

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 39.606, 348.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 39.606, 348.114)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 39.602, 348.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF6B95
RGB	191, 107, 149
RGB Percent	75%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.2493, 0.5788, 0.4141
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.22, 0.25
HSL	330°, 40%, 59%
HSV	330°, 44%, 75%
XYZ	32.3498, 23.9124, 31.5110
YIQ	136.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

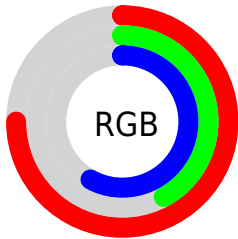
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 107, 149
Decimal	12544917
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 38.75, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	56, 39.602, 348.119
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3686, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290734997 (0xFFBF6B95)
YUV	136.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 32.5105, -3.9758

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 39.602, 348.119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **71, 37.656, 159.250**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 39.679, 348.137**, and **36, 39.527, 348.081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 47.956, 349.586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 30.687, 346.872**.

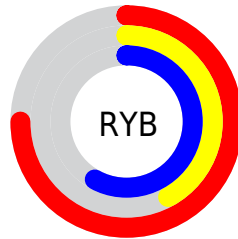
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (42%)

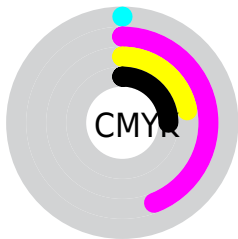
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

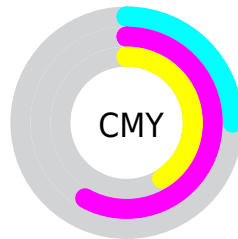


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 39.602, 348.119 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, 39.602, 348.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 39.602,
348.119


 56, 39.602,
348.119


 100, 39.602,
348.119


 46, 39.602,
348.119


 76, 39.602,
348.119

 36, 39.602,
348.119

 86, 39.602,
348.119

 26, 39.602,
348.119

 96, 39.602,
348.119

 16, 39.602,
348.119

 6, 39.602, 348.119

 0, 39.602, 348.119

56, 39.602,
348.119

56, 39.602,
348.119

52, 47.956,
349.586

61, 30.687,
346.872

48, 55.335,
351.351

65, 21.550,
345.783

45, 61.271,
353.532

70, 12.420,
344.809

43, 65.380,
356.275

75, 3.444, 343.863

42, 67.542,
359.740

81, 5.293, 163.268

41, 68.293, 2.135

86, 13.749,
162.505

91, 21.907,
161.833

95, 26.617,
163.750

■ 95, 23.844,
173.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 39.602, 348.119



71, 37.656, 159.250

Rectangle

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



56, 39.602, 348.119



56, 39.602, 38.119



56, 39.602, 168.119



56, 39.602, 218.119

Sweetspot

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



56, 39.599, 348.120



90, 14.414, 344.745



53, 50.474, 311.268



47, 10.109, 344.953



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, 39.599, 348.120



67, 58.558, 349.580



55, 36.464, 23.914



38, 5.091, 344.392



34, 60.041, 1.521



3, 15.829, 352.346

Inverse Universe

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



56, 39.599, 348.120



67, 58.558, 349.580



72, 26.674, 197.383



38, 5.091, 344.392



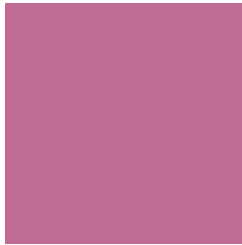
34, 60.041, 1.521



3, 15.829, 352.346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 39.602, 348.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

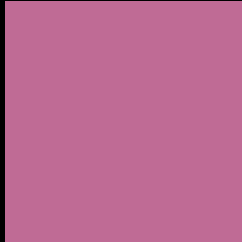
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.602, 348.119 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, 39.602, 348.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 39.602, 348.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 39.602, 348.119.

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, 39.602, 348.119

Protanopia

56, 19.525, 286.293

Deuteranopia

56, 9.304, 320.908



Tritanopia
56, 32.111, 15.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 39.602, 348.119

Protanomaly
56, 23.400, 316.775

Deuteranomaly
56, 20.815, 338.572

Tritanomaly
56, 33.809, 4.459

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 39.602, 348.119

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 15.255, 344.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 39.602, 348.119 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(191, 107, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 107, 149)  
}
```

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(191, 107, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 107, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 39.602, 348.119 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

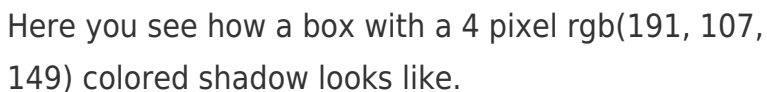
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 107, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 107, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 107, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 107, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 107, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 107,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 39.602, 348.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 107, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
107, 149) }
```

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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