

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 79.790, 299.582)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 79.790, 299.582)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 79.007, 299.520)	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, 79.007, 299.520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A74FF
RGB	122, 116, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.5208, 0.5445, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 73%
HSV	243°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	32.3986, 23.9124, 97.6763
YIQ	133.6400, -41.0430, 44.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

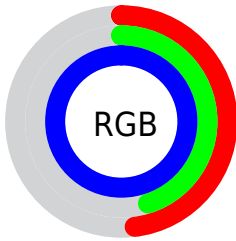
Format	Color
RYB	122, 116, 255
Decimal	8025343
CIELab	56.00, 38.93, -68.75
CIElCh	56, 79.007, 299.520
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2104, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286215423 (0xFF7A74FF)
YUV	133.6400, 59.8305, -10.2083
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 32.6885, -84.1990

Details

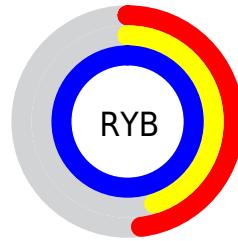
The CIELCh color **56, 79.007, 299.520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 67.431, 107.109**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 47.600, 299.687**, and **36, 78.589, 299.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 94.813, 301.510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 63.159, 297.654**.

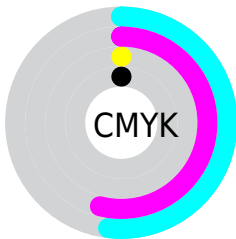
Distribution



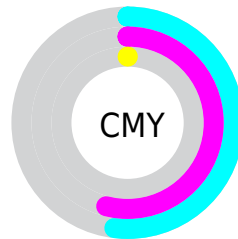
- Red (48%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 79.007, 299.520 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, 79.007, 299.520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 79.007,
299.520


 56, 79.007,
299.520


 100, 79.007,
299.520


 46, 79.007,
299.520


 76, 79.007,
299.520

 36, 79.007,
299.520

 86, 79.007,
299.520

 26, 79.007,
299.520

 96, 79.007,
299.520

 16, 79.007,
299.520

 6, 79.007, 299.520

 0, 79.007, 299.520

■ 56, 79.007,
299.520

■ 56, 79.007,
299.520

■ 49, 94.813,
301.510

■ 64, 63.159,
297.654

■ 42, 110.021,
303.465

■ 72, 47.924,
296.000

■ 37, 122.849,
305.095

■ 80, 33.294,
294.568

■ 33, 131.100,
306.079

■ 88, 19.270,
293.344

■ 32, 133.627,
306.373

■ 96, 5.819, 292.311

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 79.007, 299.520



97, 67.431, 107.109

Rectangle

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



56, 79.007, 299.520



56, 79.007, 349.520



56, 79.007, 119.520



56, 79.007, 169.520

Sweetspot

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



56, 78.904, 299.515



87, 21.412, 293.522



91, 37.836, 200.771



45, 14.517, 293.764



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, 78.904, 299.515



48, 95.686, 301.621



62, 79.450, 312.862



49, 7.510, 292.811



23, 107.564, 306.410



3, 44.233, 302.635

Inverse Universe

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



70, 81.197, 328.578



66, 93.249, 329.040



93, 73.719, 127.739



50, 8.793, 326.139



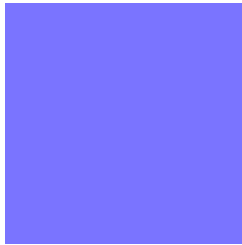
45, 89.956, 330.045



12, 41.555, 329.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 79.007, 299.520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

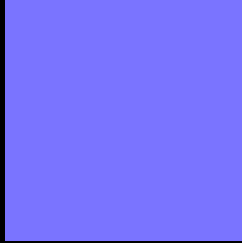
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79.007, 299.520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

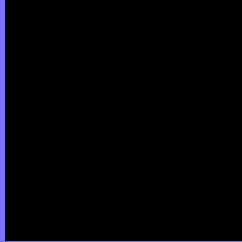
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 79.007, 299.520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 79.007, 299.520.

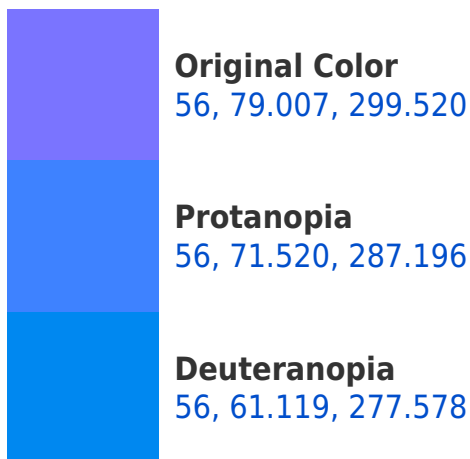



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 79.007, 299.520.

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, 18.645, 219.713

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 79.007, 299.520

Protanomaly
56, 74.091, 291.392

Deuteranomaly
55, 67.107, 284.102

Tritanomaly
55, 34.135, 277.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 79.007, 299.520

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 28.750, 294.861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 79.007, 299.520 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(122, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 116, 255)  
}
```

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(122, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 116, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 79.007, 299.520 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(122, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 116, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 116,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 79.007, 299.520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
116, 255) }
```

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