

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 69.656, 300.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 69.656, 300.751)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 69.686, 300.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8475EF
RGB	132, 117, 239
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 94%
CMY	0.4817, 0.5406, 0.0621
CMYK	0.45, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	247°, 79%, 70%
HSV	247°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	31.5189, 23.9124, 84.7330
YIQ	135.3930, -30.2220, 41.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

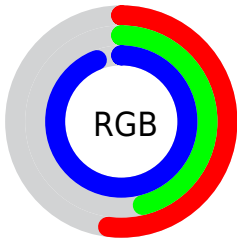
Format	Color
RYB	132, 117, 239
Decimal	8680943
CIELab	56.00, 35.74, -59.82
CIELCh	56, 69.686, 300.854
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2249, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871023 (0xFF8475EF)
YUV	135.3930, 51.0783, -2.9757
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 29.4773, -68.5057

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 69.686, 300.854$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be $91, 60.715, 111.103$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 47.244, 302.350$, and $36, 69.798, 300.894$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 84.603, 302.440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 54.989, 299.383$.

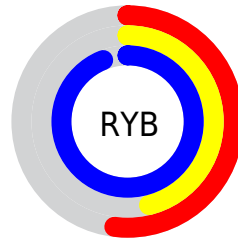
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (46%)

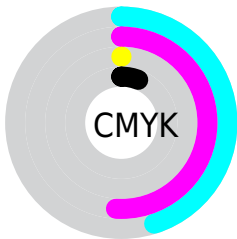
Blue (94%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (94%)

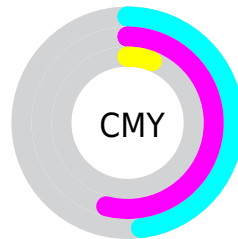


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 69.686, 300.854 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, 69.686, 300.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 69.686,
300.854

■ 56, 69.686,
300.854

■ 100, 69.686,
300.854

■ 46, 69.686,
300.854

■ 76, 69.686,
300.854

■ 36, 69.686,
300.854

■ 86, 69.686,
300.854

■ 26, 69.686,
300.854

■ 96, 69.686,
300.854

■ 16, 69.686,
300.854

■ 6, 69.686, 300.854

■ 0, 69.686, 300.854

56, 69.686,
300.854

56, 69.686,
300.854

49, 84.603,
302.440

63, 54.989,
299.383

42, 99.149,
304.026

71, 40.756,
298.070

37, 112.138,
305.411

79, 27.062,
296.925

33, 121.772,
306.321

86, 13.909,
295.938

31, 126.710,
306.658

94, 1.273, 295.106

100, 8.022,
109.568

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 69.686, 300.854



91, 60.715, 111.103

Rectangle

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



56, 69.686, 300.854



56, 69.686, 350.854



56, 69.686, 120.854



56, 69.686, 170.854

Sweetspot

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



56, 69.685, 300.855



88, 20.100, 296.318



84, 31.880, 211.184



45, 13.771, 296.527



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, 69.685, 300.855



52, 89.110, 302.470



62, 71.217, 315.271



46, 7.163, 295.799



22, 103.809, 306.732



3, 38.138, 301.615

Inverse Universe

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



67, 69.151, 331.057



67, 84.345, 331.660



87, 67.555, 130.617



47, 7.909, 328.518



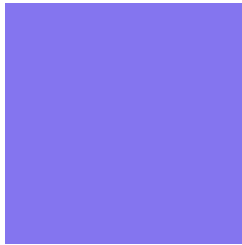
42, 81.995, 333.827



10, 36.275, 332.958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 69.686, 300.854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

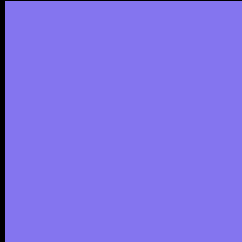
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.686, 300.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

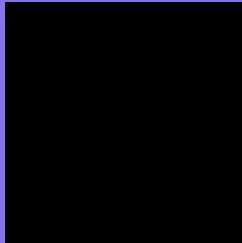
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 69.686, 300.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 69.686, 300.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 69.686, 300.854.

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, 12.211, 229.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 69.686, 300.854

Protanomaly
56, 69.617, 291.395

Deuteranomaly
56, 62.065, 286.492

Tritanomaly
55, 29.437, 284.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 69.686, 300.854

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 25.948, 297.749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 69.686, 300.854 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(132, 117, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 117, 239)  
}
```

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(132, 117, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 117, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 69.686, 300.854 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(132, 117, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 117, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 117, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 117, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 69.686, 300.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 117, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
117, 239) }
```

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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