

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 96.421, 325.694)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 96.421, 325.694)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 96.250, 325.767)	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, 96.250, 325.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB3BE6
RGB	219, 59, 230
RGB Percent	86%, 23%, 90%
CMY	0.1410, 0.7684, 0.0979
CMYK	0.05, 0.74, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	296°, 77%, 57%
HSV	296°, 74%, 90%
XYZ	45.0770, 23.9124, 77.1275
YIQ	126.3340, 40.4690, 87.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

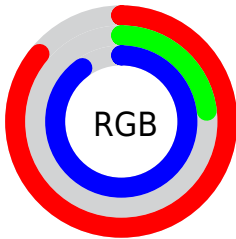
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 59, 230
Decimal	14367718
CIE Lab	56.00, 79.58, -54.15
CIE LCh	56, 96.250, 325.767
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3085, 0.1637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292557798 (0xFFDB3BE6)
YUV	126.3340, 51.1073, 81.2681
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 78.9684, -59.2843

Details

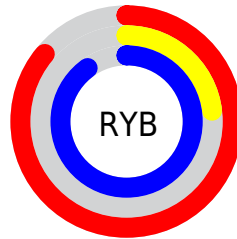
The CIELCh color **56, 96.250, 325.767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **81, 97.494, 136.790**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 80.575, 327.155**, and **39, 87.198, 325.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 102.620, 325.835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 87.235, 325.570**.

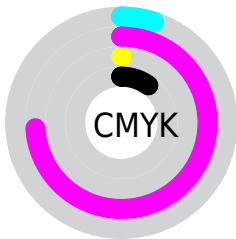
Distribution



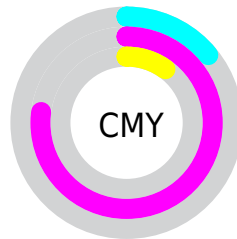
- Red (86%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 96.250, 325.767 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, 96.250, 325.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 96.250,
325.767


 56, 96.250,
325.767


 100, 96.250,
325.767


 46, 96.250,
325.767


 76, 96.250,
325.767

 36, 96.250,
325.767

 86, 96.250,
325.767

 26, 96.250,
325.767

 96, 96.250,
325.767

 16, 96.250,
325.767

 6, 96.250, 325.767

 0, 96.250, 325.767

56, 96.250,
325.767

56, 96.250,
325.767

54, 102.620,
325.835

59, 87.235,
325.570

53, 106.193,
325.767

63, 76.048,
325.264

52, 107.303,
325.682

67, 63.275,
324.874

72, 49.487,
324.423

77, 35.157,
323.933

83, 20.644,
323.422

89, 6.200, 322.883

95, 8.012, 142.459

■ 98, 15.113,
141.416

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 96.250, 325.767



81, 97.494, 136.790

Rectangle

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



56, 96.250, 325.767



56, 96.250, 15.767



56, 96.250, 145.767



56, 96.250, 195.767

Sweetspot

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



56, 96.248, 325.767



86, 34.551, 323.822



40, 94.803, 300.849



44, 23.222, 323.959



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, 96.248, 325.767



59, 113.304, 325.817



54, 73.171, 349.136



45, 8.143, 323.167



40, 88.750, 325.723



8, 37.207, 326.102

Inverse Universe

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



52, 73.633, 27.851



54, 94.315, 34.151



81, 72.824, 151.107



45, 4.826, 14.733



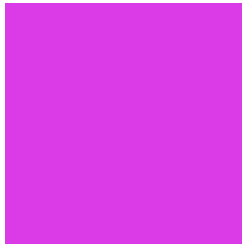
37, 77.306, 37.385



6, 26.907, 19.102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 96.250, 325.767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

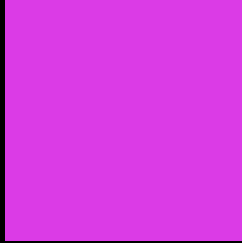
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96.250, 325.767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

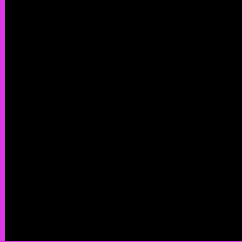
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 96.250, 325.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 96.250, 325.767.

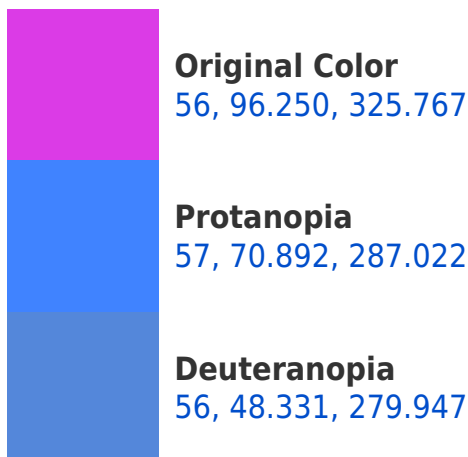


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 96.250, 325.767.

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, 43.627, 20.072

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 96.250, 325.767



Protanomaly
53, 80.949, 301.468



Deuteranomaly
53, 66.706, 303.703



Tritanomaly
55, 56.798, 347.599

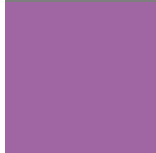
Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 96.250, 325.767



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 41.307, 324.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 96.250, 325.767 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(219, 59, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 59, 230)  
}
```

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(219, 59, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 59, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 96.250, 325.767 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(219, 59, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 59, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 59, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 59, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 59, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 59,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 96.250, 325.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 59, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 59,  
230) }
```

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