

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 86.260, 302.320)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 86.260, 302.320)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 81.963, 302.287)	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, 81.963, 302.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8570FF
RGB	133, 112, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.4774, 0.5605, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 72%
HSV	249°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	33.7678, 23.9124, 98.4983
YIQ	134.5810, -33.3870, 48.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

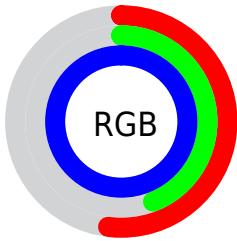
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 112, 255
Decimal	8745215
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 43.78, -69.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 81.963, 302.287
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2162, 0.1531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935295 (0xFF8570FF)
YUV	134.5810, 59.3666, -1.3865
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 37.6864, -85.1956

Details

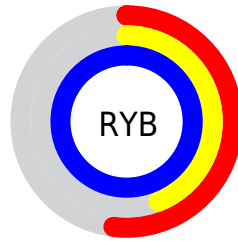
The CIELCh color **56, 81.963, 302.287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 69.687, 111.952**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 50.448, 304.954**, and **36, 81.291, 302.293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 96.831, 303.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 65.703, 300.839**.

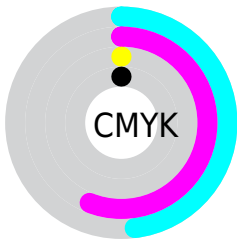
Distribution



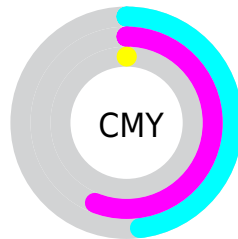
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 81.963, 302.287 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, 81.963, 302.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 81.963,
302.287


 56, 81.963,
302.287

 100, 81.963,
302.287


 46, 81.963,
302.287


 76, 81.963,
302.287

 36, 81.963,
302.287

 86, 81.963,
302.287

 26, 81.963,
302.287

 96, 81.963,
302.287

 16, 81.963,
302.287

 6, 81.963, 302.287

 0, 81.963, 302.287

56, 81.963,
302.287

56, 81.963,
302.287

49, 96.831,
303.781

64, 65.703,
300.839

42, 111.377,
305.176

71, 50.462,
299.519

37, 123.352,
306.233

79, 35.742,
298.351

34, 130.862,
306.698

87, 21.586,
297.336

33, 132.770,
306.776

95, 7.984, 296.462

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, 81.963, 302.287



96, 69.687, 111.952

Rectangle

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



56, 81.963, 302.287



56, 81.963, 352.287



56, 81.963, 122.287



56, 81.963, 172.287

Sweetspot

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



56, 81.301, 302.285



87, 22.906, 297.426



87, 35.332, 213.901



44, 15.382, 297.621



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, 81.301, 302.285



48, 98.274, 303.921



63, 82.232, 315.966



49, 7.550, 296.748



24, 106.792, 306.864



4, 44.457, 304.595

Inverse Universe

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



69, 77.540, 332.304



64, 88.729, 333.011



92, 77.905, 130.911



50, 8.176, 329.334



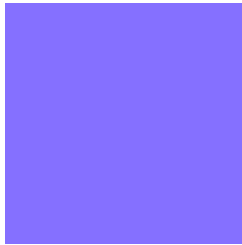
44, 82.867, 335.191



12, 38.653, 334.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 81.963, 302.287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

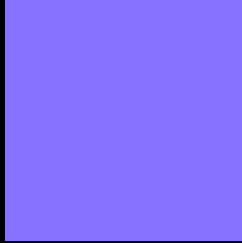
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81.963, 302.287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

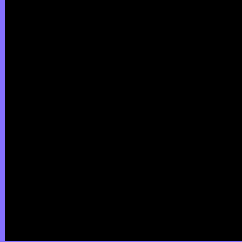
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 81.963, 302.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 81.963, 302.287.

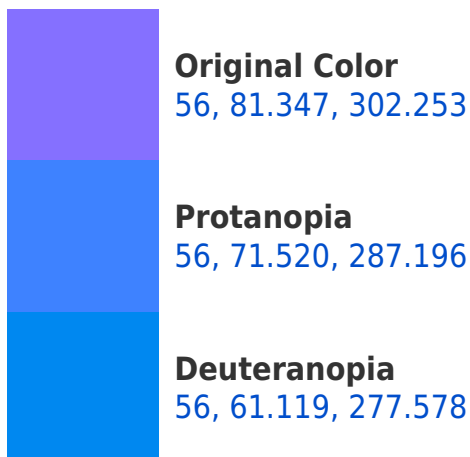



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 81.963, 302.287.

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, 13.836, 228.399

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 81.347, 302.253



Protanomaly
56, 75.233, 292.539



Deuteranomaly
54, 68.200, 285.246



Tritanomaly
55, 34.566, 286.921

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 81.347, 302.253



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 30.022, 298.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 81.963, 302.287 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(133, 112, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 112, 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(133, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 112, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 81.963, 302.287 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

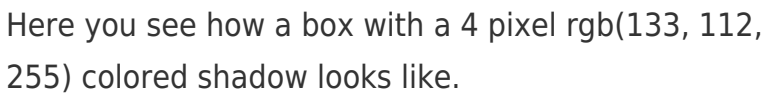
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(133, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 112, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 112, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 81.963, 302.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
112, 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