

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 56.190, 331.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 56.190, 331.912)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 56.145, 332.066)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C463B5
RGB	196, 99, 181
RGB Percent	77%, 39%, 71%
CMY	0.2323, 0.6126, 0.2911
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.08, 0.23
HSL	309°, 45%, 58%
HSV	309°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	35.4608, 23.9124, 46.3398
YIQ	137.3510, 31.4900, 46.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

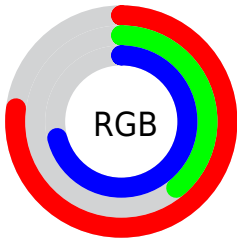
Format	Color
RYB	196, 99, 181
Decimal	12870581
CIELab	56.00, 49.60, -26.30
CIELCh	56, 56.145, 332.066
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3354, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291060661 (0xFFC463B5)
YUV	137.3510, 21.5190, 51.4352
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 43.8664, -21.9552

Details

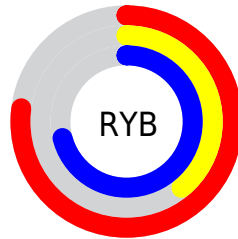
The CIELCh color $56, 56.145, 332.066$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 56.379, 144.702$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 56.006, 331.975$, and $36, 56.019, 332.032$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 65.613, 332.712$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 45.544, 331.425$.

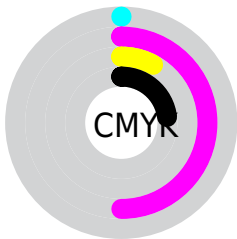
Distribution



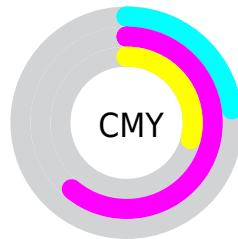
- Red (77%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 56.145, 332.066 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, 56.145, 332.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 56.145,
332.066


 56, 56.145,
332.066


 100, 56.145,
332.066


 46, 56.145,
332.066


 76, 56.145,
332.066

 36, 56.145,
332.066

 86, 56.145,
332.066

 26, 56.145,
332.066

 96, 56.145,
332.066

 16, 56.145,
332.066

 6, 56.145, 332.066

 0, 56.145, 332.066

56, 56.145,
332.066

56, 56.145,
332.066

52, 65.613,
332.712

60, 45.544,
331.425

49, 73.454,
333.365

65, 34.268,
330.788

47, 79.203,
334.036

69, 22.673,
330.158

46, 82.575,
334.747

74, 11.018,
329.533

45, 83.854,
335.514

79, 0.520, 149.528

45, 83.900,
335.550

85, 11.831,
148.420

90, 22.851,
147.861

95, 33.313,
147.379

■ 95, 32.096,
149.067

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 56.145, 332.066



72, 56.379, 144.702

Rectangle

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



56, 56.145, 332.066



56, 56.145, 22.066



56, 56.145, 152.066



56, 56.145, 202.066

Sweetspot

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



56, 56.142, 332.066



91, 21.541, 329.890



47, 57.306, 301.268



47, 14.709, 330.023



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, 56.142, 332.066



67, 80.475, 332.737



54, 42.424, 358.912



38, 6.494, 329.522



37, 72.589, 335.426



4, 20.928, 332.324

Inverse Universe

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



56, 56.142, 332.066



67, 80.475, 332.737



73, 37.661, 167.221



38, 6.494, 329.522



37, 72.589, 335.426



4, 20.928, 332.324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 56.145, 332.066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

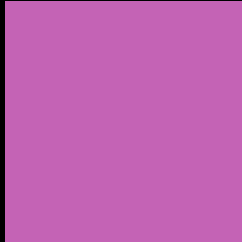
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 56.145, 332.066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

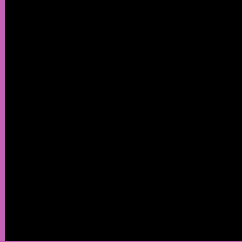
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 56.145, 332.066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 56.145, 332.066.

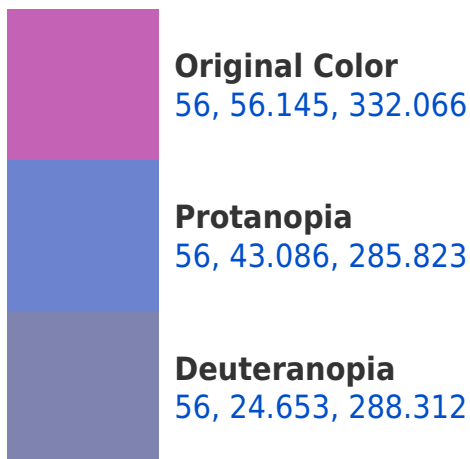


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 56.145, 332.066.

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, 32.554, 14.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 56.145, 332.066

Protanomaly
55, 44.821, 303.315

Deuteranomaly
55, 34.607, 312.065

Tritanomaly
56, 38.192, 352.583

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 56.145, 332.066

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 21.773, 329.907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 56.145, 332.066 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(196, 99, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 99, 181)  
}
```

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(196, 99, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 99, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 56.145, 332.066 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

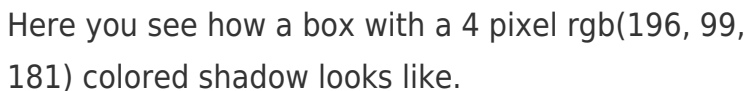
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 99, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 99, 181) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 99, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 99, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 99, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 99,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 56.145, 332.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 99, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 99,  
181) }
```

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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