

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 40.711, 294.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 40.711, 294.828)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 40.690, 294.799)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7FC6
RGB	127, 127, 198
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 78%
CMY	0.5004, 0.5005, 0.2219
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 39%, 64%
HSV	240°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	26.6877, 23.9124, 56.8801
YIQ	135.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

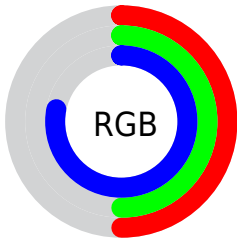
Format	Color
RYB	127, 127, 198
Decimal	8355782
CIELab	56.00, 17.07, -36.94
CIElCh	56, 40.690, 294.799
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2483, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545862 (0xFF7F7FC6)
YUV	135.0940, 31.0127, -7.0984
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 11.8420, -34.7349

Details

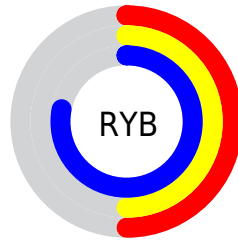
The CIELCh color $56, 40.690, 294.799$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $79, 37.198, 106.758$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 40.471, 294.699$, and $36, 40.909, 294.785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 53.176, 296.612$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 28.706, 293.234$.

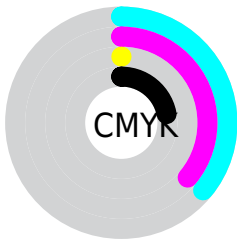
Distribution



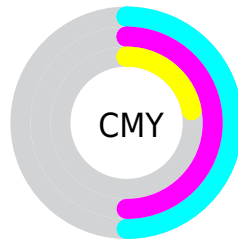
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 40.690, 294.799 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, 40.690, 294.799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 40.690,
294.799


 56, 40.690,
294.799


 100, 40.690,
294.799


 46, 40.690,
294.799


 76, 40.690,
294.799

 36, 40.690,
294.799

 86, 40.690,
294.799

 26, 40.690,
294.799

 96, 40.690,
294.799

 16, 40.690,
294.799

 6, 40.690, 294.799

 0, 40.690, 294.799

■ 56, 40.690,
294.799

■ 56, 40.690,
294.799

■ 49, 53.176,
296.612

■ 63, 28.706,
293.234

■ 43, 66.092,
298.656

■ 69, 17.220,
291.901

■ 37, 79.153,
300.851

■ 76, 6.202, 290.776

■ 31, 91.626,
303.005

■ 83, 4.384, 109.791

■ 27, 102.088,
304.813

■ 89, 14.572,
108.986

■ 25, 108.739,
305.945

■ 96, 24.390,
108.292

■ 24, 110.775,
306.288

■ 99, 28.530,
108.010

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 40.690, 294.799



79, 37.198, 106.758

Rectangle

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



56, 40.690, 294.799



56, 40.690, 344.799



56, 40.690, 114.799



56, 40.690, 164.799

Sweetspot

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



56, 40.689, 294.799



91, 14.561, 291.355



76, 23.243, 197.687



47, 9.810, 291.512



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, 40.689, 294.799



65, 60.924, 296.199



59, 42.102, 310.835



38, 6.114, 291.156



19, 95.827, 306.288



1, 21.510, 291.754

Inverse Universe

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



63, 46.440, 326.364



75, 67.719, 326.749



76, 40.020, 127.400



39, 7.381, 324.940



39, 82.741, 328.244



4, 26.735, 327.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 40.690, 294.799 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, 40.690, 294.799 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

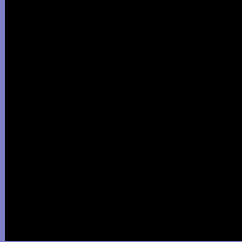
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 40.690, 294.799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.690, 294.799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.690, 294.799.

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, 40.690, 294.799

Protanopia

56, 40.256, 285.472

Deuteranopia

56, 37.064, 282.314



Tritanopia
56, 10.013, 237.946

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 40.690, 294.799

Protanomaly
56, 40.685, 288.883

Deuteranomaly
56, 38.478, 286.895

Tritanomaly
56, 19.347, 277.968

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 40.690, 294.799

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 14.908, 291.937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 40.690, 294.799 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(127, 127, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 127, 198)  
}
```

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(127, 127, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 127, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.690, 294.799 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

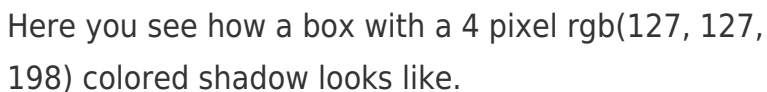
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 127, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 127, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 127, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.690, 294.799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 127, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
127, 198) }
```

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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