

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 0.727, 22.429)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 0.727, 22.429) contains.

CIELCh(56, 0.789, 18.966)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(56, 0.789, 18.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888686
RGB	136, 134, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4676, 0.4754, 0.4754
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	0°, 1%, 53%
HSV	0°, 1%, 53%
XYZ	22.8924, 23.9124, 25.8755
YIQ	134.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 134, 134
Decimal	8947334
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 0.75, 0.26
CIE _{LCh}	56, 0.789, 18.966
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3150, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137414 (0xFF888686)
YUV	134.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.0120, 2.8570

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 0.789, 18.966$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 0.779, 199.958$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 0.742, 18.758$, and $36, 0.858, 19.184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 6.375, 20.156$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.390, 199.189$.

Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

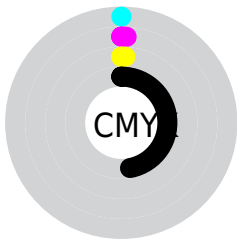
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

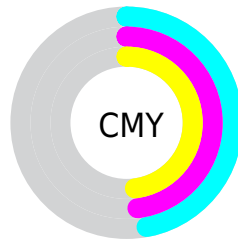


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 0.789, 18.966 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, 0.789, 18.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 56, 0.789, 18.966

100, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 46, 0.789, 18.966

■ 76, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 36, 0.789, 18.966

■ 86, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 26, 0.789, 18.966

■ 96, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 16, 0.789, 18.966

■ 6, 0.789, 18.966

■ 0, 0.789, 18.966

■ 56, 0.789, 18.966 ■ 56, 0.789, 18.966

■ 52, 6.375, 20.156 ■ 60, 4.390, 199.189

■ 48, 12.394, 20.994 ■ 64, 9.195, 198.744

44, 18.847, 22.045

69, 13.664,
198.411

40, 25.700, 23.401

73, 17.836,
198.145

37, 32.867, 25.156

34, 40.199, 27.410

77, 21.747,
197.929

31, 47.480, 30.228

81, 25.428,
197.751

29, 54.412, 33.542

28, 60.422, 36.886

85, 28.909,
197.603

90, 32.214,
197.479

93, 35.196,
197.257

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 0.789, 18.966



56, 0.779, 199.958

Rectangle

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



56, 0.789, 18.966



56, 0.789, 68.966



56, 0.789, 198.966



56, 0.789, 248.966

Sweetspot

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



56, 0.788, 19.065



72, 0.009, 296.813



56, 1.400, 324.382



38, 0.005, 296.813



87, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 0.788, 19.065



71, 1.326, 19.245



56, 0.684, 74.845



29, 0.612, 19.189



27, 63.112, 38.681



0, 1.412, 19.504

Inverse Universe

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



56, 0.779, 199.958



72, 1.308, 199.779



56, 0.692, 255.989



29, 0.604, 199.834



50, 30.788, 196.564



1, 1.412, 199.521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 0.789, 18.966 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, 0.789, 18.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

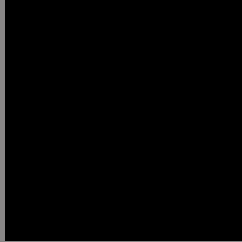
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

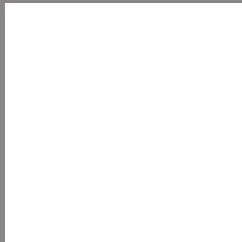
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 0.789, 18.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 0.789, 18.966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 0.789, 18.966.

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



Original Color


56, 0.789, 18.966

Protanopia

56, 1.185, 19.181

Deuteranopia

56, 7.366, 357.402



Tritanopia
56, 6.622, 307.800

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 0.789, 18.966

Protanomaly

56, 1.185, 19.181

Deuteranomaly

56, 5.299, 354.385

Tritanomaly

56, 4.322, 311.701

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 0.789, 18.966

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 0.395, 18.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 0.789, 18.966 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(136, 134, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 134, 134)  
}
```

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(136, 134, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 134, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 0.789, 18.966 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(136, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 134, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 134, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 134, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 0.789, 18.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
134, 134) }
```

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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