

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 48.233, 356.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 48.233, 356.669)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 48.586, 356.418)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0618D
RGB	208, 97, 141
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.1840, 0.6193, 0.4467
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.32, 0.18
HSL	336°, 54%, 60%
HSV	336°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	35.1331, 23.9124, 27.9936
YIQ	135.2050, 52.0320, 37.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

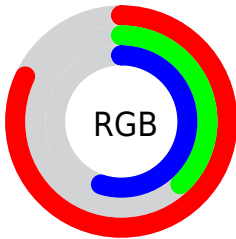
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 97, 141
Decimal	13656461
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 48.49, -3.04
CIE _{LCh}	56, 48.586, 356.418
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4036, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291846541 (0xFFD0618D)
YUV	135.2050, 2.8569, 63.8412
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 42.6701, 0.2889

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 48.586, 356.418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **76, 43.906, 163.717**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 44.707, 352.568**, and **36, 48.471, 356.310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 56.527, 358.598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 39.784, 354.653**.

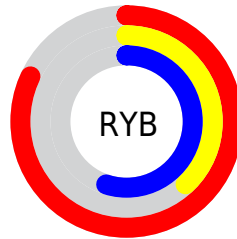
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (38%)

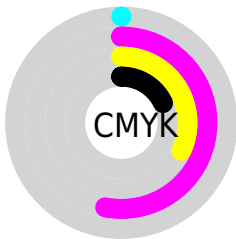
Blue (55%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

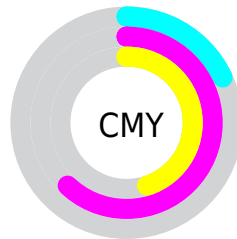


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 48.586, 356.418 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, 48.586, 356.418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 48.586,
356.418

 56, 48.586,
356.418

 100, 48.586,
356.418

 46, 48.586,
356.418


 76, 48.586,
356.418

 36, 48.586,
356.418

 86, 48.586,
356.418

 26, 48.586,
356.418

 96, 48.586,
356.418

 16, 48.586,
356.418

 6, 48.586, 356.418

 0, 48.586, 356.418

56, 48.586,
356.418

56, 48.586,
356.418

52, 56.527,
358.598

60, 39.784,
354.653

49, 63.156, 1.339

65, 30.550,
353.186

46, 68.105, 4.819

71, 21.202,
351.938

45, 71.309, 9.195

44, 72.873, 12.493


76, 11.959,
350.846

82, 2.952, 349.782

87, 5.749, 169.172

93, 14.114,
168.363

97, 17.531,
175.193

 97, 15.642,
196.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 48.586, 356.418



76, 43.906, 163.717

Rectangle

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



56, 48.586, 356.418



56, 48.586, 46.418



56, 48.586, 176.418



56, 48.586, 226.418

Sweetspot

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



56, 48.583, 356.419



89, 16.982, 351.144



53, 66.352, 314.827



46, 11.498, 351.368



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, 48.583, 356.419



63, 67.084, 358.946



57, 45.279, 32.294



41, 5.074, 350.443



36, 62.123, 11.626



5, 20.972, 0.331

Inverse Universe

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



56, 48.583, 356.419



63, 67.084, 358.946



74, 29.831, 209.060



41, 5.074, 350.443



36, 62.123, 11.626



5, 20.972, 0.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 48.586, 356.418 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, 48.586, 356.418 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, 48.586, 356.418

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 48.586, 356.418.

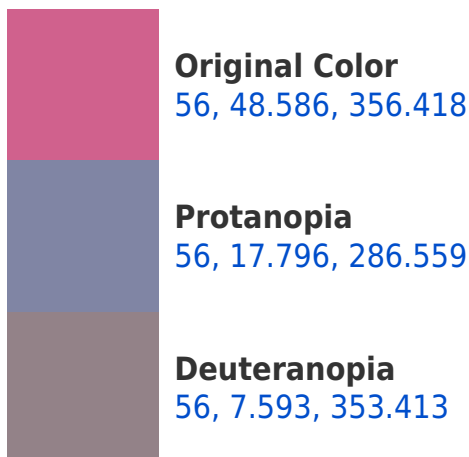


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 48.586, 356.418.

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, 43.627, 20.072

Trichromacy



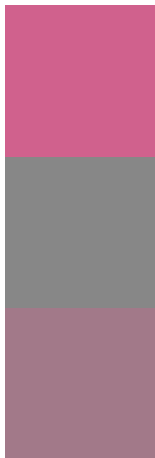
Original Color
56, 48.586, 356.418

Protanomaly
55, 24.949, 326.438

Deuteranomaly
55, 23.236, 352.984

Tritanomaly
56, 44.328, 11.135

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 48.586, 356.418

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 18.719, 352.505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 48.586, 356.418 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(208, 97, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 97, 141)  
}
```

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(208, 97, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 97, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 48.586, 356.418 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(208, 97, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 97, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 97, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 97, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 97, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 97,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 48.586, 356.418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 97, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 97,  
141) }
```

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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