

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 27.829, 346.362)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 27.829, 346.362)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 27.890, 346.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF7592
RGB	175, 117, 146
RGB Percent	69%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5412, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	330°, 27%, 57%
HSV	330°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	29.2294, 23.9124, 30.2698
YIQ	137.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

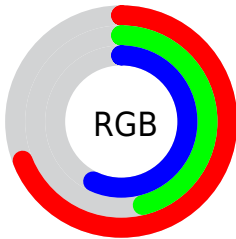
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 117, 146
Decimal	11498898
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 27.15, -6.39
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.890, 346.749
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3504, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289688978 (0xFFAF7592)
YUV	137.6480, 4.1175, 32.7577
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 21.1200, -2.4708

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 27.890, 346.749$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $67, 26.795, 160.564$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 27.653, 346.531$, and $36, 27.638, 346.220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 36.206, 347.972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 19.387, 345.681$.

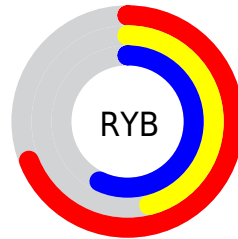
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (46%)

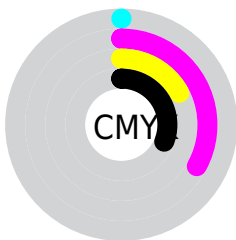
Blue (57%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

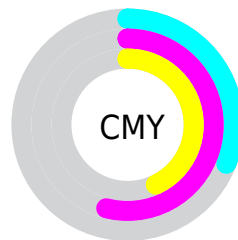


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 27.890, 346.749 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, 27.890, 346.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 27.890,
346.749


 56, 27.890,
346.749


 100, 27.890,
346.749


 46, 27.890,
346.749


 76, 27.890,
346.749

 36, 27.890,
346.749

 86, 27.890,
346.749

 26, 27.890,
346.749

 96, 27.890,
346.749

 16, 27.890,
346.749

 6, 27.890, 346.749

 0, 27.890, 346.749

56, 27.890,
346.749

56, 27.890,
346.749

52, 36.206,
347.972

60, 19.387,
345.681

48, 44.047,
349.402

65, 10.907,
344.721

45, 51.030,
351.117

70, 2.577, 343.762

42, 56.729,
353.226

75, 5.526, 163.198

40, 60.775,
355.872

80, 13.368,
162.450


38, 63.016,
359.211

85, 20.936,
161.787

38, 63.922, 1.816

90, 28.232,
161.179

94, 34.132,
161.337

 94, 31.333,
167.645

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 27.890, 346.749



67, 26.795, 160.564

Rectangle

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



56, 27.890, 346.749



56, 27.890, 36.749



56, 27.890, 166.749



56, 27.890, 216.749

Sweetspot

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



56, 27.888, 346.750



84, 10.219, 344.450



54, 35.081, 310.675



44, 7.039, 344.576



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, 27.888, 346.750



68, 41.532, 347.656



55, 24.653, 22.253



34, 4.643, 344.370



32, 57.248, 1.252



2, 9.137, 348.805

Inverse Universe

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



56, 27.888, 346.750



68, 41.532, 347.656



68, 19.669, 197.809



34, 4.643, 344.370



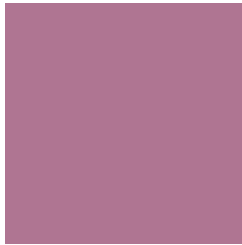
32, 57.248, 1.252



2, 9.137, 348.805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 27.890, 346.749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

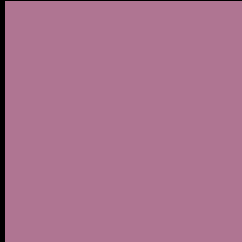
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 27.890, 346.749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

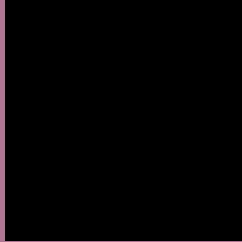
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 27.890, 346.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.890, 346.749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.890, 346.749.

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, 27.890, 346.749

Protanopia

56, 13.769, 287.261

Deuteranopia

56, 9.029, 324.899



Tritanopia
56, 22.315, 8.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 27.890, 346.749

Protanomaly
56, 16.629, 317.399

Deuteranomaly
56, 15.702, 337.484

Tritanomaly
56, 23.899, 0.090

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 27.890, 346.749

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 10.404, 343.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 27.890, 346.749 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(175, 117, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 117, 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(175, 117, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 117, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.890, 346.749 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

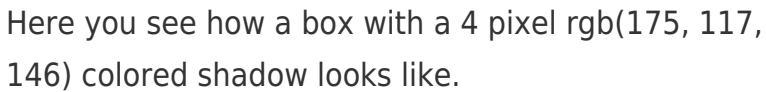
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 117, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 117, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 117, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 117, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 117, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 117, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.890, 346.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 117, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
117, 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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