

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 37.648, 301.883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(56, 37.648, 301.883)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(56, 37.696, 301.900)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8C7DBE
RGB	140, 125, 190
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.4515, 0.5103, 0.2554
CMYK	0.26, 0.34, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	254°, 33%, 62%
HSV	254°, 34%, 74%
XYZ	27.3915, 23.9124, 51.8106
YIQ	136.8950, -11.9250, 23.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

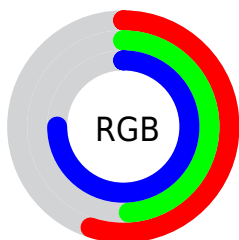
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 125, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9207230</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.00, 19.92, -32.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">56, 37.696, 301.900</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.9124, 0.2656, 0.2319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287397310</a> (0xFF8C7DBE)
YUV	<a href="#">136.8950, 26.1808, 2.7231</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.9003, 14.4110, -28.5884</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color `56, 37.696, 301.900` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `74, 34.959, 116.969`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 37.738, 301.876`, and `36, 37.521, 301.862` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 49.553, 302.932`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `62, 26.198, 300.973`.

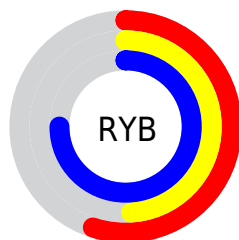
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (49%)

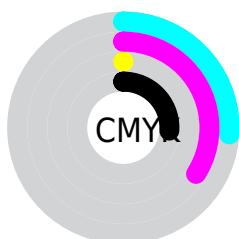
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (75%)

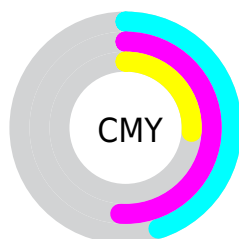


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 37.696, 301.900 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, 37.696, 301.900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56, 37.696,  
301.900


 56, 37.696,  
301.900


 100, 37.696,  
301.900


 46, 37.696,  
301.900


 76, 37.696,  
301.900

 36, 37.696,  
301.900

 86, 37.696,  
301.900

 26, 37.696,  
301.900

 96, 37.696,  
301.900

 16, 37.696,  
301.900

 6, 37.696, 301.900

 0, 37.696, 301.900

■ 56, 37.696,  
301.900

■ 56, 37.696,  
301.900

■ 50, 49.553,  
302.932

■ 62, 26.198,  
300.973

■ 44, 61.653,  
304.048

■ 68, 15.102,  
300.156

■ 38, 73.717,  
305.193

■ 74, 4.411, 299.440

■ 33, 85.185,  
306.259

■ 80, 5.890, 118.832

■ 29, 95.093,  
307.077

■ 86, 15.822,  
118.297

■ 26, 102.173,  
307.437

■ 92, 25.405,  
117.838

■ 24, 105.180,  
307.524

■ 98, 33.183,  
116.135

■ 99, 32.775,  
107.683



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



56, 37.696, 301.900



74, 34.959, 116.969

# Rectangle

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



56, 37.696, 301.900



56, 37.696, 351.900



56, 37.696, 121.900



56, 37.696, 171.900

# Sweetspot

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



56, 37.695, 301.900



90, 13.061, 299.854



69, 18.265, 223.453



47, 9.007, 299.958



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, 37.695, 301.900



66, 56.703, 302.659



59, 40.232, 317.714



37, 5.933, 299.795



19, 91.715, 307.629



1, 17.581, 297.041



# Inverse Universe

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



60, 36.678, 333.907



73, 54.096, 334.455



72, 39.296, 134.582



37, 6.019, 332.187



35, 67.827, 339.912



3, 17.115, 335.885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 37.696, 301.900 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, 37.696, 301.900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

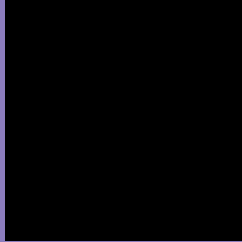
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 56, 37.696, 301.900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.696, 301.900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.696, 301.900.

# 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, 37.696, 301.900


### Protanopia

56, 36.825, 285.351

### Deuteranopia

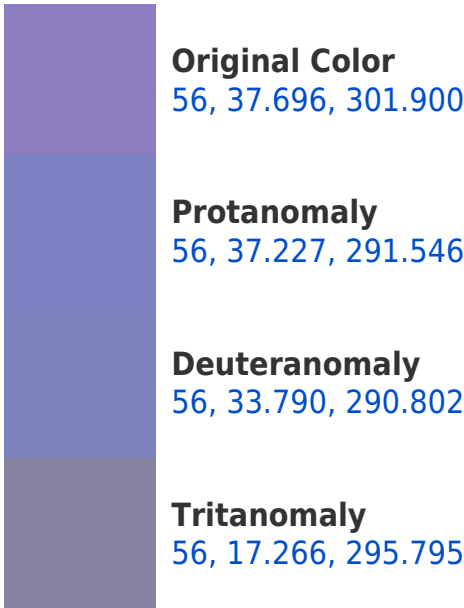
56, 31.749, 283.512





**Tritanopia**  
56, 6.380, 280.684

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 37.696, 301.900 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(140, 125, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 125, 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(140, 125, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 125, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.696, 301.900 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(140, 125, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 125, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 125, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 125, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.696, 301.900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 125, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
125, 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](#).

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