

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 71.465, 334.825)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 71.465, 334.825)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 71.465, 334.825)	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, 71.465, 334.825)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D750BC
RGB	215, 80, 188
RGB Percent	84%, 31%, 74%
CMY	0.1557, 0.6851, 0.2617
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	312°, 63%, 58%
HSV	312°, 63%, 84%
XYZ	40.1049, 23.9124, 50.2315
YIQ	132.6770, 45.7920, 62.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

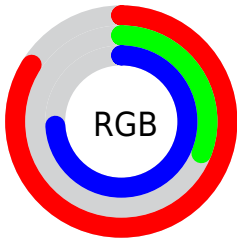
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 80, 188
Decimal	14110908
CIE Lab	56.00, 64.68, -30.40
CIE LCh	56, 71.465, 334.825
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3510, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292300988 (0xFFD750BC)
YUV	132.6770, 27.2742, 72.1973
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 60.8185, -26.6738

Details

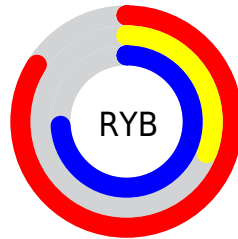
The CIELCh color **56, 71.465, 334.825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **77, 72.658, 144.315**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 68.480, 329.486**, and **36, 71.407, 334.992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 78.922, 335.628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 62.071, 334.070**.

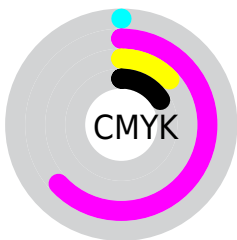
Distribution



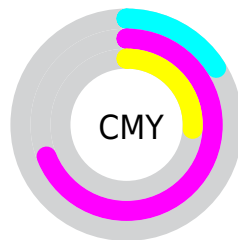
- Red (84%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 71.465, 334.825 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, 71.465, 334.825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 71.465,
334.825


 56, 71.465,
334.825


 100, 71.465,
334.825


 46, 71.465,
334.825


 76, 71.465,
334.825

 36, 71.465,
334.825

 86, 71.465,
334.825

 26, 71.465,
334.825

 96, 71.465,
334.825

 16, 71.465,
334.825

 6, 71.465, 334.825

 0, 71.465, 334.825

56, 71.465,
334.825

56, 71.465,
334.825

53, 78.922,
335.628

60, 62.071,
334.070

51, 83.986,
336.505

64, 51.300,
333.346

49, 86.446,
337.493

69, 39.666,
332.647

49, 86.952,
338.288


74, 27.590,
331.968

79, 15.383,
331.307

85, 3.256, 330.600

90, 8.655, 150.137

96, 20.271,
149.542

 97, 20.109,
153.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 71.465, 334.825



77, 72.658, 144.315

Rectangle

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



56, 71.465, 334.825



56, 71.465, 24.825



56, 71.465, 154.825



56, 71.465, 204.825

Sweetspot

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



56, 71.462, 334.825



88, 26.467, 331.733



44, 79.737, 304.357



45, 18.228, 331.926



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, 71.462, 334.825



62, 91.719, 335.883



54, 56.523, 5.758



42, 6.829, 331.090



39, 73.360, 338.095



6, 28.442, 335.881

Inverse Universe

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



56, 71.462, 334.825



62, 91.719, 335.883



78, 47.126, 168.700



42, 6.829, 331.090



39, 73.360, 338.095



6, 28.442, 335.881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 71.465, 334.825 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

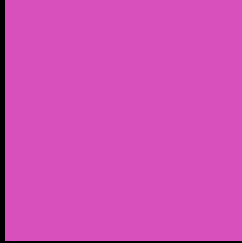
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.465, 334.825 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

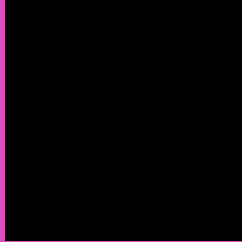
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 71.465, 334.825

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.465, 334.825.

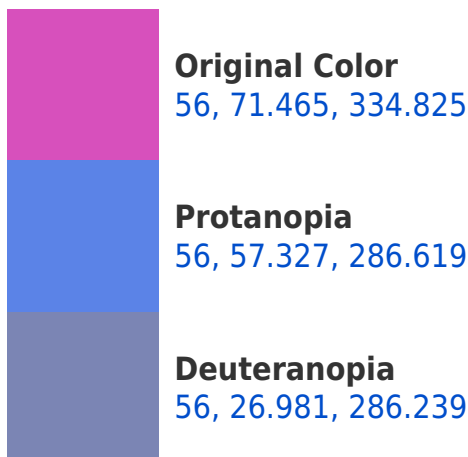


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.465, 334.825.

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, 44.943, 20.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 71.465, 334.825



Protanomaly
54, 59.133, 303.174



Deuteranomaly
55, 42.343, 314.891



Tritanomaly
56, 50.253, 358.010

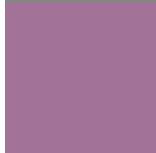
Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 71.465, 334.825



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 29.031, 332.572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 71.465, 334.825 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, 80, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 80, 188)  
}
```

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, 80, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 80, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.465, 334.825 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, 80, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 80, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 80, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 80, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 80, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 80,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.465, 334.825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 80, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 80,  
188) }
```

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