

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.634, 303.318)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.634, 303.318)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 32.676, 303.400)	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, 32.676, 303.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7EB6
RGB	142, 126, 182
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.4446, 0.5072, 0.2877
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	257°, 28%, 60%
HSV	257°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	26.9134, 23.9124, 47.2495
YIQ	137.1680, -8.4400, 20.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

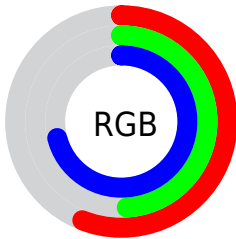
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 126, 182
Decimal	9338550
CIE Lab	56.00, 17.99, -27.28
CIE LCh	56, 32.676, 303.400
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2744, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287528630 (0xFF8E7EB6)
YUV	137.1680, 22.1022, 4.2377
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.6661, -23.0583

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 32.676, 303.400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 30.695, 119.448$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 32.435, 303.036$, and $36, 32.730, 303.602$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 43.989, 304.272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 21.692, 302.613$.

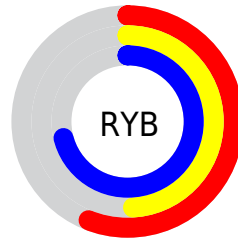
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (49%)

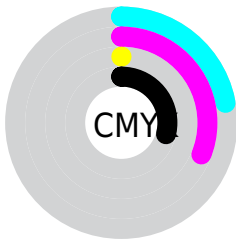
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (71%)

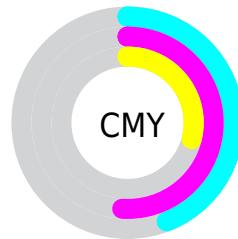


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.676, 303.400 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, 32.676, 303.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 32.676,
303.400

 56, 32.676,
303.400


 100, 32.676,
303.400


 46, 32.676,
303.400


 76, 32.676,
303.400

 36, 32.676,
303.400

 86, 32.676,
303.400

 26, 32.676,
303.400

 96, 32.676,
303.400

 16, 32.676,
303.400

 6, 32.676, 303.400

 0, 32.676, 303.400

■ 56, 32.676,
303.400

■ 56, 32.676,
303.400

■ 50, 43.989,
304.272

■ 62, 21.692,
302.613

■ 45, 55.536,
305.210

■ 68, 11.076,
301.913

■ 39, 67.097,
306.173

■ 73, 0.831, 301.257

■ 34, 78.239,
307.080

■ 79, 9.054, 120.777

■ 30, 88.214,
307.796

■ 85, 18.594,
120.314


■ 26, 95.963,
308.144

■ 91, 27.811,
119.914

■ 24, 100.880,
308.155

■ 96, 36.722,
119.571

■ 98, 37.055,
113.041

 98, 36.847,
107.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.676, 303.400



71, 30.695, 119.448

Rectangle

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



56, 32.676, 303.400



56, 32.676, 353.400



56, 32.676, 123.400



56, 32.676, 173.400

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.675, 303.400



87, 11.413, 301.805



66, 15.892, 232.292



46, 8.015, 301.899



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 32.675, 303.400



67, 49.279, 303.985



59, 35.405, 319.646



36, 5.837, 301.817



20, 89.845, 308.261



1, 15.574, 298.503

Inverse Universe

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



59, 30.723, 335.880



73, 45.656, 336.422



70, 34.871, 136.727



36, 5.658, 334.298



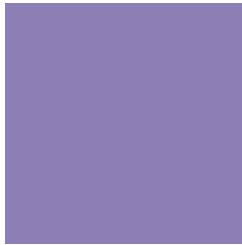
34, 64.568, 343.567



3, 14.237, 338.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 32.676, 303.400 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, 32.676, 303.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

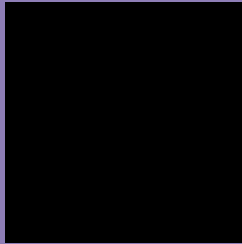
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.676, 303.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.676, 303.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.676, 303.400.

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, 32.676, 303.400

Protanopia

56, 31.635, 285.711

Deuteranopia

56, 27.579, 286.498



Tritanopia
56, 6.363, 297.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.676, 303.400

Protanomaly
56, 31.499, 292.020

Deuteranomaly
56, 29.224, 292.899

Tritanomaly
56, 16.323, 301.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.676, 303.400

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.700, 302.574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.676, 303.400 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(142, 126, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 126, 182)  
}
```

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(142, 126, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 126, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.676, 303.400 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(142, 126, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 126, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 126, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.676, 303.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 126, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
126, 182) }
```

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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