

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.034, 296.745)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.034, 296.745)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 36.210, 296.864)	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, 36.210, 296.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847FBE
RGB	132, 127, 190
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.4812, 0.5008, 0.2537
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	245°, 33%, 62%
HSV	245°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	26.5158, 23.9124, 52.1093
YIQ	135.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

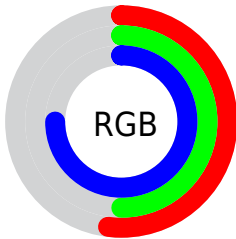
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 127, 190
Decimal	8683454
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 16.36, -32.30
CIE _{LCh}	56, 36.210, 296.864
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2586, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286873534 (0xFF847FBE)
YUV	135.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 11.2145, -28.9505

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 36.210, 296.864` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 33.415, 110.530`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 36.249, 296.474`, and `36, 36.047, 296.762` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 48.115, 298.323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `62, 24.761, 295.595`.

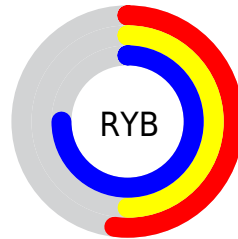
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (50%)

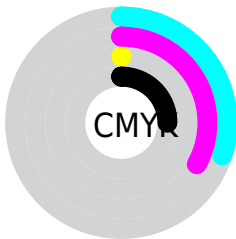
Blue (75%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (75%)

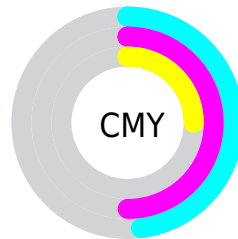


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.210, 296.864 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, 36.210, 296.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.210,
296.864


 56, 36.210,
296.864


 100, 36.210,
296.864


 46, 36.210,
296.864


 76, 36.210,
296.864

 36, 36.210,
296.864

 86, 36.210,
296.864

 26, 36.210,
296.864

 96, 36.210,
296.864

 16, 36.210,
296.864

 6, 36.210, 296.864

 0, 36.210, 296.864

■ 56, 36.210,
296.864

■ 56, 36.210,
296.864

■ 50, 48.115,
298.323

■ 62, 24.761,
295.595

■ 43, 60.418,
299.963

■ 69, 13.770,
294.504

■ 38, 72.902,
301.730

■ 75, 3.214, 293.578

■ 81, 6.936, 112.766

■ 32, 85.033,
303.498

■ 88, 16.708,
112.086

■ 28, 95.742,
305.040

■ 94, 26.130,
111.503

■ 25, 103.455,
306.066

■ 99, 32.557,
107.755

■ 23, 106.970,
306.525

■ 99, 32.557,
107.700

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.210, 296.864



75, 33.415, 110.530

Rectangle

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



56, 36.210, 296.864



56, 36.210, 346.864



56, 36.210, 116.864



56, 36.210, 166.864

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.209, 296.864



90, 12.916, 294.213



72, 19.662, 204.658



47, 8.908, 294.352



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.209, 296.864



66, 54.955, 297.945



59, 37.929, 312.862



36, 5.866, 294.136



18, 93.179, 306.575



1, 17.463, 292.856

Inverse Universe

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



61, 39.455, 328.540



74, 58.548, 328.963



73, 36.479, 129.855



37, 6.694, 327.165



37, 76.014, 331.630



3, 19.873, 328.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.210, 296.864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

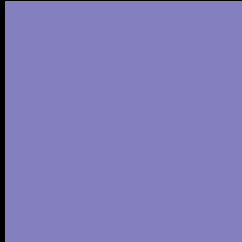
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.210, 296.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

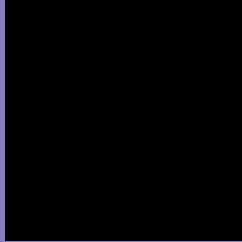
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.210, 296.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.210, 296.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.210, 296.864.

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

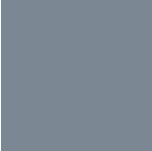
56, 36.210, 296.864

Protanopia

56, 35.678, 285.338

Deuteranopia

56, 32.346, 283.269



Tritanopia
56, 7.827, 252.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.210, 296.864

Protanomaly
56, 36.092, 289.835

Deuteranomaly
56, 33.250, 288.506

Tritanomaly
56, 17.299, 283.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.210, 296.864

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 13.204, 294.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.210, 296.864 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(132, 127, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 127, 190)  
}
```

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(132, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 127, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.210, 296.864 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(132, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 127, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 127, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.210, 296.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
127, 190) }
```

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