

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 39.518, 354.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 39.518, 354.091)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 39.844, 354.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C36A8E
RGB	195, 106, 142
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.2347, 0.5838, 0.4426
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.27, 0.23
HSL	336°, 43%, 59%
HSV	336°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	32.6016, 23.9124, 28.5391
YIQ	136.7150, 41.4880, 30.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

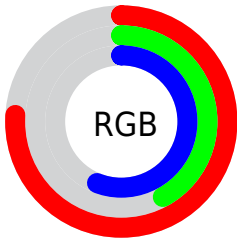
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 106, 142
Decimal	12806798
CIE Lab	56.00, 39.66, -3.86
CIE LCh	56, 39.844, 354.446
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3833, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290996878 (0xFFC36A8E)
YUV	136.7150, 2.6055, 51.1159
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 33.4295, -0.3725

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 39.844, 354.446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **73, 36.559, 164.334**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 39.912, 353.954**, and **36, 39.884, 354.396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 48.063, 356.257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 31.120, 352.949**.

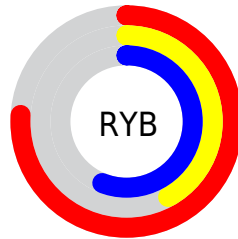
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (42%)

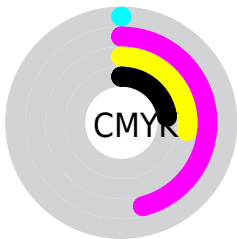
Blue (56%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

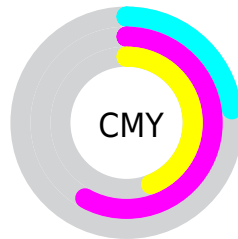


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 39.844, 354.446 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, 39.844, 354.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 39.844,
354.446

 56, 39.844,
354.446

 100, 39.844,
354.446


 46, 39.844,
354.446


 76, 39.844,
354.446

 36, 39.844,
354.446

 86, 39.844,
354.446

 26, 39.844,
354.446

 96, 39.844,
354.446

 16, 39.844,
354.446

 6, 39.844, 354.446

 0, 39.844, 354.446

56, 39.844,
354.446

56, 39.844,
354.446

52, 48.063,
356.257

61, 31.120,
352.949

48, 55.372,
358.493

65, 22.226,
351.677

45, 61.337, 1.309

71, 13.385,
350.570

43, 65.649, 4.882

76, 4.740, 349.548

42, 68.323, 9.353


81, 3.630, 168.901

42, 69.317, 11.460

87, 11.690,
168.045

92, 19.430,
167.328

96, 22.916,
171.488

 96, 20.435,
186.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 39.844, 354.446



73, 36.559, 164.334

Rectangle

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



56, 39.844, 354.446



56, 39.844, 44.446



56, 39.844, 174.446



56, 39.844, 224.446

Sweetspot

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



56, 39.841, 354.448



90, 14.765, 350.425



54, 53.811, 313.983



47, 10.308, 350.654



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, 39.841, 354.448



66, 58.563, 356.304



57, 36.171, 29.999



38, 4.789, 349.933



34, 59.933, 10.636



3, 15.126, 357.912

Inverse Universe

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



56, 39.841, 354.448



66, 58.563, 356.304



71, 25.668, 206.664



38, 4.789, 349.933



34, 59.933, 10.636



3, 15.126, 357.912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 39.844, 354.446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

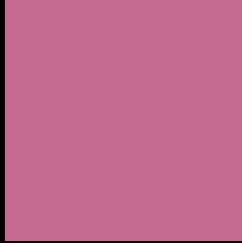
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.844, 354.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

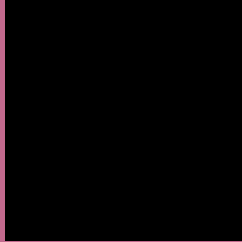
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 39.844, 354.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 39.844, 354.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 39.844, 354.446.

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, 39.844, 354.446

Protanopia

56, 14.343, 286.077

Deuteranopia

56, 7.171, 346.304



Tritanopia
56, 34.723, 16.400

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 39.844, 354.446

Protanomaly
56, 20.207, 326.391

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.540, 350.130

Tritanomaly
56, 36.078, 7.981

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 39.844, 354.446

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 14.719, 350.917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 39.844, 354.446 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(195, 106, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 106, 142)  
}
```

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(195, 106, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 106, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 39.844, 354.446 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(195, 106, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 106, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 106, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 106, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 106, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 106,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 39.844, 354.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 106, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
106, 142) }
```

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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