

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 41.934, 359.035)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 41.934, 359.035)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 41.773, 359.079)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 41.773, 359.079)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C86889
RGB	200, 104, 137
RGB Percent	78%, 41%, 54%
CMY	0.2165, 0.5929, 0.4635
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	339°, 46%, 60%
HSV	339°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	33.1950, 23.9124, 26.4613
YIQ	136.4660, 46.6230, 30.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

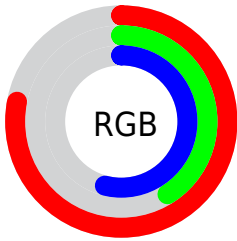
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 104, 137
Decimal	13133961
CIE Lab	56.00, 41.77, -0.67
CIE LCh	56, 41.773, 359.079
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3972, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291324041 (0xFFC86889)
YUV	136.4660, 0.2633, 55.7193
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 35.5955, 2.1467

Details

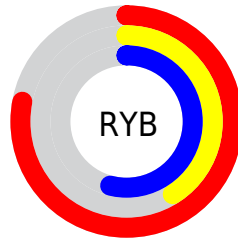
The CIELCh color **56, 41.773, 359.079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **74, 37.074, 167.824**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 40.598, 358.019**, and **36, 41.852, 359.101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 50.007, 1.174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 33.034, 357.378**.

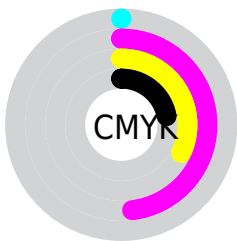
Distribution



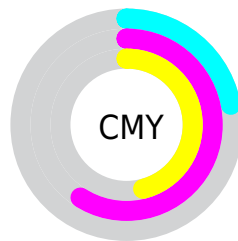
- Red (78%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 41.773, 359.079 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, 41.773, 359.079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 41.773,
359.079


 56, 41.773,
359.079


 100, 41.773,
359.079


 46, 41.773,
359.079


 76, 41.773,
359.079

 36, 41.773,
359.079

 86, 41.773,
359.079

 26, 41.773,
359.079

 96, 41.773,
359.079

 16, 41.773,
359.079

 6, 41.773, 359.079

 0, 41.773, 359.079

56, 41.773,
359.079

56, 41.773,
359.079

52, 50.007, 1.174

61, 33.034,
357.378

48, 57.335, 3.797

66, 24.134,
355.960

46, 63.360, 7.122

44, 67.867, 11.315

71, 15.308,
354.749

42, 71.094, 16.382

76, 6.704, 353.672


42, 71.730, 17.389

82, 1.597, 173.117

87, 9.560, 172.064

93, 17.179,
171.311

96, 19.977,
178.132

 96, 18.176,
197.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 41.773, 359.079



74, 37.074, 167.824

Rectangle

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



56, 41.773, 359.079



56, 41.773, 49.079



56, 41.773, 179.079



56, 41.773, 229.079

Sweetspot

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



56, 41.770, 359.081



91, 14.391, 354.325



54, 58.225, 316.177



47, 9.972, 354.565



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, 41.770, 359.081



65, 60.844, 1.361



58, 37.333, 35.492



39, 4.724, 353.813



34, 61.523, 16.486



4, 16.720, 1.973

Inverse Universe

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



56, 41.770, 359.081



65, 60.844, 1.361



71, 25.857, 215.490



39, 4.724, 353.813



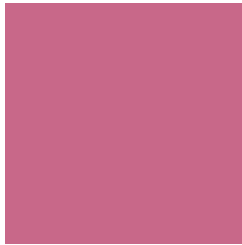
34, 61.523, 16.486



4, 16.720, 1.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 41.773, 359.079 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

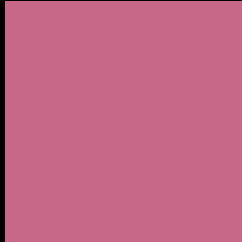
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41.773, 359.079 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

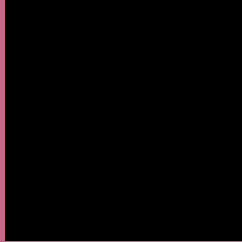
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 41.773, 359.079

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 41.773, 359.079.

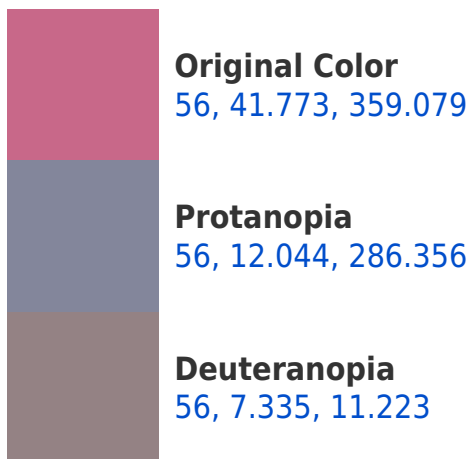


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 41.773, 359.079.

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, 38.232, 17.638

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 41.773, 359.079

Protanomaly
55, 19.191, 333.412

Deuteranomaly
55, 20.529, 359.107

Tritanomaly
56, 39.360, 9.956

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 41.773, 359.079

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 15.590, 355.231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 41.773, 359.079 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(200, 104, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 104, 137)  
}
```

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(200, 104, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 104, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 41.773, 359.079 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(200, 104, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 104, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 104, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 104, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 104, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 104,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 41.773, 359.079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 104, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
104, 137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor