

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 54.199, 304.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 54.199, 304.797)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 54.547, 305.014)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 54.547, 305.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9276D4
RGB	146, 118, 212
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 83%
CMY	0.4265, 0.5363, 0.1676
CMYK	0.31, 0.44, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	258°, 52%, 65%
HSV	258°, 44%, 83%
XYZ	30.3211, 23.9124, 65.4763
YIQ	137.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

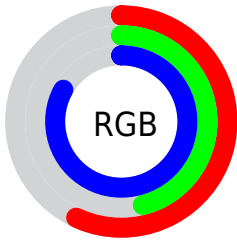
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 118, 212
Decimal	9598676
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 31.30, -44.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 54.547, 305.014
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2533, 0.1998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287788756 (0xFF9276D4)
YUV	137.0880, 36.9316, 7.8158
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 25.1049, -45.1576

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 54.547, 305.014$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 49.577, 119.184$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 46.599, 306.393$, and $36, 54.659, 304.992$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 67.677, 305.946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 41.587, 304.132$.

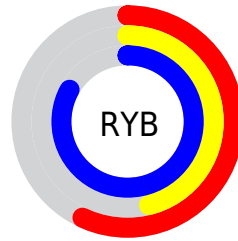
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (46%)

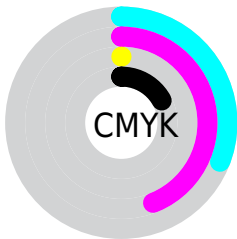
Blue (83%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (83%)

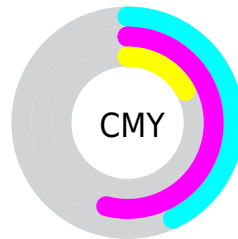


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 54.547, 305.014 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, 54.547, 305.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 54.547,
305.014

 56, 54.547,
305.014


 100, 54.547,
305.014


 46, 54.547,
305.014


 76, 54.547,
305.014

 36, 54.547,
305.014

 86, 54.547,
305.014

 26, 54.547,
305.014

 96, 54.547,
305.014

 16, 54.547,
305.014

 6, 54.547, 305.014

 0, 54.547, 305.014

56, 54.547,
305.014

56, 54.547,
305.014

50, 67.677,
305.946

62, 41.587,
304.132

44, 80.638,
306.868

69, 28.965,
303.325

38, 92.791,
307.678

76, 16.747,
302.604

34, 103.112,
308.220

82, 4.950, 301.963

89, 6.430, 121.428

30, 110.346,
308.310

95, 17.411,
120.943

29, 113.235,
308.218

99, 21.673,
112.892

99, 21.594,
108.542

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 54.547, 305.014



81, 49.577, 119.184

Rectangle

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



56, 54.547, 305.014



56, 54.547, 355.014



56, 54.547, 125.014



56, 54.547, 175.014

Sweetspot

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



56, 54.546, 305.014



90, 17.636, 302.526



72, 24.693, 234.417



46, 12.389, 302.677



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, 54.546, 305.014



60, 76.607, 305.876



61, 57.607, 320.208



42, 6.641, 302.283



22, 96.158, 308.352



2, 28.066, 301.531

Inverse Universe

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



62, 49.154, 337.574



69, 66.996, 338.436



78, 56.438, 135.842



42, 6.369, 334.813



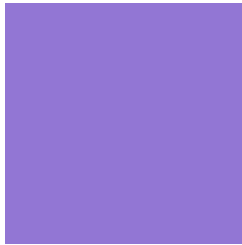
38, 68.540, 344.612



6, 26.503, 340.979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 54.547, 305.014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

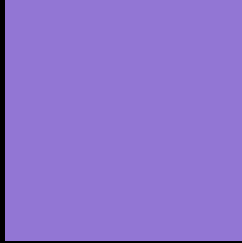
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 54.547, 305.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

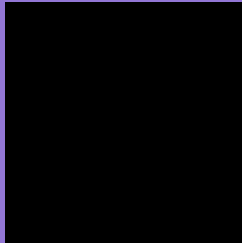
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 54.547, 305.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.547, 305.014.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.547, 305.014.

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, 5.733, 287.056

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 54.547, 305.014

Protanomaly
56, 53.734, 292.652

Deuteranomaly
56, 46.948, 290.570

Tritanomaly
56, 23.880, 301.416

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 54.547, 305.014

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.888, 302.895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 54.547, 305.014 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(146, 118, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 118, 212)  
}
```

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(146, 118, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 118, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.547, 305.014 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(146, 118, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 118, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 118, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 118, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 118, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 118,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.547, 305.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 118, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
118, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor