

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 1.685, 263.192)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 1.685, 263.192) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 1.878, 265.984)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848689
RGB	132, 134, 137
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.4808, 0.4730, 0.4612
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	216°, 2%, 53%
HSV	216°, 4%, 54%
XYZ	22.6992, 23.9124, 27.2332
YIQ	133.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

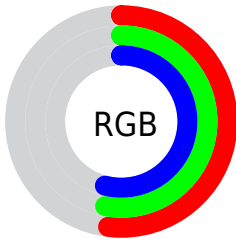
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 133, 137
Decimal	8685193
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -0.13, -1.87
CIE _{LCh}	56, 1.878, 265.984
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3074, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286875273 (0xFF848689)
YUV	133.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.7173, 1.2109

Details

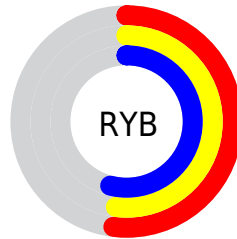
The CIELCh color $56, 1.878, 265.984$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 1.872, 84.821$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 1.770, 265.905$, and $36, 1.908, 277.787$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 7.042, 267.224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.249, 84.578$.

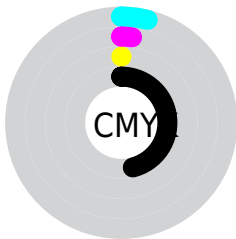
Distribution



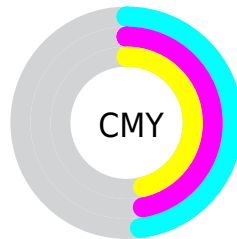
- Red (52%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 1.878, 265.984 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, 1.878, 265.984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 1.878, 265.984

■ 56, 1.878, 265.984

■ 100, 1.878,
265.984

■ 46, 1.878, 265.984

■ 76, 1.878, 265.984

■ 36, 1.878, 265.984

■ 86, 1.878, 265.984

■ 26, 1.878, 265.984

■ 96, 1.878, 265.984

■ 16, 1.878, 265.984

■ 6, 1.878, 265.984

■ 0, 1.878, 265.984

■ 56, 1.878, 265.984

■ 56, 1.878, 265.984

■ 53, 7.042, 267.224

■ 59, 3.249, 84.578

■ 49, 12.238,

■ 63, 8.331, 83.596

268.804

66, 13.362, 82.712

46, 17.462,
270.660

70, 18.336, 81.930

42, 22.714,
272.833

73, 23.251, 81.238

39, 28.002,
275.363

76, 28.102, 80.619

36, 33.346,
278.281

83, 37.607, 79.565

33, 38.776,
281.586

86, 42.039, 79.625

30, 44.329,
285.225

27, 50.024,
289.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 1.878, 265.984



57, 1.872, 84.821

Rectangle

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



56, 1.878, 265.984



56, 1.878, 315.984



56, 1.878, 85.984



56, 1.878, 135.984

Sweetspot

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



56, 1.877, 265.943



72, 0.643, 265.914



57, 2.298, 168.239



38, 0.365, 265.936



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, 1.877, 265.943



71, 2.554, 265.987



55, 2.880, 293.761



28, 1.457, 266.038



24, 52.182, 291.216



1, 1.350, 265.383

Inverse Universe

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



56, 2.297, 349.552



71, 3.127, 349.607



57, 2.845, 113.156



28, 1.786, 349.664



27, 52.060, 10.054



0, 1.646, 349.384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 1.878, 265.984 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, 1.878, 265.984 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

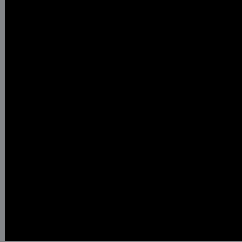
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

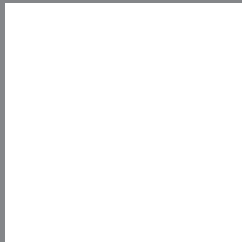
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 1.878, 265.984

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.878, 265.984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 1.878, 265.984.

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, 1.878, 265.984

Protanopia

56, 2.592, 317.357

Deuteranopia

56, 7.507, 342.673



Tritanopia
56, 6.306, 290.936

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 1.878, 265.984

Protanomaly

56, 1.771, 303.136

Deuteranomaly

56, 4.679, 332.643

Tritanomaly

56, 4.592, 285.947

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 1.878, 265.984

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 0.694, 255.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 1.878, 265.984 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(132, 134, 137)` looks like.

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

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(132, 134, 137) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.878, 265.984 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(132, 134, 137) }
```

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

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

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 134, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 1.878, 265.984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 134, 137) }
```

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

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

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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