

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 49.663, 326.603)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 49.663, 326.603)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 49.551, 326.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66BB6
RGB	182, 107, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.2854, 0.5796, 0.2855
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	300°, 34%, 57%
HSV	300°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	33.0836, 23.9124, 47.2390
YIQ	137.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

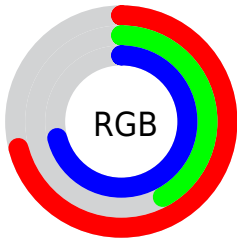
Format	Color
RYB	182, 107, 182
Decimal	11955126
CIELab	56.00, 41.37, -27.27
CIELCh	56, 49.551, 326.612
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3174, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145206 (0xFFB66BB6)
YUV	137.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 35.1888, -23.0454

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 49.551, 326.612$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $68, 49.659, 141.331$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 49.558, 326.587$, and $36, 49.732, 326.390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 60.470, 327.070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 37.857, 326.110$.

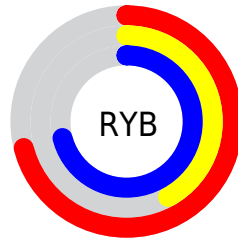
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (42%)

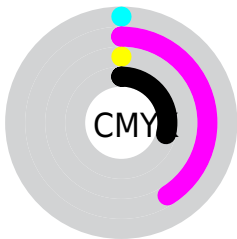
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

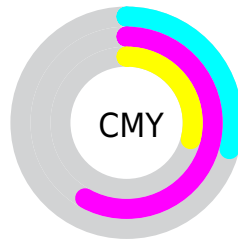


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (58%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 49.551, 326.612 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, 49.551, 326.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 49.551,
326.612


 56, 49.551,
326.612

 100, 49.551,
326.612

 46, 49.551,
326.612


 76, 49.551,
326.612

 36, 49.551,
326.612

 86, 49.551,
326.612

 26, 49.551,
326.612

 96, 49.551,
326.612

 16, 49.551,
326.612

 6, 49.551, 326.612

 0, 49.551, 326.612

56, 49.551,
326.612

56, 49.551,
326.612

52, 60.470,
327.070

60, 37.857,
326.110

49, 70.180,
327.466

64, 25.764,
325.580

47, 78.219,
327.787

69, 13.550,
325.031

45, 84.204,
328.021

74, 1.414, 324.337

44, 87.948,
328.165

78, 10.513,
143.998

43, 89.784,
328.235

83, 22.149,
143.470

88, 33.451,
142.971

93, 44.400,
142.499

■ 94, 45.599,
142.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 49.551, 326.612



68, 49.659, 141.331

Rectangle

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



56, 49.551, 326.612



56, 49.551, 16.612



56, 49.551, 146.612



56, 49.551, 196.612

Sweetspot

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



56, 49.549, 326.612



87, 18.046, 325.089



48, 44.137, 295.689



46, 12.074, 325.160



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, 49.549, 326.612



68, 71.957, 327.011



55, 35.747, 347.731



36, 6.910, 324.928



37, 79.885, 328.235



3, 18.822, 324.746

Inverse Universe

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



56, 49.549, 326.612



68, 71.957, 327.011



69, 34.073, 159.603



36, 6.910, 324.928



37, 79.885, 328.235



3, 18.822, 324.746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 49.551, 326.612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

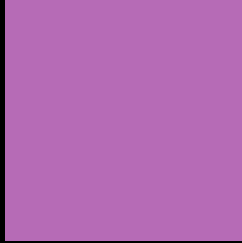
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49.551, 326.612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

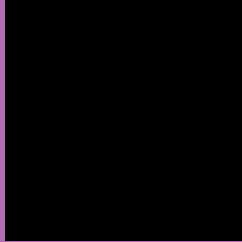
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 49.551, 326.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 49.551, 326.612.

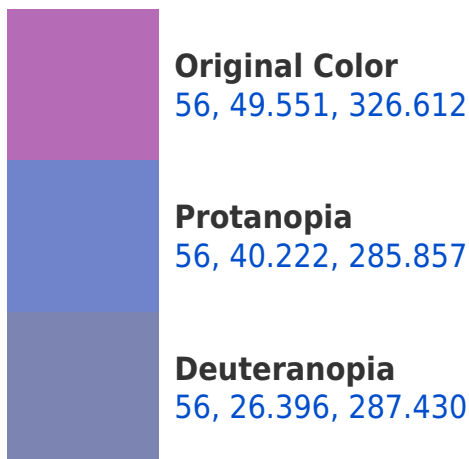


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 49.551, 326.612.

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, 23.574, 9.806

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 49.551, 326.612



Protanomaly
56, 41.677, 301.016



Deuteranomaly
56, 33.724, 306.817



Tritanomaly
56, 30.629, 345.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 49.551, 326.612



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 18.592, 325.368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 49.551, 326.612 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(182, 107, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 107, 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(182, 107, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 107, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 49.551, 326.612 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

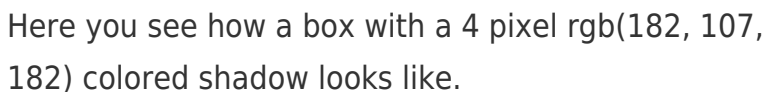
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 107, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 107, 182) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 107, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 107, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 107, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 107, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 49.551, 326.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 107, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
107, 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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