

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.132, 289.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.132, 289.354)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 36.111, 289.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7882C1
RGB	120, 130, 193
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.5283, 0.4891, 0.2420
CMYK	0.38, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	232°, 37%, 61%
HSV	232°, 38%, 76%
XYZ	25.4604, 23.9124, 53.8955
YIQ	134.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

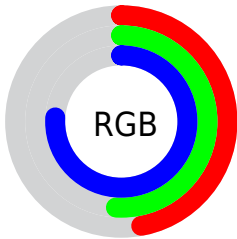
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 129, 193
Decimal	7897793
CIE Lab	56.00, 11.97, -34.07
CIE LCh	56, 36.111, 289.357
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2465, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286087873 (0xFF7882C1)
YUV	134.1920, 28.9923, -12.4464
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 7.3622, -31.1162

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 36.111, 289.357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 33.817, 99.793**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 36.119, 289.492**, and **36, 36.038, 289.114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 46.531, 291.393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 26.076, 287.604**.

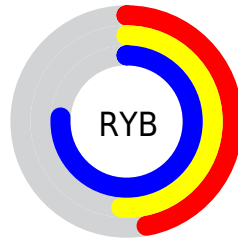
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (51%)

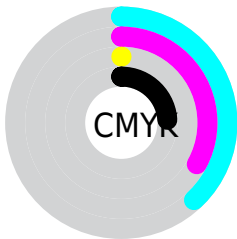
Blue (76%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

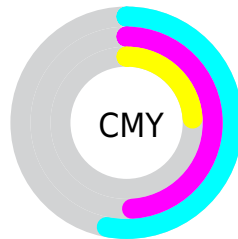


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.111, 289.357 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, 36.111, 289.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.111,
289.357


 56, 36.111,
289.357


 100, 36.111,
289.357


 46, 36.111,
289.357


 76, 36.111,
289.357


 36, 36.111,
289.357


 86, 36.111,
289.357

 26, 36.111,
289.357

 96, 36.111,
289.357

 16, 36.111,
289.357

 6, 36.111, 289.357

 0, 36.111, 289.357

■ 56, 36.111,
289.357

■ 56, 36.111,
289.357

■ 50, 46.531,
291.393

■ 62, 26.076,
287.604

■ 44, 57.345,
293.719

■ 68, 16.402,
286.106

■ 39, 68.483,
296.295

■ 74, 7.059, 284.833

■ 34, 79.690,
299.007

■ 79, 1.979, 103.658

■ 30, 90.348,
301.637

■ 85, 10.733,
102.765

■ 26, 99.383,
303.873

■ 91, 19.222,
101.956

■ 26, 101.072,
304.262

■ 97, 27.434,
101.715

■ 99, 31.076,
107.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.111, 289.357



74, 33.817, 99.793

Rectangle

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



56, 36.111, 289.357



56, 36.111, 339.357



56, 36.111, 109.357



56, 36.111, 159.357

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.110, 289.357



91, 12.475, 285.242



73, 25.378, 183.829



48, 8.469, 285.416



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.110, 289.357



66, 54.233, 290.952



56, 42.852, 306.086



38, 5.172, 285.022



21, 87.286, 303.985



2, 17.601, 287.206

Inverse Universe

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



59, 30.533, 12.581



71, 45.904, 14.048



75, 39.854, 121.645



38, 4.248, 8.935



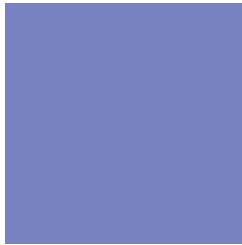
33, 68.186, 33.212



3, 14.143, 11.975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.111, 289.357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

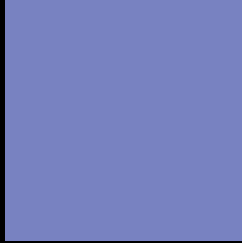
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.111, 289.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

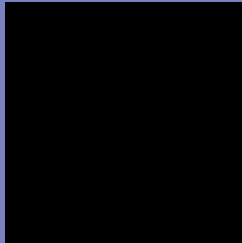
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.111, 289.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.111, 289.357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.111, 289.357.

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, 36.111, 289.357

Protanopia

56, 36.235, 285.568

Deuteranopia

56, 34.687, 282.931



Tritanopia
56, 11.931, 230.610

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.111, 289.357

Protanomaly
56, 36.185, 286.977

Deuteranomaly
56, 35.122, 285.103

Tritanomaly
56, 18.471, 268.209

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.111, 289.357

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 13.227, 285.421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.111, 289.357 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(120, 130, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 130, 193)  
}
```

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(120, 130, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 130, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.111, 289.357 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(120, 130, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 130, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 130, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 130, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.111, 289.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 130, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
130, 193) }
```

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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