

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 53.947, 335.183)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 53.947, 335.183)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 53.675, 335.248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C563AE
RGB	197, 99, 174
RGB Percent	77%, 39%, 68%
CMY	0.2267, 0.6111, 0.3170
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	314°, 46%, 58%
HSV	314°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	35.2074, 23.9124, 42.8915
YIQ	136.8520, 34.3330, 44.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

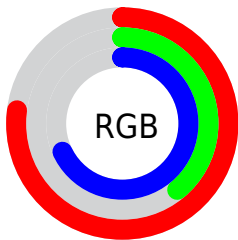
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 99, 174
Decimal	12936110
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 48.74, -22.47
CIE _{LCh}	56, 53.675, 335.248
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3451, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291126190 (0xFFC563AE)
YUV	136.8520, 18.3140, 52.7498
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 42.9412, -17.7743

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 53.675, 335.248$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $72, 53.630, 147.279$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 53.633, 334.968$, and $36, 53.427, 335.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 62.702, 336.067$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 43.555, 334.479$.

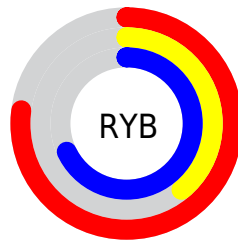
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (39%)

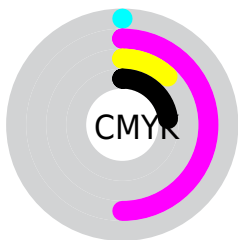
Blue (68%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (68%)

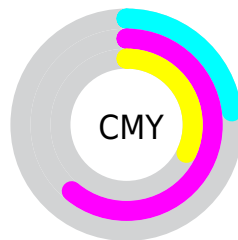


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (61%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 53.675, 335.248 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, 53.675, 335.248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 53.675,
335.248

 56, 53.675,
335.248


 100, 53.675,
335.248


 46, 53.675,
335.248


 76, 53.675,
335.248

 36, 53.675,
335.248

 86, 53.675,
335.248

 26, 53.675,
335.248

 96, 53.675,
335.248

 16, 53.675,
335.248

 6, 53.675, 335.248

 0, 53.675, 335.248

56, 53.675,
335.248

56, 53.675,
335.248

52, 62.702,
336.067

60, 43.555,
334.479

49, 70.136,
336.954

65, 32.797,
333.746

47, 75.500,
337.942

70, 21.747,
333.044

45, 78.497,
339.076

75, 10.655,
332.363

44, 79.425,
340.379

80, 0.312, 152.768

44, 79.445,
340.418

85, 11.052,
151.181

90, 21.509,
150.593

95, 30.506,
150.375

■ 95, 28.722,
153.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 53.675, 335.248



72, 53.630, 147.279

Rectangle

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



56, 53.675, 335.248



56, 53.675, 25.248



56, 53.675, 155.248



56, 53.675, 205.248

Sweetspot

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



56, 53.672, 335.248



91, 20.358, 332.738



48, 57.932, 303.624



47, 13.903, 332.884



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, 53.672, 335.248



66, 77.302, 336.170



54, 41.958, 5.053



39, 6.268, 332.342



37, 69.202, 340.209



4, 21.766, 336.817

Inverse Universe

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



56, 53.672, 335.248



66, 77.302, 336.170



73, 35.430, 173.059



39, 6.268, 332.342



37, 69.202, 340.209



4, 21.766, 336.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 53.675, 335.248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

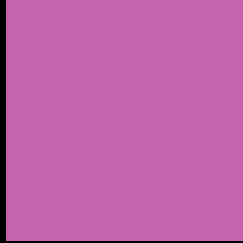
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 53.675, 335.248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

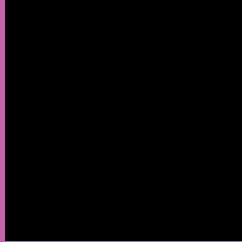
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 53.675, 335.248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 53.675, 335.248.

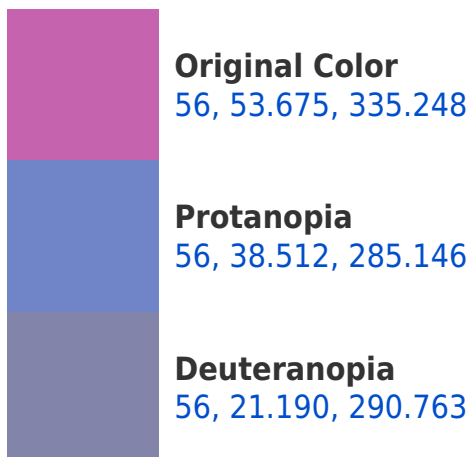


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 53.675, 335.248.

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, 33.853, 15.150

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 53.675, 335.248

Protanomaly
55, 40.979, 304.839

Deuteranomaly
55, 31.804, 315.929

Tritanomaly
56, 38.261, 355.667

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 53.675, 335.248

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 21.167, 332.747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 53.675, 335.248 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, 99, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 99, 174)  
}
```

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, 99, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 99, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 53.675, 335.248 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, 99, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 99, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 99, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 99, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 99, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 99,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 53.675, 335.248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 99, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 99,  
174) }
```

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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