

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 27.574, 335.808)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 27.574, 335.808)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 27.548, 336.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9779A
RGB	169, 119, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.3378, 0.5338, 0.3966
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	318°, 22%, 56%
HSV	318°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	28.7369, 23.9124, 33.6158
YIQ	137.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

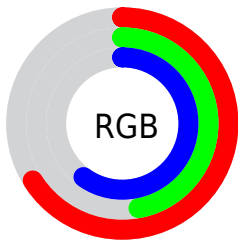
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 119, 154
Decimal	11106202
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 25.24, -11.04
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.548, 336.385
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3331, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289296282 (0xFFA9779A)
Y _{UV}	137.9400, 7.9176, 27.2396
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 19.3221, -6.5278

Details

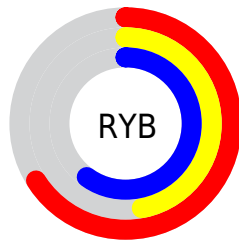
The CIELCh color $56, 27.548, 336.385$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $65, 27.257, 151.943$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 27.283, 336.847$, and $36, 27.348, 336.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 36.664, 337.199$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 18.213, 335.624$.

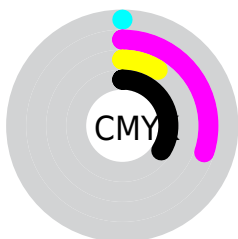
Distribution



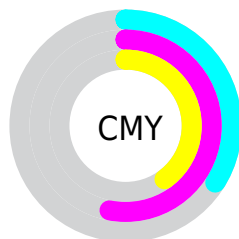
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 27.548, 336.385 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, 27.548, 336.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 27.548,
336.385


 56, 27.548,
336.385


 100, 27.548,
336.385


 46, 27.548,
336.385


 76, 27.548,
336.385

 36, 27.548,
336.385

 86, 27.548,
336.385

 26, 27.548,
336.385

 96, 27.548,
336.385

 16, 27.548,
336.385

 6, 27.548, 336.385

 0, 27.548, 336.385

56, 27.548,
336.385

56, 27.548,
336.385

52, 36.664,
337.199

60, 18.213,
335.624

48, 45.281,
338.078

65, 8.867, 334.897

69, 0.357, 155.099

45, 53.021,
339.046

74, 9.379, 153.664

42, 59.453,
340.137

79, 18.156,
153.055

40, 64.156,
341.401

84, 26.669,
152.490

38, 66.849,
342.904

88, 34.915,
151.960

37, 67.841,
344.666

93, 42.900,
151.462

37, 67.876,

344.738

 93, 41.555,
153.647

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 27.548, 336.385



65, 27.257, 151.943

Rectangle

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



56, 27.548, 336.385



56, 27.548, 26.385



56, 27.548, 156.385



56, 27.548, 206.385

Sweetspot

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



56, 27.546, 336.386



82, 10.277, 334.865



53, 29.501, 303.210



43, 7.138, 334.966



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, 27.546, 336.386



68, 41.322, 336.952



55, 21.288, 5.220



33, 5.210, 334.874



32, 61.703, 344.503



2, 8.942, 337.476

Inverse Universe

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



56, 27.546, 336.386



68, 41.322, 336.952



66, 18.978, 179.245



33, 5.210, 334.874



32, 61.703, 344.503



2, 8.942, 337.476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 27.548, 336.385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

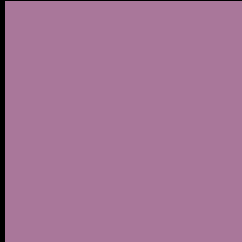
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 27.548, 336.385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

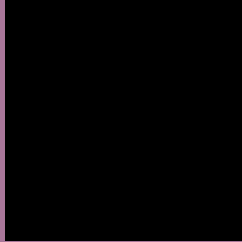
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 27.548, 336.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.548, 336.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.548, 336.385.

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, 27.548, 336.385

Protanopia

56, 17.229, 286.286

Deuteranopia

56, 12.555, 307.199



Tritanopia
56, 18.195, 5.261

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 27.548, 336.385

Protanomaly
56, 19.258, 308.917

Deuteranomaly
56, 17.328, 322.062

Tritanomaly
56, 20.571, 352.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 27.548, 336.385

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 10.251, 334.168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 27.548, 336.385 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(169, 119, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 119, 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(169, 119, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.548, 336.385 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(169, 119, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 119, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 119, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 119, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 119,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.548, 336.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
119, 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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