

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 34.104, 349.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 34.104, 349.604)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 34.071, 349.578)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B97092 |
| RGB | 185, 112, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 44%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.2752, 0.5614, 0.4281 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.21, 0.28 |
| HSL | 332°, 34%, 58% |
| HSV | 332°, 39%, 72% |
| XYZ | 30.9136, 23.9124, 30.1104 |
| YIQ | 137.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

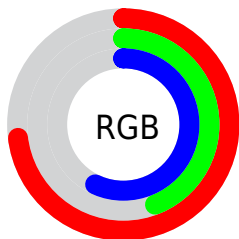
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 185, 112, 146 |
| Decimal | 12152978 |
| CIE Lab | 56.00, 33.51, -6.16 |
| CIE LCh | 56, 34.071, 349.578 |
| Yxy | 23.9124, 0.3640, 0.2815 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290343058 (0xFFB97092) |
| YUV | 137.7030, 4.0904, 41.4795 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9003, 27.2678, -2.2776 |

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 34.071, 349.578$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $70, 32.219, 161.623$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 33.948, 349.361$, and $36, 34.132, 349.073$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 42.390, 351.022$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 25.403, 348.347$.

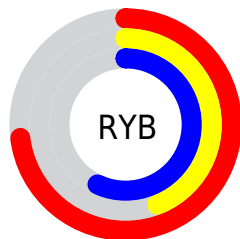
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

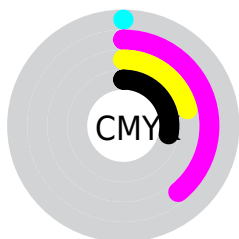
Blue (57%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

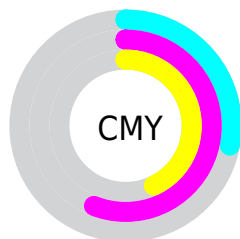


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 34.071, 349.578 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, 34.071, 349.578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 34.071,
349.578

 56, 34.071,
349.578


 100, 34.071,
349.578


 46, 34.071,
349.578


 76, 34.071,
349.578

 36, 34.071,
349.578

 86, 34.071,
349.578

 26, 34.071,
349.578

 96, 34.071,
349.578

 16, 34.071,
349.578

 6, 34.071, 349.578

 0, 34.071, 349.578

56, 34.071,
349.578

56, 34.071,
349.578

52, 42.390,
351.022

61, 25.403,
348.347

48, 50.004,
352.754

65, 16.659,
347.270

45, 56.480,
354.886

70, 8.016, 346.298

42, 61.404,
357.563

75, 0.420, 166.436

80, 8.591, 164.772

41, 64.536, 0.952

86, 16.473,
164.045

40, 66.221, 5.067

91, 24.064,
163.390

40, 66.308, 5.281

95, 28.742,
164.951

■ 95, 25.929,
173.988

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 34.071, 349.578



70, 32.219, 161.623

Rectangle

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



56, 34.071, 349.578



56, 34.071, 39.578



56, 34.071, 169.578



56, 34.071, 219.578

Sweetspot

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



56, 34.068, 349.579



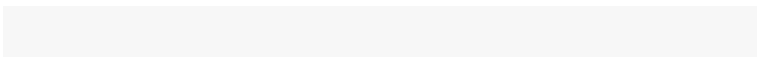
87, 12.567, 346.555



54, 44.161, 312.096



45, 8.344, 346.678



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, 34.068, 349.579



67, 49.828, 350.756



56, 30.512, 25.497



36, 4.760, 346.283



33, 58.402, 4.606



3, 11.985, 352.743

Inverse Universe

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



56, 34.068, 349.579



67, 49.828, 350.756



70, 23.005, 200.966



36, 4.760, 346.283



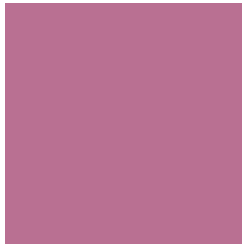
33, 58.402, 4.606



3, 11.985, 352.743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 34.071, 349.578 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

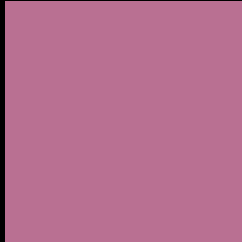
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.071, 349.578 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

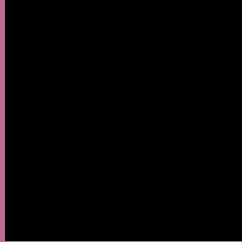
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 34.071, 349.578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 34.071, 349.578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 34.071, 349.578.

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





Tritanopia
56, 28.215, 13.696

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 34.071, 349.578

Protanomaly
56, 19.519, 319.643

Deuteranomaly
56, 17.847, 341.747

Tritanomaly
56, 30.046, 3.544

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 34.071, 349.578

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 12.997, 346.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 34.071, 349.578 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(185, 112, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 112, 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(185, 112, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 112, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 34.071, 349.578 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(185, 112, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 112, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 112, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 112, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 112, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 112,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 34.071, 349.578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 112, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
112, 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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