

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 26.858, 335.238)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 26.858, 335.238)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 26.377, 335.286)	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, 26.377, 335.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7789A
RGB	167, 120, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.3458, 0.5301, 0.3968
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	317°, 21%, 56%
HSV	317°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	28.4093, 23.9124, 33.6102
YIQ	137.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

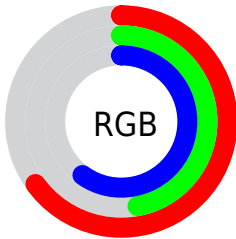
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 120, 154
Decimal	10975386
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 23.96, -11.03
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.377, 335.286
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3306, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289165466 (0xFFA7789A)
YUV	137.9290, 7.9230, 25.4953
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 18.1263, -6.5210

Details

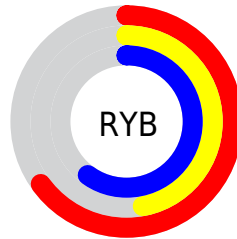
The CIELCh color **56, 26.377, 335.286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **64, 26.150, 151.189**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 26.148, 335.867**, and **36, 26.152, 335.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 35.584, 336.058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 16.977, 334.557**.

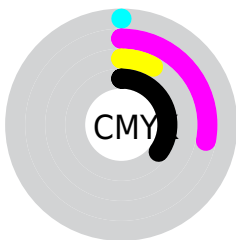
Distribution



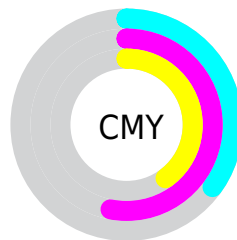
- Red (65%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 26.377, 335.286 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, 26.377, 335.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 26.377,
335.286

 56, 26.377,
335.286

 100, 26.377,
335.286


 46, 26.377,
335.286


 76, 26.377,
335.286

 36, 26.377,
335.286

 86, 26.377,
335.286

 26, 26.377,
335.286

 96, 26.377,
335.286

 16, 26.377,
335.286

 6, 26.377, 335.286

 0, 26.377, 335.286

56, 26.377,
335.286

56, 26.377,
335.286

52, 35.584,
336.058

60, 16.977,
334.557

48, 44.331,
336.883

65, 7.585, 333.852

45, 52.255,
337.776

69, 1.678, 153.415

42, 58.931,
338.766

74, 10.733,
152.657

40, 63.937,
339.891

79, 19.542,
152.066

38, 66.966,
341.208

83, 28.086,
151.515

37, 68.144,
342.754

88, 36.364,
150.997

37, 68.311,

93, 44.382,
150.509

343.045

 93, 43.590,
152.266

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 26.377, 335.286



64, 26.150, 151.189

Rectangle

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



56, 26.377, 335.286



56, 26.377, 25.286



56, 26.377, 155.286



56, 26.377, 205.286

Sweetspot

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



56, 26.375, 335.287



82, 9.194, 333.850



53, 27.679, 302.524



43, 6.594, 333.954



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, 26.375, 335.287



68, 39.323, 335.779



55, 20.086, 3.778



33, 5.298, 333.931



33, 62.647, 342.855



2, 9.110, 336.344

Inverse Universe

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



56, 26.375, 335.287



68, 39.323, 335.779



65, 18.120, 178.116



33, 5.298, 333.931



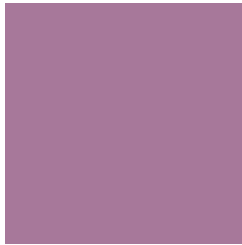
33, 62.647, 342.855



2, 9.110, 336.344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 26.377, 335.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

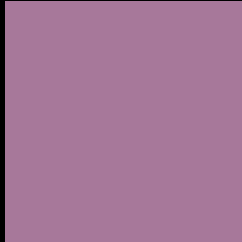
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.377, 335.286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

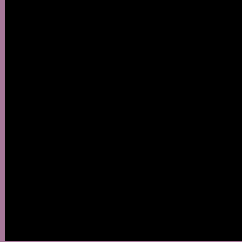
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 26.377, 335.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.377, 335.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.377, 335.286.

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, 26.377, 335.286

Protanopia

56, 17.229, 286.286

Deuteranopia

56, 12.457, 305.520



Tritanopia
56, 16.981, 3.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 26.377, 335.286

Protanomaly
56, 19.157, 307.845

Deuteranomaly
56, 17.143, 320.927

Tritanomaly
56, 20.142, 349.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 26.377, 335.286

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 9.987, 332.487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 26.377, 335.286 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(167, 120, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 120, 154)  
}
```

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(167, 120, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 120, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.377, 335.286 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(167, 120, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 120, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 120, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 120, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 120, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 120,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.377, 335.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 120, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
120, 154) }
```

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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