

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 1.650, 63.937)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 1.650, 63.937) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 1.638, 63.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898684
RGB	137, 134, 132
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4640, 0.4757, 0.4836
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	24°, 2%, 53%
HSV	24°, 4%, 54%
XYZ	22.8899, 23.9124, 25.1263
YIQ	134.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

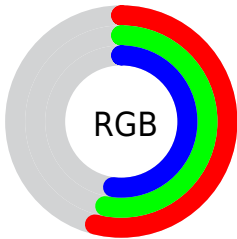
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 135, 132
Decimal	9012868
CIE Lab	56.00, 0.74, 1.46
CIE LCh	56, 1.638, 63.334
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3182, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202948 (0xFF898684)
YUV	134.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.0209, 3.7654

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 1.638, 63.334$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 1.624, 244.532$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 1.536, 63.354$, and $36, 1.428, 45.031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 6.313, 62.564$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.775, 244.704$.

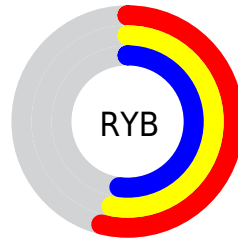
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (53%)

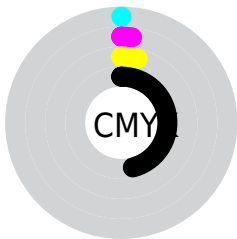
Blue (52%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (52%)

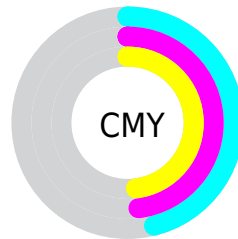


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 1.638, 63.334 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, 1.638, 63.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 1.638, 63.334

 56, 1.638, 63.334

 100, 1.638, 63.334

 46, 1.638, 63.334

 76, 1.638, 63.334

 36, 1.638, 63.334

 86, 1.638, 63.334

 26, 1.638, 63.334

 96, 1.638, 63.334

 16, 1.638, 63.334

 6, 1.638, 63.334

 0, 1.638, 63.334

 56, 1.638, 63.334

 56, 1.638, 63.334

 53, 6.313, 62.564

 59, 2.775, 244.704

 51, 11.276, 61.621

 61, 6.954, 245.609

48, 16.553, 60.690

64, 10.927,
246.554

46, 22.158, 59.791

67, 14.717,
247.488

43, 28.085, 58.930

41, 34.286, 58.095

69, 18.348,
248.400

39, 40.630, 57.235

72, 21.837,
249.285

37, 46.822, 56.221

35, 52.298, 54.785

75, 25.202,
250.139

78, 28.458,
250.961

80, 31.617,
251.750

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 1.638, 63.334



56, 1.624, 244.532

Rectangle

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



56, 1.638, 63.334



56, 1.638, 113.334



56, 1.638, 243.334



56, 1.638, 293.334

Sweetspot

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



56, 1.638, 63.394



72, 0.549, 63.116



56, 2.633, 338.788



38, 0.311, 63.068



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, 1.638, 63.394



71, 2.232, 63.373



57, 2.562, 105.409



28, 1.276, 63.345



33, 54.553, 54.241



1, 1.174, 63.950

Inverse Universe

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



56, 1.624, 244.532



71, 2.207, 244.556



55, 2.590, 286.208



28, 1.258, 244.588



33, 35.514, 270.897



1, 1.174, 243.967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 1.638, 63.334 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, 1.638, 63.334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

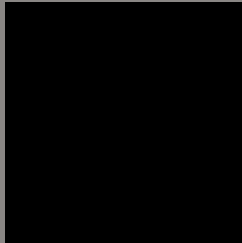
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

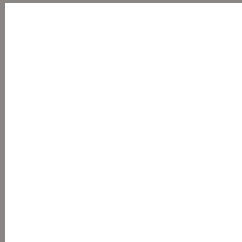
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 1.638, 63.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.638, 63.334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.638, 63.334.

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, 1.638, 63.334

Protanopia

56, 1.638, 63.334

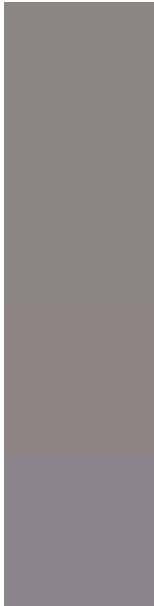
Deuteranopia

56, 7.335, 11.223



Tritanopia
56, 6.214, 312.748

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 1.638, 63.334

Protanomaly

56, 1.638, 63.334

Deuteranomaly

56, 5.243, 13.650

Tritanomaly

56, 3.490, 324.577

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 1.638, 63.334

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 0.685, 74.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 56, 1.638, 63.334 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, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 134, 132)  
}
```

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, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 134, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.638, 63.334 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, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 134, 132) }
```

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, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 134, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 134,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.638, 63.334 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, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
134, 132) }
```

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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