

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 44.522, 347.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 44.522, 347.259)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 44.393, 347.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56798
RGB	197, 103, 152
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.2266, 0.5953, 0.4031
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.23, 0.23
HSL	329°, 45%, 59%
HSV	329°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	33.6357, 23.9124, 32.6331
YIQ	136.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

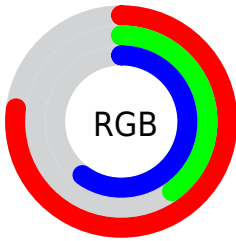
Format	Color
RYB	197, 103, 152
Decimal	12937112
CIELab	56.00, 43.32, -9.71
CIElCh	56, 44.393, 347.372
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3730, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291127192 (0xFFC56798)
YUV	136.6920, 7.5468, 52.8901
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 37.2043, -5.3363

Details

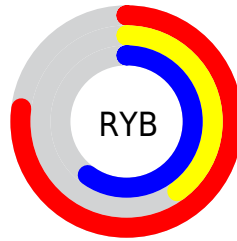
The CIELCh color $56, 44.393, 347.372$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $73, 42.384, 157.658$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 44.451, 347.240$, and $36, 44.510, 347.477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 52.664, 348.876$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 35.360, 346.098$.

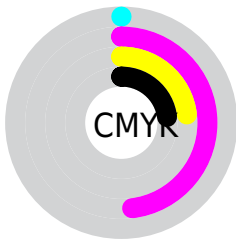
Distribution



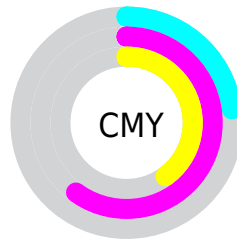
- Red (77%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 44.393, 347.372 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, 44.393, 347.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 44.393,
347.372


 56, 44.393,
347.372


 100, 44.393,
347.372


 46, 44.393,
347.372


 76, 44.393,
347.372

 36, 44.393,
347.372

 86, 44.393,
347.372

 26, 44.393,
347.372

 96, 44.393,
347.372

 16, 44.393,
347.372

 6, 44.393, 347.372

 0, 44.393, 347.372

56, 44.393,
347.372

56, 44.393,
347.372

52, 52.664,
348.876

60, 35.360,
346.098

49, 59.714,
350.694

65, 25.959,
344.990

46, 65.070,
352.949

70, 16.468,
344.003

44, 68.410,
355.791

76, 7.074, 343.093

43, 69.836,
359.334

81, 2.110, 162.538

43, 70.093, 0.204

86, 11.023,
161.657

92, 19.638,
160.968

96, 24.519,
163.136

■ 96, 21.784,
173.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 44.393, 347.372



73, 42.384, 157.658

Rectangle

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



56, 44.393, 347.372



56, 44.393, 37.372



56, 44.393, 167.372



56, 44.393, 217.372

Sweetspot

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



56, 44.390, 347.373



91, 16.021, 343.684



52, 56.117, 310.440



47, 11.084, 343.885



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, 44.390, 347.373



66, 64.092, 348.909



55, 40.644, 22.210



39, 5.276, 343.248



35, 60.999, 359.590



4, 18.072, 351.688

Inverse Universe

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



56, 44.390, 347.373



66, 64.092, 348.909



74, 29.454, 193.873



39, 5.276, 343.248



35, 60.999, 359.590



4, 18.072, 351.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 44.393, 347.372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

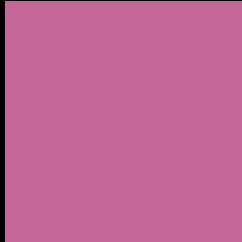
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 44.393, 347.372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

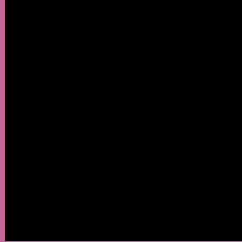
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 44.393, 347.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.393, 347.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.393, 347.372.

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, 44.393, 347.372

Protanopia
56, 22.412, 285.769

Deuteranopia
56, 10.657, 314.488



Tritanopia
56, 35.612, 16.731

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 44.393, 347.372

Protanomaly
55, 26.965, 316.010

Deuteranomaly
56, 22.882, 335.739

Tritanomaly
56, 37.149, 5.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 44.393, 347.372

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 16.858, 343.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 44.393, 347.372 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(197, 103, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 103, 152)  
}
```

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(197, 103, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 103, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.393, 347.372 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(197, 103, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 103, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 103, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 103, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 103, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 103,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.393, 347.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 103, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
103, 152) }
```

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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