

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 37.531, 330.297)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 37.531, 330.297)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 37.409, 330.303)	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, 37.409, 330.303)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF72A7
RGB	175, 114, 167
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.3140, 0.5532, 0.3454
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	308°, 28%, 57%
HSV	308°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	30.6411, 23.9124, 39.5254
YIQ	138.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

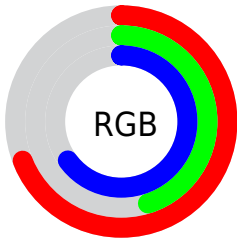
Format	Color
RYB	175, 114, 167
Decimal	11498151
CIELab	56.00, 32.50, -18.53
CIELCh	56, 37.409, 330.303
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3257, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289688231 (0xFFAF72A7)
YUV	138.2810, 14.1585, 32.2026
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 26.2731, -13.6929

Details

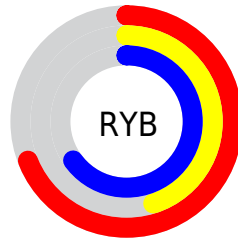
The CIELCh color $56, 37.409, 330.303$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 37.368, 145.619$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 37.139, 330.215$, and $36, 37.569, 330.067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 47.586, 330.910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 26.776, 329.695$.

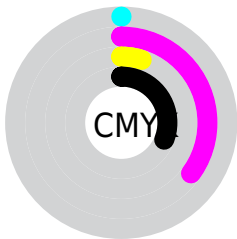
Distribution



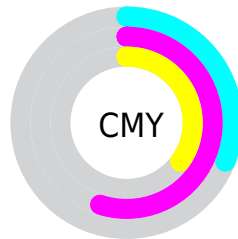
- Red (69%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 37.409, 330.303 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, 37.409, 330.303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 37.409,
330.303


 56, 37.409,
330.303


 100, 37.409,
330.303


 46, 37.409,
330.303


 76, 37.409,
330.303

 36, 37.409,
330.303

 86, 37.409,
330.303

 26, 37.409,
330.303

 96, 37.409,
330.303

 16, 37.409,
330.303

 6, 37.409, 330.303

 0, 37.409, 330.303

56, 37.409,
330.303

56, 37.409,
330.303

52, 47.586,
330.910

60, 26.776,
329.695

49, 56.946,
331.511

65, 15.974,
329.089

46, 65.051,
332.104

69, 5.199, 328.468

43, 71.455,
332.692

74, 5.416, 147.997

42, 75.808,
333.284

79, 15.793,
147.416


41, 77.987,
333.900

83, 25.887,
146.885

40, 78.641,
334.222

88, 35.680,
146.382

93, 45.169,
145.906

 94, 44.892,
146.711

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 37.409, 330.303



66, 37.368, 145.619

Rectangle

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



56, 37.409, 330.303



56, 37.409, 20.303



56, 37.409, 150.303



56, 37.409, 200.303

Sweetspot

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



56, 37.407, 330.303



84, 13.246, 328.804



51, 35.746, 298.258



44, 9.117, 328.888



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, 37.407, 330.303



68, 55.228, 330.781



55, 27.584, 354.190



34, 6.022, 328.751



34, 70.465, 334.140



2, 12.185, 329.985

Inverse Universe

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



56, 37.407, 330.303



68, 55.228, 330.781



67, 25.639, 166.999



34, 6.022, 328.751



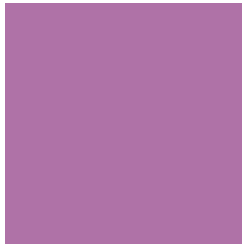
34, 70.465, 334.140



2, 12.185, 329.985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 37.409, 330.303 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

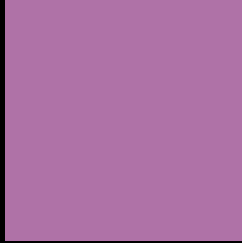
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 37.409, 330.303 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

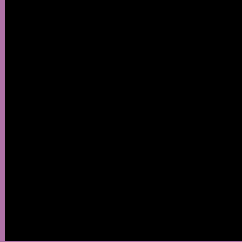
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 37.409, 330.303

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.409, 330.303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.409, 330.303.

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, 37.409, 330.303

Protanopia
56, 27.609, 285.152

Deuteranopia
56, 18.346, 293.436



Tritanopia
56, 20.659, 7.595

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 37.409, 330.303

Protanomaly
56, 29.276, 303.686

Deuteranomaly
56, 24.538, 312.698

Tritanomaly
56, 25.487, 348.719

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 37.409, 330.303

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 14.275, 327.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 37.409, 330.303 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(175, 114, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 114, 167)  
}
```

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(175, 114, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 114, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.409, 330.303 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(175, 114, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 114, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 114, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 114, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 114, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 114,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.409, 330.303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 114, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
114, 167) }
```

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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