

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 25.770, 295.292)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 25.770, 295.292)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 25.844, 295.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8582AF
RGB	133, 130, 175
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.4798, 0.4915, 0.3152
CMYK	0.24, 0.26, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	244°, 22%, 60%
HSV	244°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	25.2562, 23.9124, 43.6536
YIQ	136.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

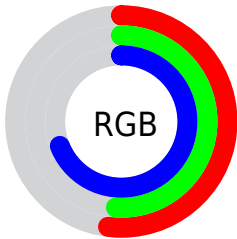
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 130, 175
Decimal	8749743
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 11.10, -23.34
CIE _{LCh}	56, 25.844, 295.448
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2721, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286939823 (0xFF8582AF)
YUV	136.0270, 19.2137, -2.6547
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.6166, -18.6983

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 25.844, 295.448$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 24.342, 110.598$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 25.947, 295.488$, and $36, 25.487, 294.987$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 36.624, 296.791$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 15.492, 294.291$.

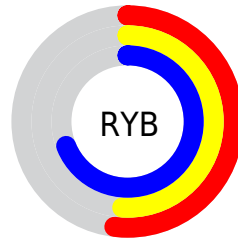
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (51%)

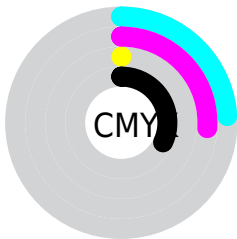
Blue (69%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

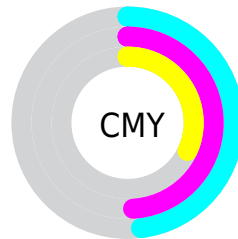


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 25.844, 295.448 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, 25.844, 295.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 25.844,
295.448

 56, 25.844,
295.448

 100, 25.844,
295.448

 46, 25.844,
295.448


 76, 25.844,
295.448

 36, 25.844,
295.448

 86, 25.844,
295.448

 26, 25.844,
295.448

 96, 25.844,
295.448

 16, 25.844,
295.448

 6, 25.844, 295.448

 0, 25.844, 295.448

■ 56, 25.844,
295.448

■ 56, 25.844,
295.448

■ 50, 36.624,
296.791

■ 62, 15.492,
294.291

■ 44, 47.829,
298.332

■ 68, 5.553, 293.305

■ 74, 4.003, 112.443

■ 38, 59.381,
300.052

■ 80, 13.201,
111.727

■ 33, 71.034,
301.886

■ 86, 22.069,
111.108

■ 28, 82.194,
303.683

■ 91, 30.628,
110.577

■ 24, 91.738,
305.192

■ 97, 38.899,
110.120

■ 21, 98.207,
306.137

■ 98, 40.275,
107.104

■ 21, 100.396,

306.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 25.844, 295.448



70, 24.342, 110.598

Rectangle

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



56, 25.844, 295.448



56, 25.844, 345.448



56, 25.844, 115.448



56, 25.844, 165.448

Sweetspot

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



56, 25.843, 295.447



84, 9.593, 293.525



68, 14.916, 203.007



44, 6.892, 293.667



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, 25.843, 295.447



67, 38.954, 296.201



58, 27.223, 311.948



34, 5.466, 293.635



17, 89.903, 306.539



1, 11.361, 292.313

Inverse Universe

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



60, 28.947, 327.717



73, 43.038, 328.041



68, 26.392, 129.650



34, 6.298, 326.775



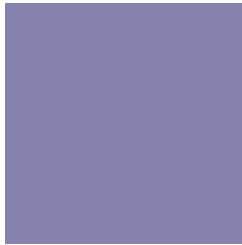
35, 74.059, 331.021



2, 12.969, 327.156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 25.844, 295.448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

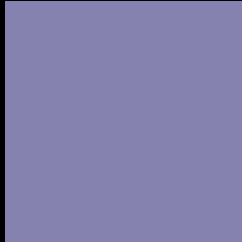
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.844, 295.448 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, 25.844, 295.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.844, 295.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.844, 295.448.

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, 25.844, 295.448

Protanopia

56, 25.330, 284.770

Deuteranopia

56, 24.086, 288.121



Tritanopia
56, 6.912, 265.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 25.844, 295.448

Protanomaly
56, 25.220, 288.497

Deuteranomaly
56, 24.644, 290.668

Tritanomaly
56, 13.227, 285.421

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 25.844, 295.448

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.170, 293.605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 25.844, 295.448 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(133, 130, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 130, 175)  
}
```

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(133, 130, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 130, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.844, 295.448 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(133, 130, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 130, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 130, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 130, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 130, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 130,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.844, 295.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 130, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
130, 175) }
```

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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