

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 60.526, 344.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 60.526, 344.387)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.526, 344.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D757A4
RGB	215, 87, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 34%, 64%
CMY	0.1572, 0.6591, 0.3572
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	324°, 61%, 59%
HSV	324°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	38.0914, 23.9124, 37.6903
YIQ	134.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

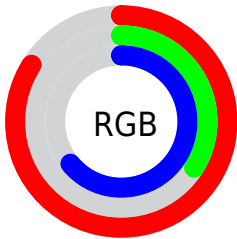
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 87, 164
Decimal	14112676
CIE Lab	56.00, 58.29, -16.29
CIE LCh	56, 60.526, 344.387
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3821, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292302756 (0xFFD757A4)
YUV	134.0500, 14.7654, 70.9932
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 53.4688, -11.4680

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 60.526, 344.387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **78, 59.356, 152.151**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 55.690, 338.663**, and **36, 60.540, 344.510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 67.830, 345.923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 51.657, 343.094**.

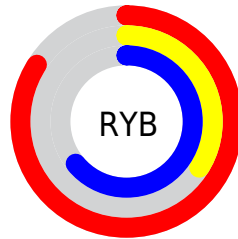
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (34%)

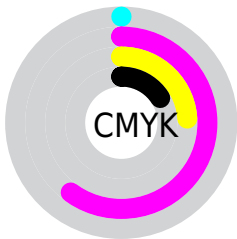
Blue (64%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (64%)

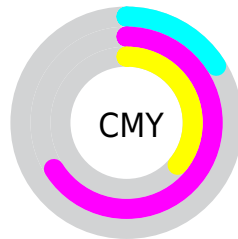


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.526, 344.387 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, 60.526, 344.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 60.526,
344.387


 56, 60.526,
344.387


 100, 60.526,
344.387


 46, 60.526,
344.387


 76, 60.526,
344.387

 36, 60.526,
344.387

 86, 60.526,
344.387

 26, 60.526,
344.387

 96, 60.526,
344.387

 16, 60.526,
344.387

 6, 60.526, 344.387

 0, 60.526, 344.387

56, 60.526,
344.387

56, 60.526,
344.387

53, 67.830,
345.923

60, 51.657,
343.094

50, 73.070,
347.794

65, 41.770,
341.972

48, 75.929,
350.121

70, 31.319,
340.978

47, 76.703,
352.970

75, 20.654,
340.077


47, 76.727,
353.102

81, 10.013,
339.240

86, 0.453, 159.391

92, 10.654,
157.867

97, 18.268,
159.106

 97, 15.656,
171.149

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 60.526, 344.387



78, 59.356, 152.151

Rectangle

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



56, 60.526, 344.387



56, 60.526, 34.387



56, 60.526, 164.387



56, 60.526, 214.387

Sweetspot

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



56, 60.523, 344.388



88, 21.823, 339.959



48, 75.291, 308.746



45, 15.191, 340.212



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, 60.523, 344.388



61, 78.665, 346.290



54, 54.446, 18.988



42, 5.930, 339.229



37, 64.847, 352.563



5, 24.810, 347.238

Inverse Universe

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



56, 60.523, 344.388



61, 78.665, 346.290



79, 38.816, 184.710



42, 5.930, 339.229



37, 64.847, 352.563



5, 24.810, 347.238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.526, 344.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

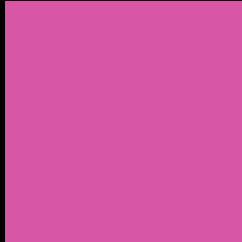
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60.526, 344.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

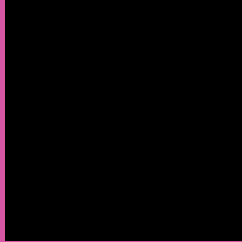
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 60.526, 344.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.526, 344.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.526, 344.387.

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, 60.526, 344.387

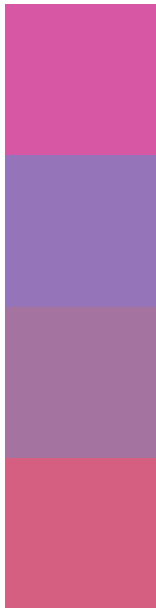
Protanopia
56, 36.815, 284.869

Deuteranopia
56, 15.114, 300.320



Tritanopia
56, 47.155, 21.053

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.526, 344.387

Protanomaly
55, 41.447, 310.672

Deuteranomaly
55, 31.748, 329.003

Tritanomaly
56, 49.464, 5.179

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.526, 344.387

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 23.988, 340.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.526, 344.387 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(215, 87, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 87, 164)  
}
```

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(215, 87, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 87, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.526, 344.387 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(215, 87, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 87, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 87, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 87, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 87, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 87,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.526, 344.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 87, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 87,  
164) }
```

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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