

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 43.840, 328.425)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 43.840, 328.425)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 44.135, 328.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B36EAF
RGB	179, 110, 175
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.2971, 0.5678, 0.3128
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	303°, 31%, 57%
HSV	303°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	32.0019, 23.9124, 43.6012
YIQ	138.0410, 20.2590, 34.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

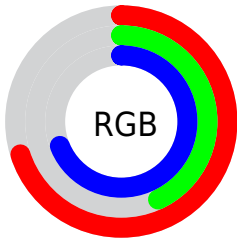
Format	Color
RYB	179, 110, 175
Decimal	11759279
CIELab	56.00, 37.50, -23.28
CIELCh	56, 44.135, 328.169
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3216, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289949359 (0xFFB36EAF)
YUV	138.0410, 18.2208, 35.9210
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 31.2403, -18.6348

Details

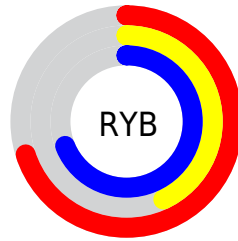
The CIELCh color **56, 44.135, 328.169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **67, 44.193, 143.137**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 44.269, 328.101**, and **36, 43.888, 328.415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 54.747, 328.693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 32.893, 327.621**.

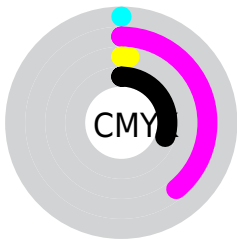
Distribution



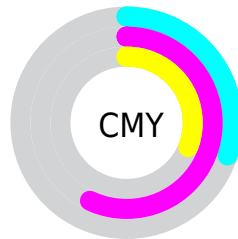
- Red (70%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 44.135, 328.169 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, 44.135, 328.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 44.135,
328.169


 56, 44.135,
328.169


 100, 44.135,
328.169


 46, 44.135,
328.169


 76, 44.135,
328.169

 36, 44.135,
328.169

 86, 44.135,
328.169

 26, 44.135,
328.169

 96, 44.135,
328.169

 16, 44.135,
328.169

 6, 44.135, 328.169

 0, 44.135, 328.169

56, 44.135,
328.169

56, 44.135,
328.169

52, 54.747,
328.693

60, 32.893,
327.621

49, 64.322,
329.179

64, 21.359,
327.058

46, 72.401,
329.619

69, 9.774, 326.484

44, 78.563,
330.006

74, 1.693, 146.105

79, 12.935,
145.437

43, 82.539,
330.341


83, 23.889,
144.909

42, 84.513,
330.636

88, 34.522,
144.410

42, 84.757,
330.679

93, 44.824,
143.937

 94, 45.217,
144.257

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 44.135, 328.169



67, 44.193, 143.137

Rectangle

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



56, 44.135, 328.169



56, 44.135, 18.169



56, 44.135, 148.169



56, 44.135, 198.169

Sweetspot

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



56, 44.133, 328.169



85, 17.045, 326.698



50, 40.511, 296.706



45, 11.404, 326.772



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, 44.133, 328.169



68, 64.264, 328.604



55, 32.139, 350.413



35, 6.489, 326.532



36, 75.464, 330.647



3, 15.313, 326.895

Inverse Universe

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



56, 44.133, 328.169



68, 64.264, 328.604



68, 30.296, 162.626



35, 6.489, 326.532



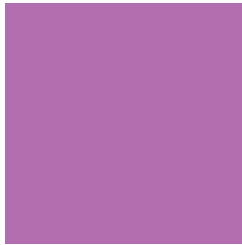
36, 75.464, 330.647



3, 15.313, 326.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 44.135, 328.169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

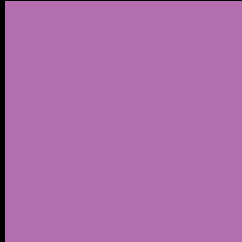
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 44.135, 328.169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

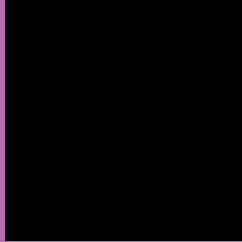
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 44.135, 328.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.135, 328.169.

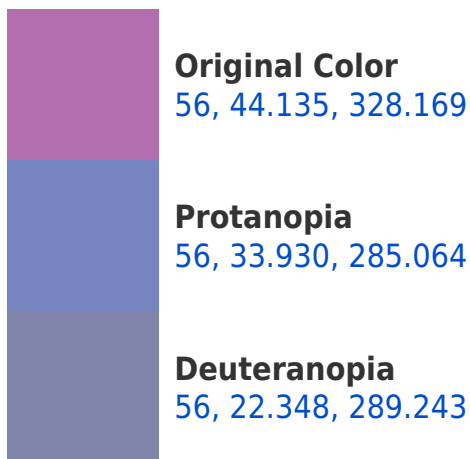


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.135, 328.169.

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, 22.315, 8.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 44.135, 328.169

Protanomaly
56, 35.420, 301.716

Deuteranomaly
56, 29.400, 309.396

Tritanomaly
56, 28.515, 346.328

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 44.135, 328.169

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 16.769, 326.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 44.135, 328.169 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(179, 110, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 110, 175)  
}
```

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(179, 110, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 110, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.135, 328.169 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(179, 110, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 110, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 110, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 110, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 110, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 110,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.135, 328.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 110, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
110, 175) }
```

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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