

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 26.961, 287.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 26.961, 287.634)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 26.961, 287.634)	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, 26.961, 287.634)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C84B3
RGB	124, 132, 179
RGB Percent	49%, 52%, 70%
CMY	0.5151, 0.4836, 0.2994
CMYK	0.31, 0.26, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	231°, 26%, 59%
HSV	231°, 31%, 70%
XYZ	24.5701, 23.9124, 45.7809
YIQ	134.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

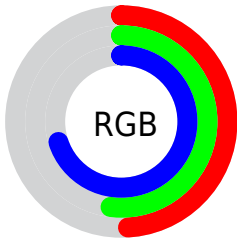
Format	Color
RYB	124, 131, 179
Decimal	8160435
CIELab	56.00, 8.17, -25.69
CIELCh	56, 26.961, 287.634
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2607, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286350515 (0xFF7C84B3)
YUV	134.9660, 21.7088, -9.6172
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.1122, -21.2776

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 26.961, 287.634$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 25.685, 100.104$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 26.971, 287.785$, and $36, 26.750, 287.252$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 36.362, 289.465$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 17.893, 286.065$.

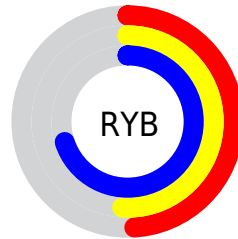
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (52%)

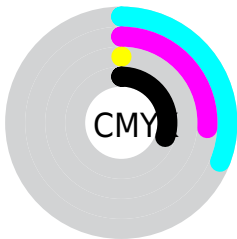
Blue (70%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (70%)

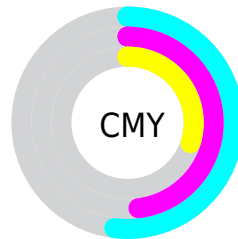


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 26.961, 287.634 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, 26.961, 287.634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 26.961,
287.634

■ 56, 26.961,
287.634

■ 100, 26.961,
287.634

■ 46, 26.961,
287.634

■ 76, 26.961,
287.634

■ 36, 26.961,
287.634

■ 86, 26.961,
287.634

■ 26, 26.961,
287.634

■ 96, 26.961,
287.634

■ 16, 26.961,
287.634

■ 6, 26.961, 287.634

■ 0, 26.961, 287.634

■ 56, 26.961,
287.634

■ 56, 26.961,
287.634

■ 51, 36.362,
289.465

■ 61, 17.893,
286.065

■ 45, 46.122,
291.583

■ 67, 9.133, 284.728

■ 40, 56.237,
293.987

■ 72, 0.657, 283.744

■ 78, 7.556, 102.561

■ 35, 66.623,
296.624

■ 83, 15.522,
101.715

■ 30, 76.996,
299.361


■ 89, 23.256,
100.977

■ 26, 86.719,
301.967

■ 94, 30.771,
100.331

■ 24, 94.262,
303.939

■ 98, 37.741,
106.568

 98, 38.310,
107.256

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 26.961, 287.634



69, 25.685, 100.104

Rectangle

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



56, 26.961, 287.634



56, 26.961, 337.634



56, 26.961, 107.634



56, 26.961, 157.634

Sweetspot

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



56, 26.960, 287.633



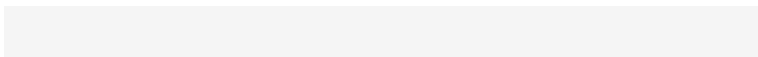
86, 9.410, 284.531



69, 19.825, 184.505



45, 6.606, 284.706



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 26.960, 287.633



67, 40.577, 288.858



55, 32.400, 305.553



35, 4.785, 284.551



20, 83.330, 303.677



1, 11.850, 285.193

Inverse Universe

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



58, 22.955, 10.788



70, 34.680, 11.849



70, 30.606, 122.025



35, 3.977, 8.232



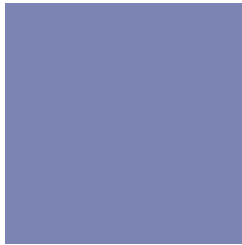
31, 65.261, 32.428



2, 9.297, 10.136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 26.961, 287.634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

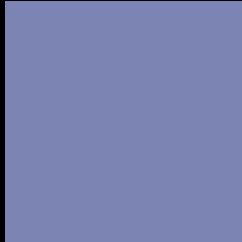
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.961, 287.634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

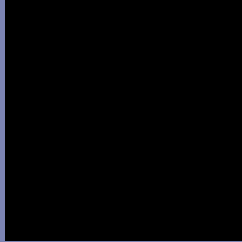
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 26.961, 287.634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.961, 287.634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.961, 287.634.

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

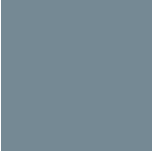
56, 26.961, 287.634

Protanopia

56, 27.048, 285.591

Deuteranopia

56, 27.016, 286.268



Tritanopia
56, 9.495, 240.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 26.961, 287.634

Protanomaly
56, 27.016, 286.268

Deuteranomaly
56, 26.987, 286.949

Tritanomaly
56, 14.690, 269.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 26.961, 287.634

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.772, 284.786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 26.961, 287.634 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(124, 132, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 132, 179)  
}
```

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(124, 132, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 132, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.961, 287.634 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(124, 132, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 132, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 132, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 132, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 132, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 132,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.961, 287.634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 132, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
132, 179) }
```

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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