

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 1.189, 19.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 1.189, 19.182) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 1.185, 19.181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898686
RGB	137, 134, 134
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4645, 0.4763, 0.4763
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.46
HSL	0°, 1%, 53%
HSV	0°, 2%, 54%
XYZ	22.9748, 23.9124, 25.7924
YIQ	134.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

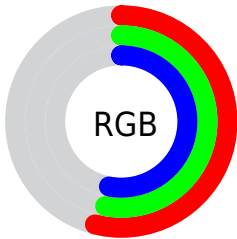
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 134, 134
Decimal	9012870
CIE Lab	56.00, 1.12, 0.39
CIE LCh	56, 1.185, 19.181
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3161, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202950 (0xFF898686)
YUV	134.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.7110, 2.9579

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 1.185, 19.181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 1.167, 199.711**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 1.114, 19.024**, and **36, 1.290, 19.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 6.830, 20.181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 4.049, 199.195**.

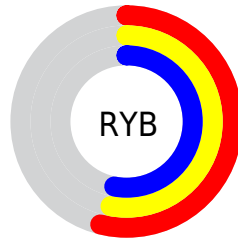
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (53%)

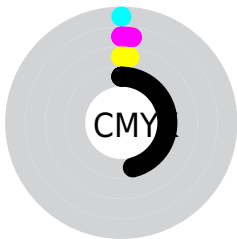
Blue (53%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

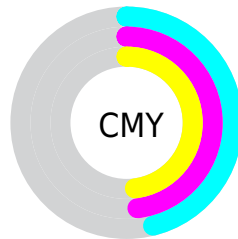


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 1.185, 19.181 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, 1.185, 19.181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 1.185, 19.181  56, 1.185, 19.181

100, 1.185, 19.181  46, 1.185, 19.181

 76, 1.185, 19.181  36, 1.185, 19.181

 86, 1.185, 19.181  26, 1.185, 19.181

 96, 1.185, 19.181  16, 1.185, 19.181

 6, 1.185, 19.181

 0, 1.185, 19.181

 56, 1.185, 19.181  56, 1.185, 19.181

 52, 6.830, 20.181  60, 4.049, 199.195

 48, 12.912, 21.033  64, 8.904, 198.736

44, 19.429, 22.106

69, 13.419,
198.396

40, 26.343, 23.491

73, 17.632,
198.125

37, 33.564, 25.283

34, 40.936, 27.582

77, 21.580,
197.905

31, 48.236, 30.449

81, 25.296,
197.723

29, 55.155, 33.796

28, 61.062, 37.094

86, 28.808,
197.573

90, 32.141,
197.446

93, 35.022,
197.268

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 1.185, 19.181



57, 1.167, 199.711

Rectangle

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



56, 1.185, 19.181



56, 1.185, 69.181



56, 1.185, 199.181



56, 1.185, 249.181

Sweetspot

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



56, 1.184, 19.247



72, 0.669, 18.775



56, 2.096, 324.465



38, 0.379, 18.716



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 1.184, 19.247



71, 2.020, 19.398



56, 1.029, 74.895



28, 1.232, 19.474



27, 63.118, 38.673



0, 1.413, 19.471

Inverse Universe

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



57, 1.167, 199.711



72, 1.982, 199.564



56, 1.034, 255.945



29, 1.205, 199.491



50, 30.805, 196.505



1, 1.413, 199.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 1.185, 19.181 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, 1.185, 19.181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

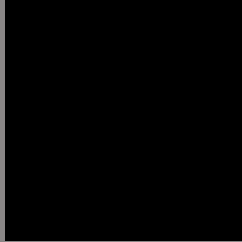
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

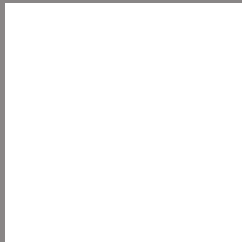
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 1.185, 19.181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.185, 19.181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.185, 19.181.

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, 1.185, 19.181

Protanopia

56, 1.185, 19.181

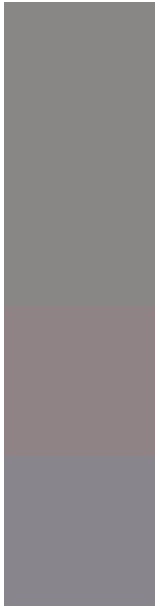
Deuteranopia

56, 7.178, 1.627



Tritanopia
56, 6.747, 310.944

Trichromacy



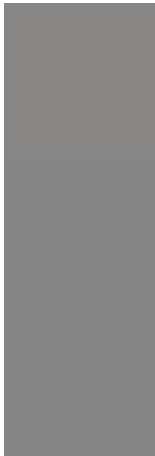
Original Color
56, 1.185, 19.181

Protanomaly
56, 1.185, 19.181

Deuteranomaly
56, 5.086, 0.212

Tritanomaly
56, 4.322, 311.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 1.185, 19.181

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, 1.185, 19.181 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(137, 134, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 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(137, 134, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 134, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.185, 19.181 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(137, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 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(137, 134, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 134, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.185, 19.181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
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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