

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 1.385, 31.599)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 1.385, 31.599) contains.

CIELCh(56, 1.585, 19.312)	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, 1.585, 19.312)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898585
RGB	137, 133, 133
RGB Percent	54%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4615, 0.4771, 0.4772
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.46
HSL	0°, 2%, 53%
HSV	0°, 3%, 54%
XYZ	23.0583, 23.9124, 25.7081
YIQ	134.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

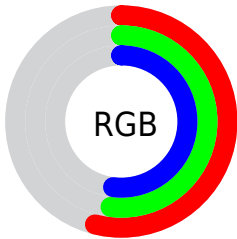
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 133, 133
Decimal	9012613
CIE Lab	56.00, 1.50, 0.52
CIE LCh	56, 1.585, 19.312
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3173, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202693 (0xFF898585)
YUV	134.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.4064, 3.0600

Details

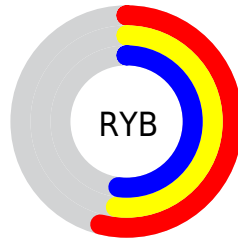
The CIELCh color $56, 1.585, 19.312$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $57, 1.555, 199.570$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 1.488, 19.175$, and $36, 1.290, 19.361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 7.289, 20.224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.704, 199.223$.

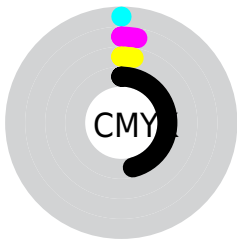
Distribution



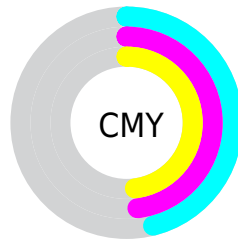
- Red (54%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 1.585, 19.312 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, 1.585, 19.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 1.585, 19.312  56, 1.585, 19.312

 100, 1.585, 19.312  46, 1.585, 19.312

 76, 1.585, 19.312  36, 1.585, 19.312

 86, 1.585, 19.312  26, 1.585, 19.312

 96, 1.585, 19.312  16, 1.585, 19.312

 6, 1.585, 19.312

 0, 1.585, 19.312

 56, 1.585, 19.312  56, 1.585, 19.312

 52, 7.289, 20.224  60, 3.704, 199.223

 48, 13.433, 21.089  64, 8.608, 198.748

44, 20.013, 22.184

69, 13.168,
198.401

40, 26.987, 23.597

73, 17.422,
198.126

37, 34.260, 25.426

34, 41.669, 27.769

77, 21.407,
197.902

31, 48.988, 30.681

81, 25.156,
197.718

30, 55.891, 34.058

28, 61.686, 37.295

86, 28.698,
197.565

90, 32.060,
197.436

93, 34.847,
197.278

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 1.585, 19.312



57, 1.555, 199.570

Rectangle

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



56, 1.585, 19.312



56, 1.585, 69.312



56, 1.585, 199.312



56, 1.585, 249.312

Sweetspot

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



56, 1.584, 19.362



72, 0.669, 18.761



56, 2.796, 324.526



38, 0.379, 18.702



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, 1.584, 19.362



71, 2.021, 19.384



57, 1.377, 74.878



28, 1.233, 19.460



27, 63.120, 38.670



0, 1.413, 19.456

Inverse Universe

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



57, 1.555, 199.570



72, 1.982, 199.549



56, 1.378, 255.966



29, 1.205, 199.476



50, 30.812, 196.479



1, 1.413, 199.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 1.585, 19.312 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, 1.585, 19.312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

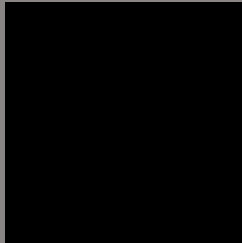
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

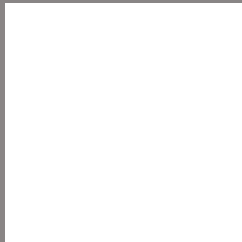
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 1.585, 19.312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.585, 19.312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.585, 19.312.

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, 1.585, 19.312

Protanopia

56, 1.310, 44.989

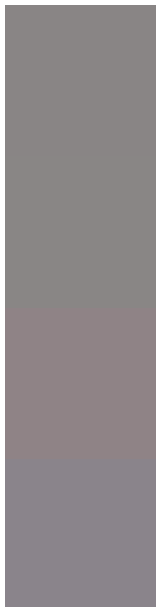
Deuteranopia

56, 7.178, 1.627



Tritanopia
56, 6.371, 315.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 1.585, 19.312

Protanomaly
56, 1.310, 44.989

Deuteranomaly
56, 5.086, 0.212

Tritanomaly
56, 4.672, 320.680

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 1.585, 19.312

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 0.789, 18.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 1.585, 19.312 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, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 133, 133)  
}
```

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, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 133, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.585, 19.312 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, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 133,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.585, 19.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
133, 133) }
```

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