

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 43.199, 331.788)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 43.199, 331.788)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 43.233, 331.801)	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, 43.233, 331.801)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66DAA
RGB	182, 109, 170
RGB Percent	71%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.2849, 0.5712, 0.3320
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.07, 0.28
HSL	310°, 33%, 57%
HSV	310°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	32.1690, 23.9124, 41.1224
YIQ	137.7810, 23.9270, 34.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

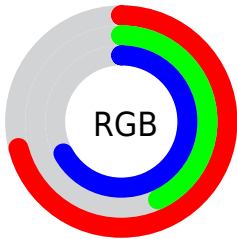
Format	Color
RYB	182, 109, 170
Decimal	11955626
CIELab	56.00, 38.10, -20.43
CIELCh	56, 43.233, 331.801
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3309, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145706 (0xFFB66DAA)
YUV	137.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 31.8502, -15.6293

Details

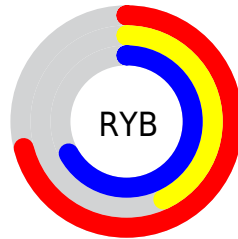
The CIELCh color **56, 43.233, 331.801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **68, 43.188, 146.116**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 43.079, 331.952**, and **36, 43.214, 331.871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 53.147, 332.454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 32.671, 331.157**.

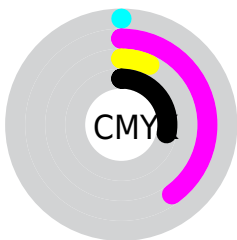
Distribution



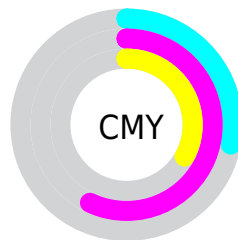
- Red (71%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 43.233, 331.801 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, 43.233, 331.801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 43.233,
331.801


 56, 43.233,
331.801


 100, 43.233,
331.801


 46, 43.233,
331.801


 76, 43.233,
331.801

 36, 43.233,
331.801

 86, 43.233,
331.801

 26, 43.233,
331.801

 96, 43.233,
331.801

 16, 43.233,
331.801

 6, 43.233, 331.801

 0, 43.233, 331.801

56, 43.233,
331.801

56, 43.233,
331.801

52, 53.147,
332.454

60, 32.671,
331.157

49, 61.999,
333.116

65, 21.806,
330.522

46, 69.316,
333.792

69, 10.878,
329.894

44, 74.665,
334.496

74, 0.055, 324.253

42, 77.782,
335.250


79, 10.559,
148.777

42, 79.028,
336.063

84, 20.904,
148.215

89, 30.949,
147.688

94, 40.553,
147.212

 94, 39.346,
148.576

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 43.233, 331.801



68, 43.188, 146.116

Rectangle

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



56, 43.233, 331.801



56, 43.233, 21.801



56, 43.233, 151.801



56, 43.233, 201.801

Sweetspot

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



56, 43.231, 331.801



87, 16.110, 330.030



50, 42.958, 299.974



46, 10.780, 330.111



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 43.231, 331.801



68, 63.274, 332.373



55, 32.390, 357.225



36, 6.167, 329.849



35, 70.379, 335.951



3, 15.925, 332.086

Inverse Universe

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



56, 43.231, 331.801



68, 63.274, 332.373



69, 29.393, 168.484



36, 6.167, 329.849



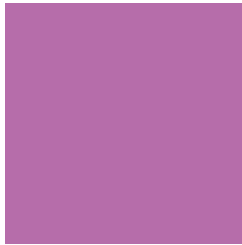
35, 70.379, 335.951



3, 15.925, 332.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 43.233, 331.801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

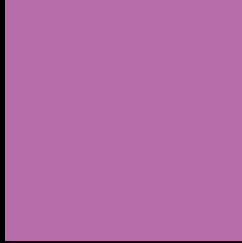
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.233, 331.801 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

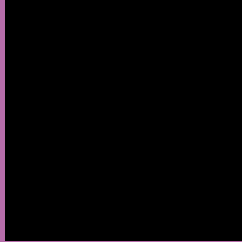
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 43.233, 331.801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.233, 331.801.

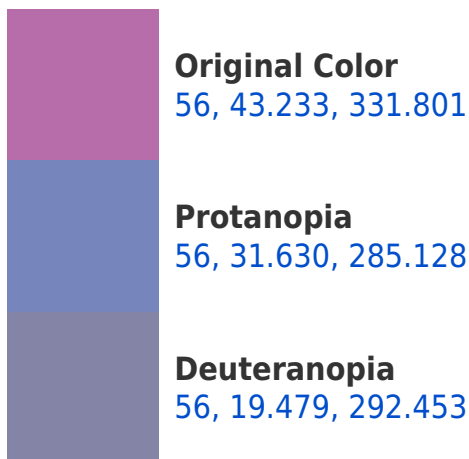


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.233, 331.801.

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, 24.840, 10.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 43.233, 331.801

Protanomaly
56, 33.928, 303.738

Deuteranomaly
56, 27.040, 313.313

Tritanomaly
56, 29.612, 350.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 43.233, 331.801

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 16.105, 329.949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 43.233, 331.801 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(182, 109, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 109, 170)  
}
```

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(182, 109, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 109, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.233, 331.801 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(182, 109, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 109, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 109, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 109, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 109, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 109,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.233, 331.801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 109, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
109, 170) }
```

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