

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 40.612, 320.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 40.612, 320.365)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 40.682, 320.263)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A774B4
RGB	167, 116, 180
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.3460, 0.5460, 0.2951
CMYK	0.07, 0.36, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	288°, 30%, 58%
HSV	288°, 36%, 70%
XYZ	30.3174, 23.9124, 46.0679
YIQ	138.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

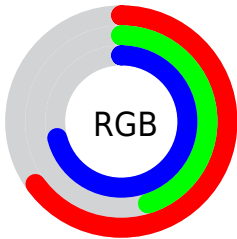
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 116, 180
Decimal	10974388
CIE Lab	56.00, 31.28, -26.01
CIE LCh	56, 40.682, 320.263
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3023, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289164468 (0xFFA774B4)
YUV	138.5450, 20.4373, 24.9550
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 25.0914, -21.6255

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 40.682, 320.263$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be $68, 40.040, 136.807$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 40.546, 320.258$, and $36, 41.048, 320.384$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 51.883, 320.655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 29.202, 319.834$.

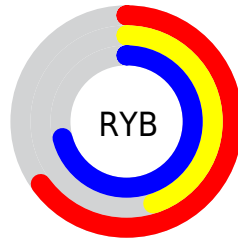
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

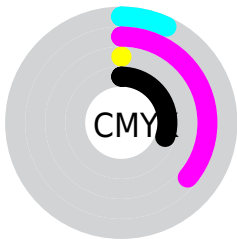
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (71%)

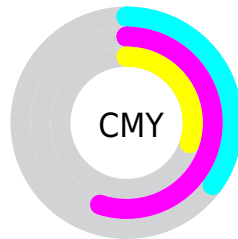


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 40.682, 320.263 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, 40.682, 320.263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 40.682,
320.263

 56, 40.682,
320.263


 100, 40.682,
320.263

 46, 40.682,
320.263


 76, 40.682,
320.263

 36, 40.682,
320.263

 86, 40.682,
320.263

 26, 40.682,
320.263

 96, 40.682,
320.263

 16, 40.682,
320.263

 6, 40.682, 320.263

 0, 40.682, 320.263

56, 40.682,
320.263

56, 40.682,
320.263

52, 51.883,
320.655

61, 29.202,
319.834

48, 62.474,
320.979

65, 17.688,
319.387

44, 72.007,
321.198

70, 6.293, 318.928

41, 79.967,
321.268

75, 4.886, 138.571

38, 85.865,
321.144

81, 15.794,
138.138

37, 89.427,
320.793

86, 26.402,
137.753

36, 90.620,
320.607

91, 36.701,
137.397

95, 44.005,
136.801

■ 95, 43.351,
135.392

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 40.682, 320.263



68, 40.040, 136.807

Rectangle

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



56, 40.682, 320.263



56, 40.682, 10.263



56, 40.682, 140.263



56, 40.682, 190.263

Sweetspot

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



56, 40.680, 320.263



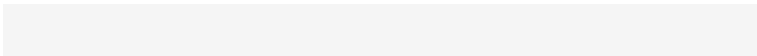
86, 15.437, 319.188



55, 28.990, 284.648



45, 10.376, 319.249



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 40.680, 320.263



67, 60.838, 320.586



57, 35.169, 336.159



35, 6.354, 319.103



30, 80.434, 320.696



2, 14.913, 316.165

Inverse Universe

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



56, 27.170, 7.152



67, 41.264, 8.571



68, 34.828, 150.686



35, 4.048, 3.802



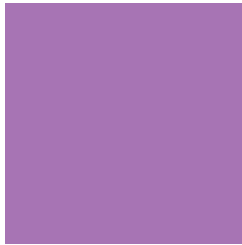
32, 62.868, 28.330



2, 9.419, 6.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 40.682, 320.263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

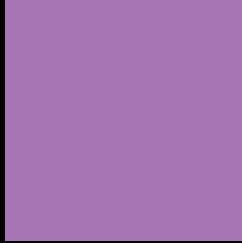
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.682, 320.263 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

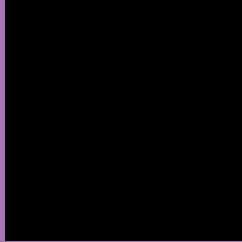
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 40.682, 320.263

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.682, 320.263.

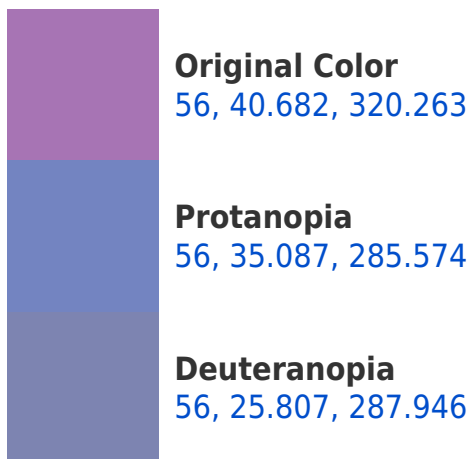


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.682, 320.263.

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





Tritanopia
56, 15.175, 359.163

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 40.682, 320.263

Protanomaly
56, 35.748, 298.444

Deuteranomaly
56, 30.338, 302.711

Tritanomaly
56, 22.598, 334.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 40.682, 320.263

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 14.885, 318.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 40.682, 320.263 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(167, 116, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 116, 180)  
}
```

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(167, 116, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 116, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.682, 320.263 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(167, 116, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 116, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 116, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 116, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 116, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 116,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.682, 320.263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 116, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
116, 180) }
```

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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