

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 54.910, 320.499)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 54.910, 320.499)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 54.867, 320.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16BC3
RGB	177, 107, 195
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.3047, 0.5793, 0.2341
CMYK	0.09, 0.45, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	288°, 42%, 59%
HSV	288°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	33.3743, 23.9124, 54.6680
YIQ	137.9620, 13.4720, 42.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

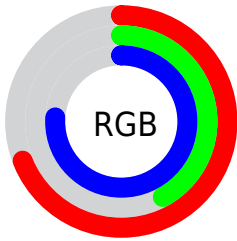
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 107, 195
Decimal	11627459
CIE Lab	56.00, 42.40, -34.82
CIE LCh	56, 54.867, 320.605
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2981, 0.2136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289817539 (0xFFB16BC3)
YUV	137.9620, 28.1197, 34.2363
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 36.2502, -32.0529

Details

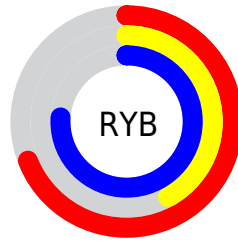
The CIELCh color $56, 54.867, 320.605$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 53.834, 136.131$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 54.972, 320.564$, and $36, 55.080, 320.437$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 66.218, 320.933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 42.866, 320.210$.

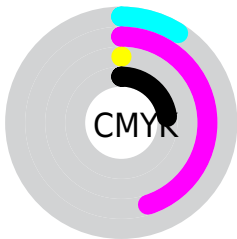
Distribution



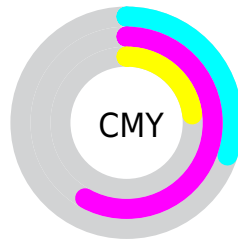
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 54.867, 320.605 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, 54.867, 320.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 54.867,
320.605

 56, 54.867,
320.605


 100, 54.867,
320.605

 46, 54.867,
320.605


 76, 54.867,
320.605

 36, 54.867,
320.605

 86, 54.867,
320.605

 26, 54.867,
320.605

 96, 54.867,
320.605

 16, 54.867,
320.605

 6, 54.867, 320.605

 0, 54.867, 320.605

56, 54.867,
320.605

56, 54.867,
320.605

52, 66.218,
320.933

61, 42.866,
320.210

48, 76.446,
321.155

66, 30.584,
319.777

44, 84.993,
321.227

71, 18.271,
319.328

42, 91.325,
321.102

76, 6.093, 318.865

40, 95.127,
320.746


82, 5.849, 138.505

40, 96.428,
320.521

87, 17.495,
138.076

92, 28.818,
137.690

96, 34.731,
136.638

 96, 34.035,
134.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 54.867, 320.605



73, 53.834, 136.131

Rectangle

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



56, 54.867, 320.605



56, 54.867, 10.605



56, 54.867, 140.605



56, 54.867, 190.605

Sweetspot

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



56, 54.865, 320.605



91, 21.068, 319.290



54, 39.861, 286.657



47, 14.569, 319.389



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, 54.865, 320.605



67, 80.662, 320.927



57, 47.154, 336.963



38, 6.799, 319.069



32, 83.393, 320.623



3, 21.949, 317.273

Inverse Universe

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



56, 37.339, 8.780



67, 55.943, 10.946



72, 46.772, 149.589



38, 4.336, 3.715



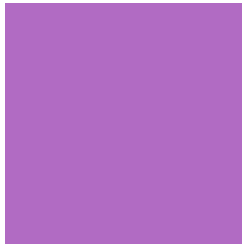
33, 65.240, 28.475



3, 14.300, 8.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 54.867, 320.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

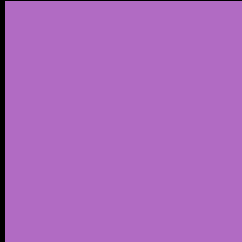
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54.867, 320.605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

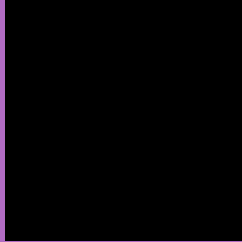
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 54.867, 320.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.867, 320.605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.867, 320.605.

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, 54.867, 320.605

Protanopia
56, 48.232, 285.818

Deuteranopia
56, 32.900, 283.548



Tritanopia
56, 19.421, 6.488

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 54.867, 320.605

Protanomaly
55, 48.818, 297.750

Deuteranomaly
56, 39.356, 300.742

Tritanomaly
56, 29.378, 337.193

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 54.867, 320.605

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 20.634, 319.105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 54.867, 320.605 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(177, 107, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 107, 195)  
}
```

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(177, 107, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 107, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.867, 320.605 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

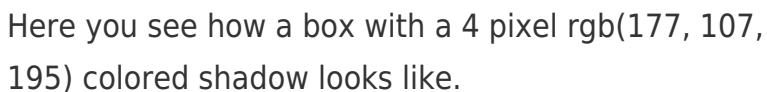
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 107, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 107, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 107, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 107, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 107, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 107,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.867, 320.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 107, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
107, 195) }
```

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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