

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.717, 318.039)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.717, 318.039)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 36.415, 317.881)	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, 36.415, 317.881)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A177B1
RGB	161, 119, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.3690, 0.5336, 0.3062
CMYK	0.09, 0.33, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	283°, 27%, 58%
HSV	283°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	29.1940, 23.9124, 44.6252
YIQ	138.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

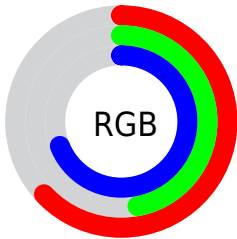
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 119, 177
Decimal	10581937
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 27.01, -24.42
CIE _{LCh}	56, 36.415, 317.881
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2987, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772017 (0xFFA177B1)
YUV	138.1700, 19.1432, 20.0219
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 20.9906, -19.8763

Details

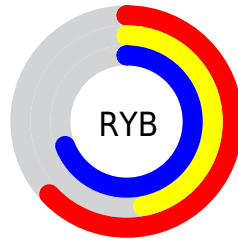
The CIELCh color `56, 36.415, 317.881` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `68, 35.631, 134.895`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 36.256, 317.530`, and `36, 36.080, 317.624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `51, 47.544, 318.286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 25.172, 317.451`.

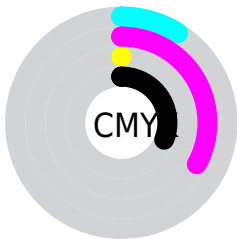
Distribution



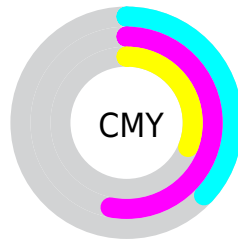
- Red (63%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.415, 317.881 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, 36.415, 317.881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.415,
317.881


 56, 36.415,
317.881


 100, 36.415,
317.881


 46, 36.415,
317.881


 76, 36.415,
317.881

 36, 36.415,
317.881

 86, 36.415,
317.881

 26, 36.415,
317.881

 96, 36.415,
317.881

 16, 36.415,
317.881

 6, 36.415, 317.881

 0, 36.415, 317.881

56, 36.415,
317.881

56, 36.415,
317.881

51, 47.544,
318.286

61, 25.172,
317.451

47, 58.289,
318.636

66, 14.003,
317.014

43, 68.256,
318.890

71, 3.019, 316.550

40, 76.945,
318.998

76, 7.715, 136.230

37, 83.802,
318.900

81, 18.165,
135.844

35, 88.380,
318.541

86, 28.317,
135.496

33, 90.611,
318.165

91, 38.171,
135.179

95, 44.557,
134.397

■ 95, 43.739,
132.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.415, 317.881



68, 35.631, 134.895

Rectangle

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



56, 36.415, 317.881



56, 36.415, 7.881



56, 36.415, 137.881



56, 36.415, 187.881

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.413, 317.881



85, 13.505, 316.900



57, 24.167, 279.872



44, 9.217, 316.960



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.413, 317.881



68, 53.583, 318.164



57, 33.513, 333.247



35, 6.230, 316.863



29, 81.369, 318.267



2, 14.564, 313.302

Inverse Universe

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



56, 25.035, 1.344



68, 37.101, 2.423



67, 33.344, 148.584



35, 4.172, 358.467



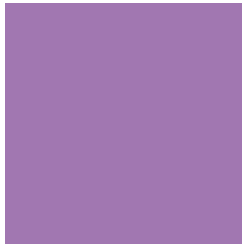
32, 60.293, 22.336



2, 9.622, 2.258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.415, 317.881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

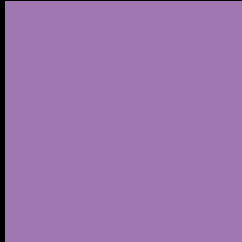
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.415, 317.881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

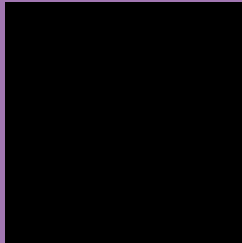
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.415, 317.881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.415, 317.881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.415, 317.881.

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, 36.415, 317.881

Protanopia

56, 31.072, 284.878

Deuteranopia

56, 24.086, 288.121



Tritanopia
56, 12.546, 353.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.415, 317.881

Protanomaly
56, 31.656, 297.424

Deuteranomaly
56, 27.955, 301.902

Tritanomaly
56, 20.426, 330.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.415, 317.881

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 13.353, 316.742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.415, 317.881 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(161, 119, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 119, 177)  
}
```

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(161, 119, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 119, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.415, 317.881 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(161, 119, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 119, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 119, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 119, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.415, 317.881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 119, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
119, 177) }
```

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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