

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 50.845, 335.481)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 50.845, 335.481)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 50.622, 335.247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C266AC
RGB	194, 102, 172
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.2396, 0.6004, 0.3259
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	314°, 43%, 58%
HSV	314°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	34.3980, 23.9124, 41.7801
YIQ	137.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

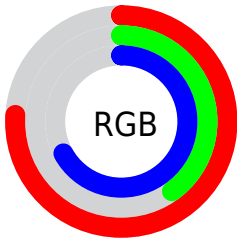
Format	Color
RYB	194, 102, 172
Decimal	12740268
CIELab	56.00, 45.97, -21.20
CIELCh	56, 50.622, 335.247
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3437, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290930348 (0xFFC266AC)
YUV	137.4880, 17.0144, 49.5610
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 39.9869, -16.4267

Details

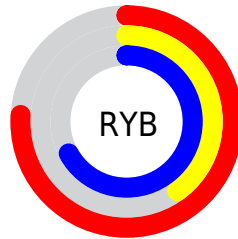
The CIELCh color $56, 50.622, 335.247$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $71, 50.488, 147.717$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 50.528, 335.019$, and $36, 50.637, 334.933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 59.794, 336.062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 40.485, 334.481$.

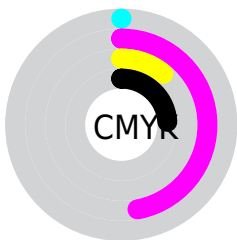
Distribution



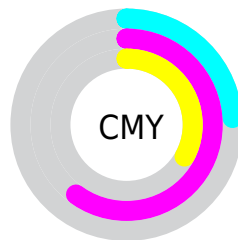
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 50.622, 335.247 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, 50.622, 335.247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 50.622,
335.247

 56, 50.622,
335.247

 100, 50.622,
335.247

 46, 50.622,
335.247


 76, 50.622,
335.247

 36, 50.622,
335.247

 86, 50.622,
335.247

 26, 50.622,
335.247

 96, 50.622,
335.247

 16, 50.622,
335.247

 6, 50.622, 335.247

 0, 50.622, 335.247

56, 50.622,
335.247

56, 50.622,
335.247

52, 59.794,
336.062

60, 40.485,
334.481

49, 67.519,
336.943

65, 29.810,
333.751

47, 73.307,
337.920

70, 18.914,
333.052

45, 76.808,
339.038

75, 8.022, 332.368

80, 2.719, 151.892


44, 78.052,
340.339

85, 13.220,
151.202

44, 78.226,
340.687

90, 23.434,
150.623

95, 32.134,
150.420

 95, 30.346,
153.320

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 50.622, 335.247



71, 50.488, 147.717

Rectangle

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



56, 50.622, 335.247



56, 50.622, 25.247



56, 50.622, 155.247



56, 50.622, 205.247

Sweetspot

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



56, 50.619, 335.247



90, 18.779, 332.832



49, 54.356, 303.367



47, 13.085, 332.982



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, 50.619, 335.247



67, 73.405, 336.101



55, 39.481, 4.576



38, 6.116, 332.501



36, 68.209, 340.469



4, 19.297, 336.679

Inverse Universe

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



56, 50.619, 335.247



67, 73.405, 336.101



72, 33.602, 173.356



38, 6.116, 332.501



36, 68.209, 340.469



4, 19.297, 336.679

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 50.622, 335.247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

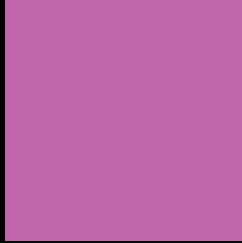
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.622, 335.247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

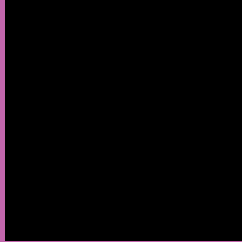
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 50.622, 335.247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.622, 335.247.

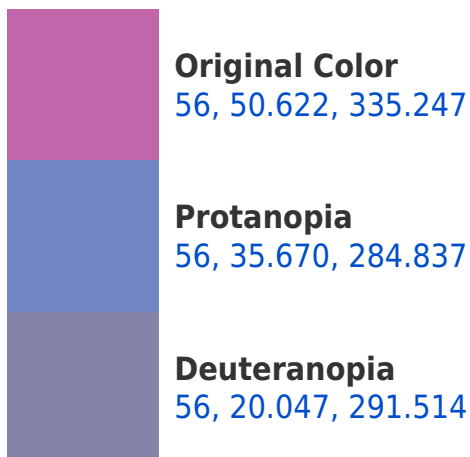


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.622, 335.247.

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](#).

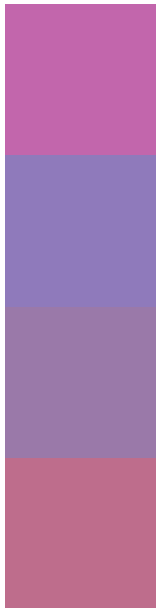
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
56, 31.692, 15.231

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 50.622, 335.247

Protanomaly
55, 38.116, 304.969

Deuteranomaly
55, 30.101, 316.531

Tritanomaly
56, 36.139, 355.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 50.622, 335.247

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.827, 333.165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 50.622, 335.247 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(194, 102, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 102, 172)  
}
```

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(194, 102, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 102, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.622, 335.247 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(194, 102, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 102, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 102, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 102, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 102, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 102,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.622, 335.247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 102, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
102, 172) }
```

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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