

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 74.406, 307.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 74.406, 307.529)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 74.229, 307.403)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 74.229, 307.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6DEE
RGB	154, 109, 238
RGB Percent	60%, 43%, 93%
CMY	0.3968, 0.5732, 0.0674
CMYK	0.35, 0.54, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	261°, 79%, 68%
HSV	261°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	34.1429, 23.9124, 83.5535
YIQ	137.1610, -14.5890, 49.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

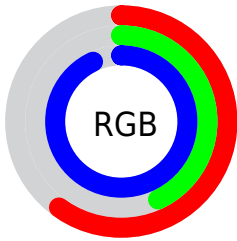
Format	Color
RYB	154, 109, 238
Decimal	10120686
CIELab	56.00, 45.09, -58.97
CIELCh	56, 74.229, 307.403
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2411, 0.1689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288310766 (0xFF9A6DEE)
YUV	137.1610, 49.7136, 14.7678
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 39.0558, -67.0756

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 74.229, 307.403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 66.223, 120.818**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 52.913, 312.118**, and **36, 74.228, 307.402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 88.217, 308.178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 59.936, 306.595**.

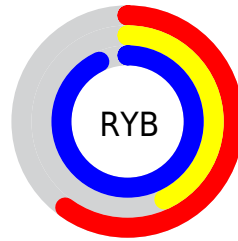
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (43%)

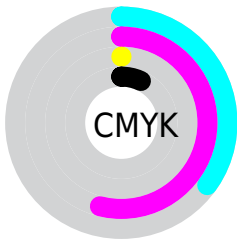
Blue (93%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (93%)

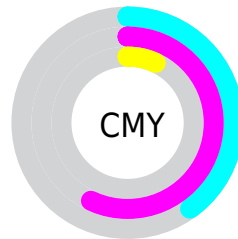


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 74.229, 307.403 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, 74.229, 307.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 74.229,
307.403


 56, 74.229,
307.403


 100, 74.229,
307.403


 46, 74.229,
307.403


 76, 74.229,
307.403

 36, 74.229,
307.403

 86, 74.229,
307.403

 26, 74.229,
307.403

 96, 74.229,
307.403

 16, 74.229,
307.403

 6, 74.229, 307.403

 0, 74.229, 307.403

56, 74.229,
307.403

56, 74.229,
307.403

50, 88.217,
308.178

63, 59.936,
306.595

44, 101.181,
308.816

70, 45.750,
305.811

39, 112.026,
309.172

77, 31.877,
305.083

35, 119.486,
309.079

84, 18.414,
304.425

34, 122.335,
308.859

91, 5.392, 303.832

98, 7.183, 123.344

100, 8.705,
109.517

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 74.229, 307.403



89, 66.223, 120.818

Rectangle

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



56, 74.229, 307.403



56, 74.229, 357.403



56, 74.229, 127.403



56, 74.229, 177.403

Sweetspot

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



56, 74.228, 307.403



88, 21.967, 304.540



75, 32.493, 244.202



45, 14.883, 304.673



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, 74.228, 307.403



53, 94.448, 308.250



63, 76.904, 322.102



46, 7.338, 304.137



25, 100.571, 309.021



4, 38.991, 307.394

Inverse Universe

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



64, 62.564, 341.059



64, 76.333, 342.422



85, 75.827, 136.385



47, 6.738, 336.974



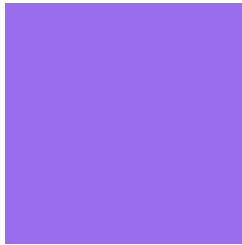
40, 70.062, 348.622



9, 31.482, 344.897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 74.229, 307.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

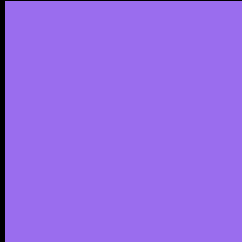
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 74.229, 307.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

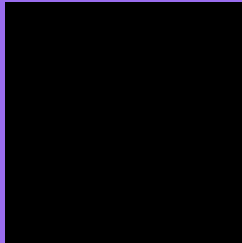
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 74.229, 307.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 74.229, 307.403.

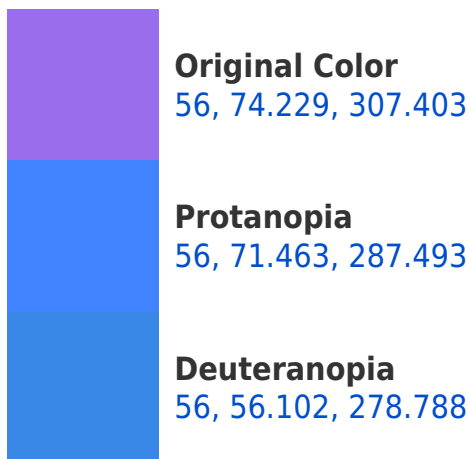



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 74.229, 307.403.

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, 5.752, 294.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 74.229, 307.403



Protanomaly
55, 72.424, 293.508



Deuteranomaly
55, 61.895, 289.452



Tritanomaly
55, 31.145, 304.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 74.229, 307.403



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 27.633, 304.957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 74.229, 307.403 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(154, 109, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 109, 238)  
}
```

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(154, 109, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 109, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 74.229, 307.403 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(154, 109, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 109, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 109, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 109, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 109, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 109,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 74.229, 307.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 109, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
109, 238) }
```

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