

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.391, 299.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.391, 299.972)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 36.391, 299.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897EBD
RGB	137, 126, 189
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 74%
CMY	0.4628, 0.5059, 0.2588
CMYK	0.28, 0.33, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	250°, 32%, 62%
HSV	250°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	26.9608, 23.9124, 51.3359
YIQ	136.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

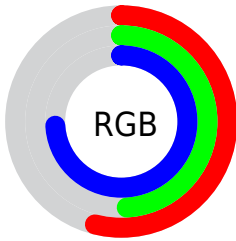
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 126, 189
Decimal	9010877
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 18.18, -31.52
CIE _{LCh}	56, 36.391, 299.972
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2638, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287200957 (0xFF897EBD)
YUV	136.4710, 25.8968, 0.4639
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.8391, -28.0128

Details

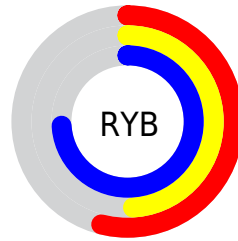
The CIELCh color $56, 36.391, 299.972$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 33.701, 114.648$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 36.479, 300.030$, and $36, 36.171, 299.850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 48.198, 301.143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 24.985, 298.935$.

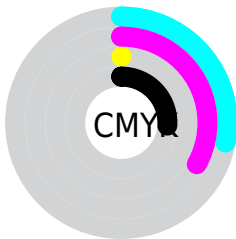
Distribution



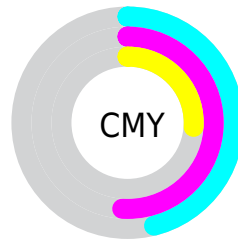
- Red (54%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.391, 299.972 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, 36.391, 299.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.391,
299.972


 56, 36.391,
299.972


 100, 36.391,
299.972


 46, 36.391,
299.972


 76, 36.391,
299.972

 36, 36.391,
299.972

 86, 36.391,
299.972

 26, 36.391,
299.972

 96, 36.391,
299.972

 16, 36.391,
299.972

 6, 36.391, 299.972

 0, 36.391, 299.972

■ 56, 36.391,
299.972

■ 56, 36.391,
299.972

■ 50, 48.198,
301.143

■ 62, 24.985,
298.935

■ 44, 60.318,
302.433

■ 68, 14.005,
298.031

■ 38, 72.509,
303.790

■ 75, 3.441, 297.248

■ 33, 84.242,
305.105

■ 81, 6.728, 116.575

■ 28, 94.548,
306.193

■ 87, 16.525,
115.996

■ 25, 102.057,
306.820

■ 93, 25.976,
115.499

■ 24, 105.557,
307.048

■ 98, 33.402,
113.400

■ 99, 33.207,
107.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.391, 299.972



74, 33.701, 114.648

Rectangle

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



56, 36.391, 299.972



56, 36.391, 349.972



56, 36.391, 119.972



56, 36.391, 169.972

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.390, 299.972



89, 12.884, 297.770



70, 18.196, 216.696



46, 8.810, 297.884



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.390, 299.972



66, 54.627, 300.815



59, 38.645, 316.092



37, 5.901, 297.705



19, 92.382, 307.131



1, 17.526, 295.494

Inverse Universe

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



61, 37.002, 331.734



73, 54.435, 332.216



72, 37.570, 133.104



37, 6.263, 330.193



36, 70.674, 336.531



3, 18.072, 332.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.391, 299.972 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, 36.391, 299.972 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, 36.391, 299.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.391, 299.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.391, 299.972.

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, 36.391, 299.972

Protanopia

56, 35.678, 285.338

Deuteranopia

56, 31.707, 284.046



Tritanopia
56, 6.249, 265.916

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.391, 299.972

Protanomaly
56, 35.512, 290.179

Deuteranomaly
56, 33.225, 290.675

Tritanomaly
56, 16.621, 290.897

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.391, 299.972

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 13.292, 298.114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.391, 299.972 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(137, 126, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 126, 189)  
}
```

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(137, 126, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 126, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.391, 299.972 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

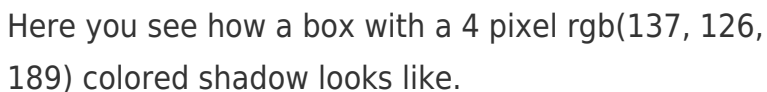
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 126, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 126, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 126, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 126, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 126, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 126, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.391, 299.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 126, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
126, 189) }
```

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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