

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 31.988, 327.925)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 31.988, 327.925)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 31.886, 327.754)	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, 31.886, 327.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A776A4
RGB	167, 118, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.3445, 0.5366, 0.3562
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	304°, 22%, 56%
HSV	304°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	29.1828, 23.9124, 38.2755
YIQ	137.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

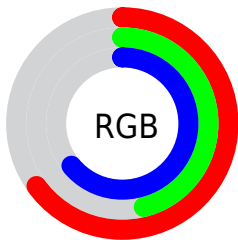
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 118, 164
Decimal	10974884
CIE Lab	56.00, 26.97, -17.01
CIE LCh	56, 31.886, 327.754
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3194, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289164964 (0xFFA776A4)
YUV	137.8950, 12.8698, 25.5251
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 20.9500, -12.1775

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 31.886, 327.754$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 31.870, 144.098$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 31.753, 327.913$, and $36, 31.554, 327.727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 42.454, 328.301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 21.021, 327.193$.

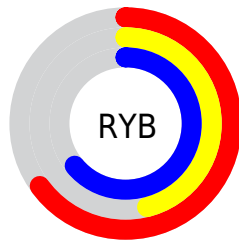
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (46%)

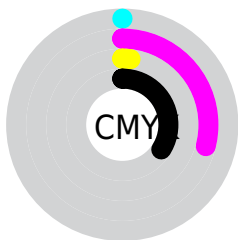
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

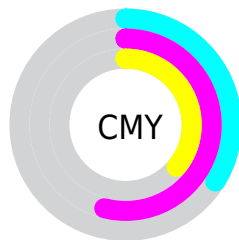


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 31.886, 327.754 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, 31.886, 327.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 31.886,
327.754


 56, 31.886,
327.754


 100, 31.886,
327.754


 46, 31.886,
327.754


 76, 31.886,
327.754

 36, 31.886,
327.754

 86, 31.886,
327.754

 26, 31.886,
327.754

 96, 31.886,
327.754

 16, 31.886,
327.754

 6, 31.886, 327.754

 0, 31.886, 327.754

56, 31.886,
327.754

56, 31.886,
327.754

52, 42.454,
328.301

60, 21.021,
327.193

49, 52.415,
328.823

64, 10.097,
326.622

46, 61.378,
329.309

69, 0.726, 146.423

43, 68.916,
329.751

73, 11.344,
145.577

41, 74.637,
330.142

78, 21.695,
145.048

40, 78.298,
330.484

83, 31.749,
144.548


39, 80.196,
330.790

87, 41.492,
144.075

39, 80.313,

92, 50.925,
143.628

330.810

 93, 52.304,
143.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 31.886, 327.754



64, 31.870, 144.098

Rectangle

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



56, 31.886, 327.754



56, 31.886, 17.754



56, 31.886, 147.754



56, 31.886, 197.754

Sweetspot

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



56, 31.884, 327.754



82, 12.048, 326.613



52, 28.579, 295.342



43, 8.446, 326.695



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, 31.884, 327.754



68, 46.853, 328.102



55, 23.059, 349.250



33, 6.166, 326.621



34, 73.441, 330.783



2, 11.011, 326.818

Inverse Universe

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



56, 31.884, 327.754



68, 46.853, 328.102



65, 22.035, 163.702



33, 6.166, 326.621



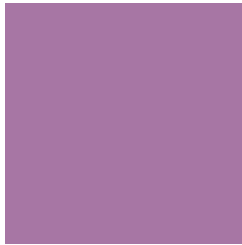
34, 73.441, 330.783



2, 11.011, 326.818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 31.886, 327.754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

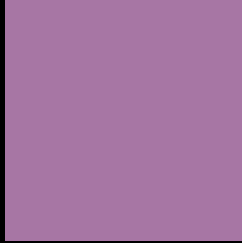
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.886, 327.754 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

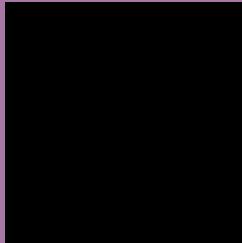
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 31.886, 327.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 31.886, 327.754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 31.886, 327.754.

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, 31.886, 327.754

Protanopia

56, 24.170, 284.963

Deuteranopia

56, 17.220, 294.586



Tritanopia
56, 16.729, 1.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 31.886, 327.754

Protanomaly
56, 25.058, 301.905

Deuteranomaly
56, 21.882, 311.023

Tritanomaly
56, 21.309, 344.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 31.886, 327.754

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.982, 326.609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 31.886, 327.754 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, 118, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 118, 164)  
}
```

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, 118, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 118, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 31.886, 327.754 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, 118, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 118, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 118, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 118, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 118, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 118,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 31.886, 327.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 118, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
118, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor