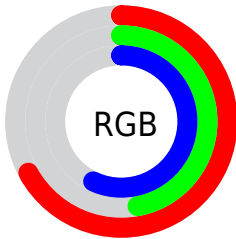
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 119, 146
Decimal	11237266
CIE Lab	56.00, 24.57, -6.42
CIE LCh	56, 25.391, 345.354
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3451, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289427346 (0xFFAB7792)
YUV	137.6260, 4.1284, 29.2690
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 18.6903, -2.4938

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 25.391, 345.354$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 24.555, 159.883$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 25.250, 345.325$, and $36, 25.391, 345.092$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 33.697, 346.491$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 16.950, 344.350$.

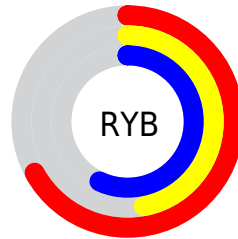
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (47%)

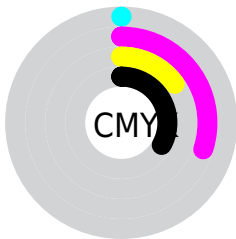
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

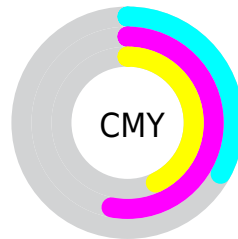


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 25.391, 345.354 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, 25.391, 345.354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 25.391,
345.354


 56, 25.391,
345.354


 100, 25.391,
345.354


 46, 25.391,
345.354


 76, 25.391,
345.354

 36, 25.391,
345.354

 86, 25.391,
345.354

 26, 25.391,
345.354

 96, 25.391,
345.354

 16, 25.391,
345.354

 6, 25.391, 345.354

 0, 25.391, 345.354

56, 25.391,
345.354

56, 25.391,
345.354

52, 33.697,
346.491

60, 16.950,
344.350

48, 41.610,
347.804

65, 8.563, 343.435

70, 0.341, 341.624

44, 48.772,
349.358

75, 7.653, 161.970

41, 54.766,
351.246

79, 15.388,
161.264

39, 59.197,
353.593


84, 22.855,
160.625

38, 61.829,
356.549

89, 30.060,
160.035

37, 63.074,
359.931

94, 36.596,
159.724

 94, 33.857,
165.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 25.391, 345.354



66, 24.555, 159.883

Rectangle

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



56, 25.391, 345.354



56, 25.391, 35.354



56, 25.391, 165.354



56, 25.391, 215.354

Sweetspot

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



56, 25.389, 345.355



83, 9.136, 343.323



54, 31.333, 309.421



44, 6.410, 343.449



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 25.389, 345.355



68, 37.155, 346.044



55, 21.869, 19.364



34, 4.704, 343.337



32, 57.480, 359.475



2, 9.240, 347.770

Inverse Universe

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



56, 25.389, 345.355



68, 37.155, 346.044



66, 18.051, 194.837



34, 4.704, 343.337



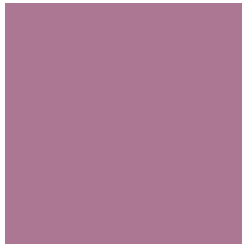
32, 57.480, 359.475



2, 9.240, 347.770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 25.391, 345.354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

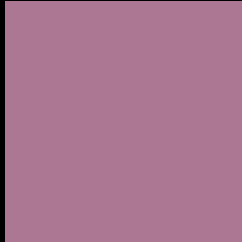
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.391, 345.354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

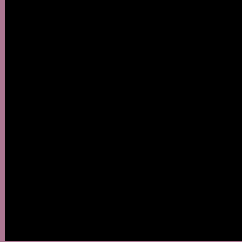
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 25.391, 345.354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.391, 345.354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.391, 345.354.

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, 25.391, 345.354

Protanopia

56, 12.610, 288.337

Deuteranopia

56, 8.817, 322.774



Tritanopia
56, 19.823, 6.862

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 25.391, 345.354

Protanomaly
56, 15.428, 317.947

Deuteranomaly
56, 14.470, 335.745

Tritanomaly
56, 21.423, 358.622

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 25.391, 345.354

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 9.428, 343.246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 25.391, 345.354 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(171, 119, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 119, 146)  
}
```

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(171, 119, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 119, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.391, 345.354 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(171, 119, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 119, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 119, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 119, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 119, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 119,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.391, 345.354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 119, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
119, 146) }
```

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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