

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.311, 328.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.311, 328.465)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 32.083, 328.348)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A876A4
RGB	168, 118, 164
RGB Percent	66%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.3417, 0.5377, 0.3574
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	305°, 22%, 56%
HSV	305°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	29.2718, 23.9124, 38.1316
YIQ	138.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

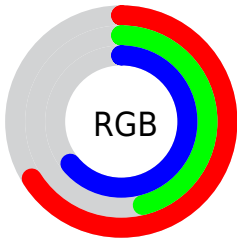
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 118, 164
Decimal	11040420
CIE Lab	56.00, 27.31, -16.84
CIE LCh	56, 32.083, 328.348
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3206, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230500 (0xFFA876A4)
YUV	138.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 21.2749, -12.0030

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 32.083, 328.348$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 32.060, 144.586$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 31.952, 328.468$, and $36, 31.740, 328.385$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 42.536, 328.909$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 21.324, 327.777$.

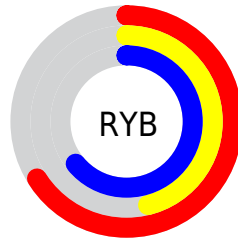
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (46%)

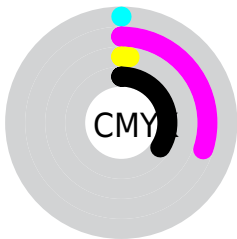
Blue (64%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

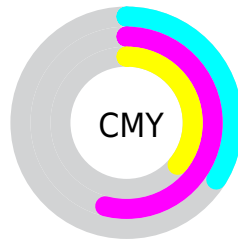


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.083, 328.348 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, 32.083, 328.348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 32.083,
328.348


 56, 32.083,
328.348


 100, 32.083,
328.348


 46, 32.083,
328.348


 76, 32.083,
328.348

 36, 32.083,
328.348

 86, 32.083,
328.348

 26, 32.083,
328.348

 96, 32.083,
328.348

 16, 32.083,
328.348

 6, 32.083, 328.348

 0, 32.083, 328.348

56, 32.083,
328.348

56, 32.083,
328.348

52, 42.536,
328.909

60, 21.324,
327.777

49, 52.373,
329.450

64, 10.500,
327.198

46, 61.197,
329.962

69, 0.228, 147.730

43, 68.579,
330.438

73, 10.756,
146.142

41, 74.127,
330.875

78, 21.021,
145.607

40, 77.601,
331.278

83, 30.992,
145.103


39, 79.359,
331.660

87, 40.657,
144.625

39, 79.394,

92, 50.017,
144.174

331.668

 93, 51.107,
144.468

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.083, 328.348



64, 32.060, 144.586

Rectangle

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



56, 32.083, 328.348



56, 32.083, 18.348



56, 32.083, 148.348



56, 32.083, 198.348

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.081, 328.348



83, 12.007, 327.162



52, 29.168, 295.958



43, 8.338, 327.244



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, 32.081, 328.348



69, 47.999, 328.736



55, 23.293, 350.325



33, 6.087, 327.169



34, 72.389, 331.630



2, 10.820, 327.575

Inverse Universe

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



56, 32.081, 328.348



69, 47.999, 328.736



65, 22.160, 164.599



33, 6.087, 327.169



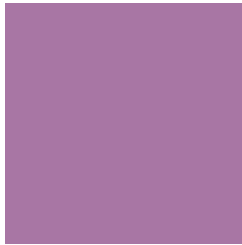
34, 72.389, 331.630



2, 10.820, 327.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 32.083, 328.348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

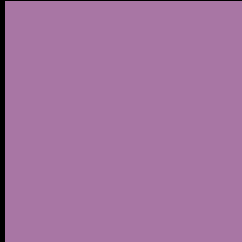
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.083, 328.348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

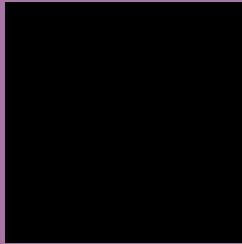
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.083, 328.348

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.083, 328.348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.083, 328.348.

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, 32.083, 328.348

Protanopia

56, 24.135, 285.739

Deuteranopia

56, 17.266, 295.795



Tritanopia
56, 16.981, 3.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.083, 328.348

Protanomaly
56, 25.115, 302.709

Deuteranomaly
56, 22.025, 311.957

Tritanomaly
56, 20.999, 345.316

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.083, 328.348

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.531, 328.277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.083, 328.348 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(168, 118, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 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(168, 118, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 118, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.083, 328.348 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(168, 118, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 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(168, 118, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 118, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 118, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 118, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.083, 328.348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 118, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
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](#).

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