

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 28.001, 339.136)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 28.001, 339.136)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 28.001, 339.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7698
RGB	171, 118, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.3291, 0.5369, 0.4036
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	322°, 24%, 57%
HSV	322°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	28.9749, 23.9124, 32.8291
YIQ	137.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

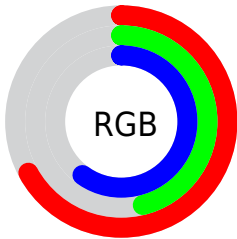
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 118, 152
Decimal	11237016
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 26.16, -9.97
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.001, 339.136
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3380, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289427096 (0xFFAB7698)
YUV	137.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 20.1909, -5.5739

Details

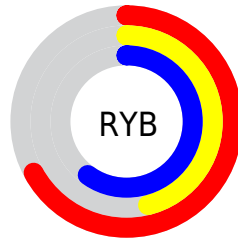
The CIELCh color **56, 28.001, 339.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **66, 27.542, 154.169**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 27.739, 339.408**, and **36, 27.783, 339.417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 36.848, 340.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 18.927, 338.295**.

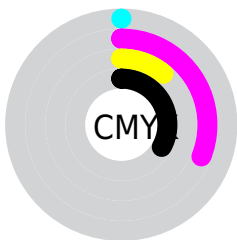
Distribution



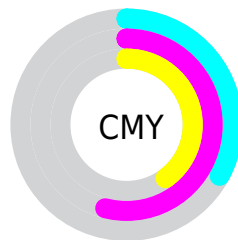
- Red (67%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 28.001, 339.136 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, 28.001, 339.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 28.001,
339.136

 56, 28.001,
339.136

 100, 28.001,
339.136

 46, 28.001,
339.136

 76, 28.001,
339.136

 36, 28.001,
339.136

 86, 28.001,
339.136

 26, 28.001,
339.136

 96, 28.001,
339.136

 16, 28.001,
339.136

 6, 28.001, 339.136

 0, 28.001, 339.136

56, 28.001,
339.136

56, 28.001,
339.136

52, 36.848,
340.055

60, 18.927,
338.295

48, 45.181,
341.075

65, 9.841, 337.508

70, 0.876, 336.460

45, 52.615,
342.232

74, 7.888, 156.194

42, 58.712,
343.580

79, 16.406,
155.547

40, 63.061,
345.195


84, 24.661,
154.954

38, 65.409,
347.172

89, 32.649,
154.401

37, 66.202,
349.261

94, 40.380,
153.883

 94, 38.140,
157.116

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 28.001, 339.136



66, 27.542, 154.169

Rectangle

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



56, 28.001, 339.136



56, 28.001, 29.136



56, 28.001, 159.136



56, 28.001, 209.136

Sweetspot

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



56, 27.999, 339.137



83, 9.949, 337.367



53, 31.489, 305.560



44, 6.978, 337.477



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 27.999, 339.137



68, 41.207, 339.740



55, 22.321, 10.468



34, 5.123, 337.379



33, 60.349, 348.964



2, 10.031, 341.222

Inverse Universe

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



56, 27.999, 339.137



68, 41.207, 339.740



66, 19.259, 184.496



34, 5.123, 337.379



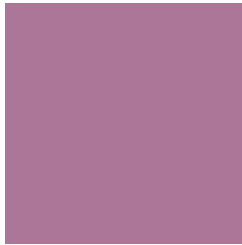
33, 60.349, 348.964



2, 10.031, 341.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 28.001, 339.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

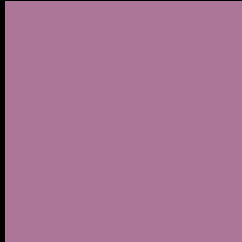
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 28.001, 339.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

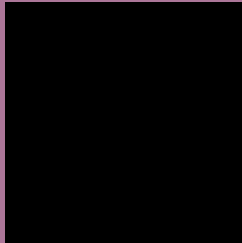
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 28.001, 339.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.001, 339.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.001, 339.136.

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, 28.001, 339.136

Protanopia
56, 16.662, 285.999

Deuteranopia
56, 11.580, 310.520



Tritanopia
56, 19.823, 6.862

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 28.001, 339.136

Protanomaly
56, 18.287, 311.057

Deuteranomaly
56, 17.483, 326.403

Tritanomaly
56, 22.004, 354.441

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 28.001, 339.136

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 10.139, 338.075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 28.001, 339.136 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(171, 118, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 118, 152)  
}
```

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(171, 118, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 118, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.001, 339.136 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(171, 118, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 118, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 118, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 118, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.001, 339.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 118, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
118, 152) }
```

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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