

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 50.422, 338.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 50.422, 338.179)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 50.396, 338.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C565A8
RGB	197, 101, 168
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 66%
CMY	0.2285, 0.6049, 0.3421
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	318°, 45%, 58%
HSV	318°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	34.6311, 23.9124, 39.7147
YIQ	137.3420, 35.7090, 41.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

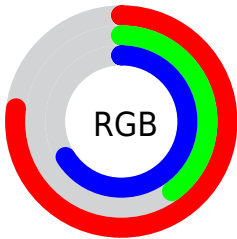
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 101, 168
Decimal	12936616
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 46.77, -18.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 50.396, 338.145
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3525, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291126696 (0xFFC565A8)
YUV	137.3420, 15.1144, 52.3201
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 40.8378, -13.9225

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 50.396, 338.145$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $72, 49.951, 149.820$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 50.052, 338.160$, and $36, 50.645, 338.066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 59.177, 339.127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 40.622, 337.255$.

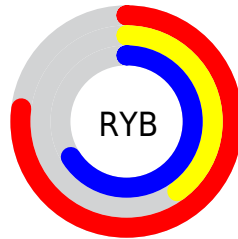
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (40%)

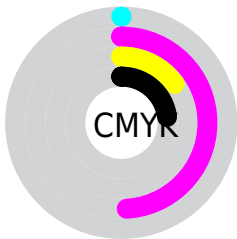
Blue (66%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (66%)

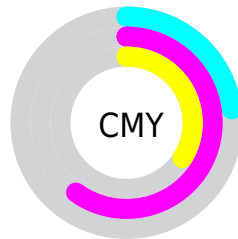


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 50.396, 338.145 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, 50.396, 338.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 50.396,
338.145


 56, 50.396,
338.145


 100, 50.396,
338.145


 46, 50.396,
338.145


 76, 50.396,
338.145

 36, 50.396,
338.145

 86, 50.396,
338.145

 26, 50.396,
338.145

 96, 50.396,
338.145

 16, 50.396,
338.145

 6, 50.396, 338.145

 0, 50.396, 338.145

56, 50.396,
338.145

56, 50.396,
338.145

52, 59.177,
339.127

60, 40.622,
337.255

49, 66.472,
340.235

65, 30.291,
336.432

47, 71.794,
341.523

70, 19.730,
335.663

45, 74.815,
343.059

75, 9.167, 334.926

80, 1.249, 154.557


44, 75.710,
344.896

85, 11.428,
153.684

44, 75.777,
345.128

91, 21.323,
153.072

95, 29.038,
153.241

 95, 26.856,
157.654

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 50.396, 338.145



72, 49.951, 149.820

Rectangle

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



56, 50.396, 338.145



56, 50.396, 28.145



56, 50.396, 158.145



56, 50.396, 208.145

Sweetspot

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



56, 50.393, 338.145



90, 19.413, 335.399



49, 56.800, 305.466



47, 13.260, 335.557



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, 50.393, 338.145



66, 73.040, 339.245



55, 40.798, 9.890



39, 5.974, 334.971



36, 66.138, 344.826



4, 20.530, 340.700

Inverse Universe

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



56, 50.393, 338.145



66, 73.040, 339.245



73, 33.057, 178.441



39, 5.974, 334.971



36, 66.138, 344.826



4, 20.530, 340.700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 50.396, 338.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

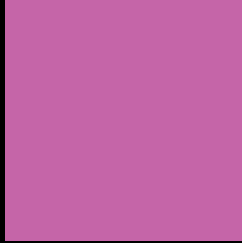
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.396, 338.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

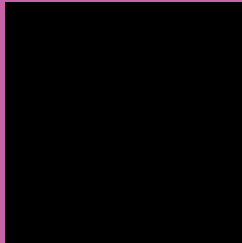
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 50.396, 338.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.396, 338.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.396, 338.145.

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, 50.396, 338.145

Protanopia

56, 33.374, 284.820

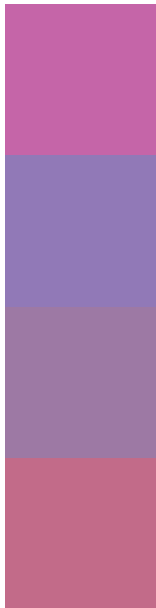
Deuteranopia

56, 17.220, 294.586



Tritanopia
56, 34.303, 16.251

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 50.396, 338.145

Protanomaly
55, 36.692, 307.007

Deuteranomaly
56, 28.044, 321.083

Tritanomaly
56, 38.109, 358.414

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 50.396, 338.145

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.295, 336.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 50.396, 338.145 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, 101, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 101, 168)  
}
```

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, 101, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 101, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.396, 338.145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

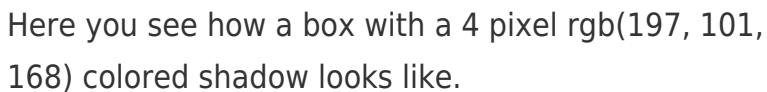
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 101, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 101, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 101, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 101, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 101, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 101, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.396, 338.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 101, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
101, 168) }
```

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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