

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 48.640, 325.814)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 48.640, 325.814)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 48.627, 325.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B46CB6
RGB	180, 108, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.2929, 0.5754, 0.2851
CMYK	0.01, 0.41, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	298°, 34%, 57%
HSV	298°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	32.7577, 23.9124, 47.3044
YIQ	137.9640, 19.1580, 38.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

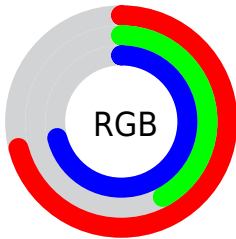
Format	Color
RYB	180, 108, 182
Decimal	11824310
CIELab	56.00, 40.21, -27.34
CIELCh	56, 48.627, 325.792
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3151, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290014390 (0xFFB46CB6)
YUV	137.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 33.9993, -23.1247

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 48.627, 325.792$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $68, 48.626, 140.798$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 48.613, 325.825$, and $36, 49.036, 325.926$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 59.611, 326.231$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 36.932, 325.307$.

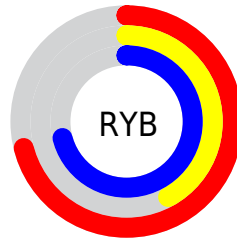
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (42%)

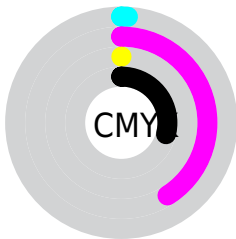
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

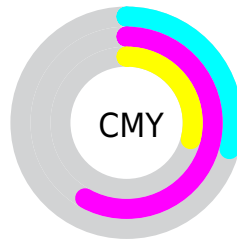


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 48.627, 325.792 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, 48.627, 325.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 48.627,
325.792


 56, 48.627,
325.792

 100, 48.627,
325.792


 46, 48.627,
325.792


 76, 48.627,
325.792

 36, 48.627,
325.792

 86, 48.627,
325.792

 26, 48.627,
325.792

 96, 48.627,
325.792

 16, 48.627,
325.792

 6, 48.627, 325.792

 0, 48.627, 325.792

56, 48.627,
325.792

56, 48.627,
325.792

52, 59.611,
326.231

60, 36.932,
325.307

49, 69.456,
326.606

64, 24.887,
324.792

46, 77.693,
326.896

69, 12.757,
324.260

44, 83.908,
327.087

74, 0.725, 323.432

43, 87.875,
327.171


79, 11.087,
143.264

42, 89.930,
327.172

84, 22.608,
142.758

89, 33.797,
142.281

94, 44.640,
141.831

 94, 45.063,
141.654

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 48.627, 325.792



68, 48.626, 140.798

Rectangle

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



56, 48.627, 325.792



56, 48.627, 15.792



56, 48.627, 145.792



56, 48.627, 195.792

Sweetspot

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



56, 48.625, 325.792



87, 17.898, 324.347



49, 41.928, 294.341



46, 11.976, 324.416



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, 48.625, 325.792



67, 71.602, 326.199



55, 35.958, 345.730



36, 6.852, 324.192



36, 79.986, 327.184



3, 18.566, 323.600

Inverse Universe

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



54, 31.847, 21.349



64, 48.853, 23.062



69, 34.577, 157.993



36, 4.003, 17.732



32, 70.847, 38.514



2, 10.646, 17.764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 48.627, 325.792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

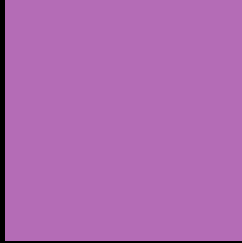
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.627, 325.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

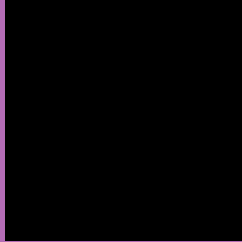
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 48.627, 325.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 48.627, 325.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 48.627, 325.792.

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, 48.627, 325.792

Protanopia
56, 39.668, 285.641

Deuteranopia
56, 26.396, 287.430



Tritanopia
56, 22.315, 8.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 48.627, 325.792

Protanomaly
55, 41.089, 300.618

Deuteranomaly
55, 33.656, 306.233

Tritanomaly
56, 29.404, 344.976

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 48.627, 325.792

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 18.389, 324.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 48.627, 325.792 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(180, 108, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 108, 182)  
}
```

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(180, 108, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 108, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 48.627, 325.792 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(180, 108, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 108, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 108, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 108, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 108, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 108,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 48.627, 325.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 108, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
108, 182) }
```

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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