

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 85.126, 300.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 85.126, 300.545)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 78.956, 300.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E73FE
RGB	126, 115, 254
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.5056, 0.5482, 0.0036
CMYK	0.50, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 99%, 72%
HSV	245°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	32.6722, 23.9124, 96.7322
YIQ	134.1350, -38.0630, 45.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

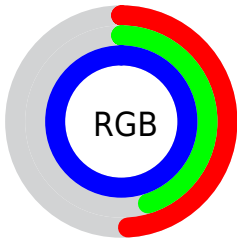
Format	Color
RYB	126, 115, 254
Decimal	8287230
CIELab	56.00, 39.91, -68.13
CIElCh	56, 78.956, 300.362
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2131, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286477310 (0xFF7E73FE)
YUV	134.1350, 59.0934, -7.1344
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 33.6871, -83.0543

Details

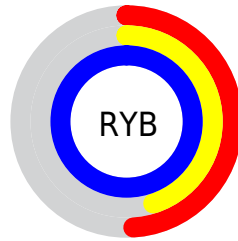
The CIELCh color $56, 78.956, 300.362$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $97, 67.568, 108.744$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 48.323, 301.508$, and $36, 79.148, 300.467$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 94.717, 302.184$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 63.306, 298.650$.

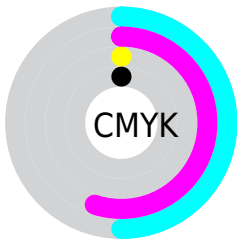
Distribution



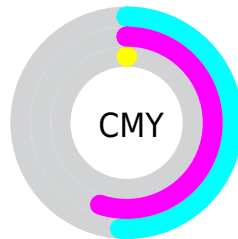
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 78.956, 300.362 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, 78.956, 300.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 78.956,
300.362

 56, 78.956,
300.362


 100, 78.956,
300.362


 46, 78.956,
300.362


 76, 78.956,
300.362

 36, 78.956,
300.362

 86, 78.956,
300.362

 26, 78.956,
300.362

 96, 78.956,
300.362

 16, 78.956,
300.362

 6, 78.956, 300.362

 0, 78.956, 300.362

■ 56, 78.956,
300.362

■ 56, 78.956,
300.362

■ 49, 94.717,
302.184

■ 64, 63.306,
298.650

■ 42, 109.733,
303.953

■ 72, 48.126,
297.117

■ 37, 122.383,
305.405

■ 80, 33.528,
295.783

■ 34, 130.564,
306.239

■ 88, 19.523,
294.637

■ 32, 133.066,
306.465

■ 96, 6.084, 293.663

100, 0.451,
109.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 78.956, 300.362



97, 67.568, 108.744

Rectangle

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



56, 78.956, 300.362



56, 78.956, 350.362



56, 78.956, 120.362



56, 78.956, 170.362

Sweetspot

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



56, 78.956, 300.363



87, 21.436, 294.781



90, 36.587, 204.821



45, 14.533, 295.007



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, 78.956, 300.363



48, 97.091, 302.432



62, 79.679, 313.881



49, 7.519, 294.115



23, 107.375, 306.519



4, 44.312, 303.306

Inverse Universe

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



69, 79.365, 329.717



65, 92.081, 330.281



92, 74.468, 128.853



50, 8.586, 327.143



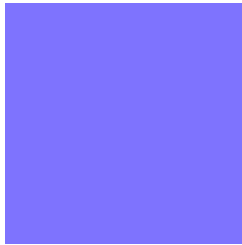
45, 87.534, 331.618



12, 40.569, 331.179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 78.956, 300.362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

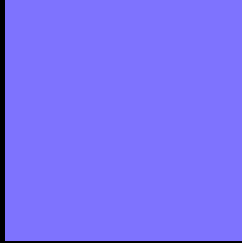
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78.956, 300.362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

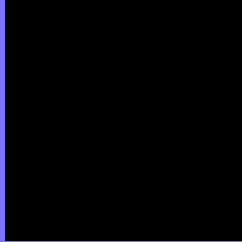
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 78.956, 300.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 78.956, 300.362.

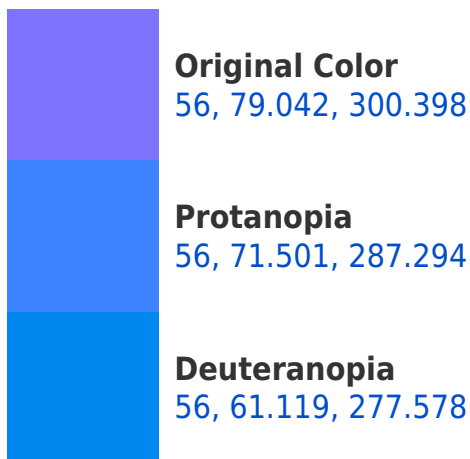


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 78.956, 300.362.

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, 16.815, 222.400

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 79.042, 300.398

Protanomaly
56, 74.053, 291.648

Deuteranomaly
55, 67.652, 284.675

Tritanomaly
55, 33.828, 280.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 79.042, 300.398

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 29.387, 296.220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 78.956, 300.362 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(126, 115, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 115, 254)  
}
```

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(126, 115, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 115, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 78.956, 300.362 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

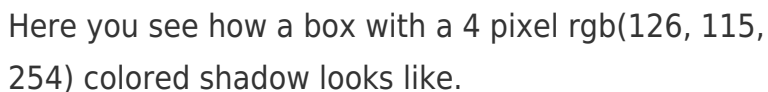
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 115, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 115, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 115, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 115, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 115, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 115,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 78.956, 300.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 115, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
115, 254) }
```

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](#).

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