

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 47.130, 303.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 47.130, 303.111)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 46.920, 302.999)	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, 46.920, 302.999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7ACB
RGB	142, 122, 203
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 80%
CMY	0.4439, 0.5223, 0.2047
CMYK	0.30, 0.40, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	255°, 44%, 64%
HSV	255°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	28.8173, 23.9124, 59.4750
YIQ	137.2140, -14.0810, 29.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

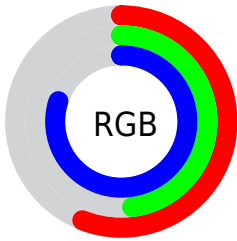
Format	Color
RYB	142, 122, 203
Decimal	9337547
CIELab	56.00, 25.55, -39.35
CIELCh	56, 46.920, 302.999
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2568, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287527627 (0xFF8E7ACB)
YUV	137.2140, 32.4325, 4.1973
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 19.6156, -37.8812

Details

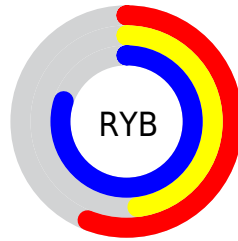
The CIELCh color $56, 46.920, 302.999$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $79, 42.904, 117.289$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 43.869, 303.149$, and $36, 46.716, 303.042$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 59.586, 304.045$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 34.558, 302.042$.

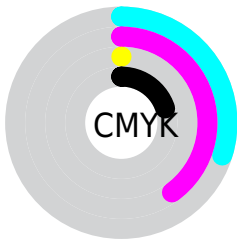
Distribution



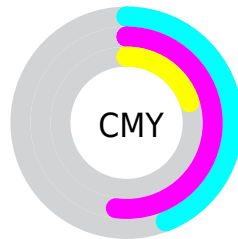
- Red (56%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 46.920, 302.999 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, 46.920, 302.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 46.920,
302.999


 56, 46.920,
302.999


 100, 46.920,
302.999


 46, 46.920,
302.999


 76, 46.920,
302.999

 36, 46.920,
302.999

 86, 46.920,
302.999

 26, 46.920,
302.999

 96, 46.920,
302.999

 16, 46.920,
302.999

 6, 46.920, 302.999

 0, 46.920, 302.999

56, 46.920,
302.999

56, 46.920,
302.999

50, 59.586,
304.045

62, 34.558,
302.042

44, 72.340,
305.138

69, 22.595,
301.187

38, 84.722,
306.196

75, 11.054,
300.435

33, 95.898,
307.075

82, 0.067, 120.221

29, 104.630,
307.579

88, 10.786,
119.222

27, 110.248,
307.651

94, 21.124,
118.732

27, 110.285,
307.652

98, 26.458,
113.263

99, 26.333,
108.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 46.920, 302.999



79, 42.904, 117.289

Rectangle

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



56, 46.920, 302.999



56, 46.920, 352.999



56, 46.920, 122.999



56, 46.920, 172.999

Sweetspot

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



56, 46.919, 302.999



91, 16.153, 300.595



71, 21.863, 226.435



47, 10.740, 300.691



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, 46.919, 302.999



63, 68.859, 303.906



60, 49.696, 318.478



40, 6.339, 300.398



21, 94.778, 307.766



2, 23.792, 298.780

Inverse Universe

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



62, 44.435, 334.993



72, 63.478, 335.682



76, 48.461, 134.731



40, 6.346, 332.797



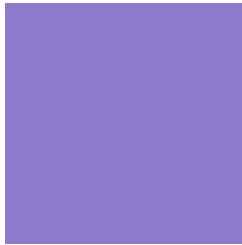
37, 69.391, 341.015



5, 23.727, 337.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 46.920, 302.999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

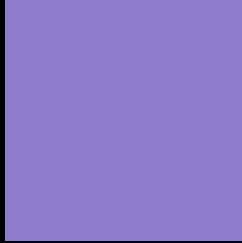
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46.920, 302.999 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

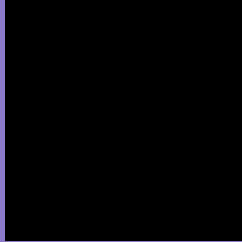
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 46.920, 302.999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.920, 302.999.

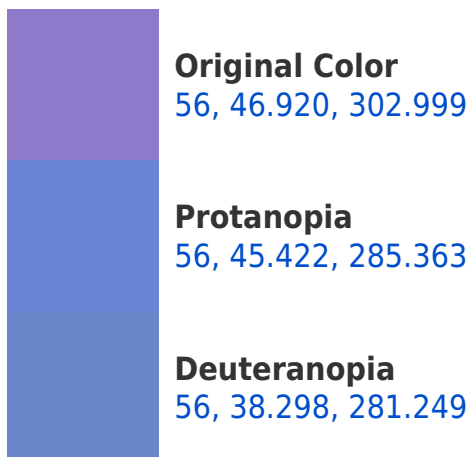


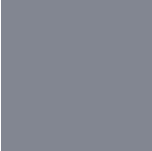
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.920, 302.999.

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, 6.450, 277.386

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 46.920, 302.999

Protanomaly
56, 45.765, 291.677

Deuteranomaly
56, 40.643, 289.685

Tritanomaly
56, 20.741, 296.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 46.920, 302.999

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 17.489, 301.767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 46.920, 302.999 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(142, 122, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 122, 203)  
}
```

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(142, 122, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 122, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.920, 302.999 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(142, 122, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 122, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 122, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 122, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 122, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 122,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.920, 302.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 122, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
122, 203) }
```

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