

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.090, 4.107)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.090, 4.107) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 10.076, 4.096)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988085
RGB	152, 128, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.4028, 0.4970, 0.4774
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	348°, 10%, 55%
HSV	348°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.0084, 23.9124, 25.5863
YIQ	135.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

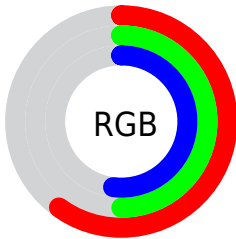
Format	Color
RYB	152, 128, 133
Decimal	9994373
CIELab	56.00, 10.05, 0.72
CIELCh	56, 10.076, 4.096
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3357, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184453 (0xFF988085)
YUV	135.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.7122, 3.2077

Details

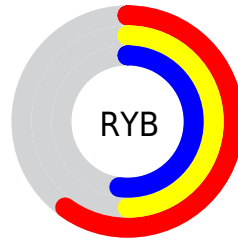
The CIELCh color $56, 10.076, 4.096$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.490, 181.273$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.810, 4.356$, and $36, 10.120, 3.272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 16.851, 5.301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.593, 3.026$.

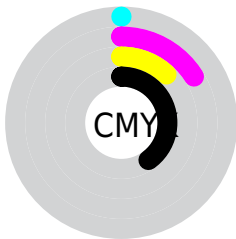
Distribution



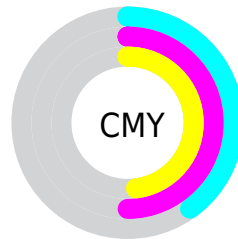
- Red (60%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.076, 4.096 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, 10.076, 4.096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 56, 10.076, 4.096

■ 100, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 46, 10.076, 4.096

■ 76, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 36, 10.076, 4.096

■ 86, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 26, 10.076, 4.096

■ 96, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 16, 10.076, 4.096

■ 6, 10.076, 4.096

■ 0, 10.076, 4.096

■ 56, 10.076, 4.096 ■ 56, 10.076, 4.096

■ 52, 16.851, 5.301 ■ 60, 3.593, 3.026

■ 48, 23.855, 6.727 ■ 65, 2.565, 182.440

44, 30.963, 8.467

69, 8.399, 181.573

40, 37.982, 10.627

74, 13.924,
180.886

37, 44.660, 13.342

78, 19.161,
180.282

35, 50.731, 16.758

33, 56.008, 20.980

83, 24.135,
179.740

32, 60.515, 25.915

88, 28.872,
179.250

31, 62.441, 27.916

92, 33.396,
178.803

94, 33.109,
185.392

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.076, 4.096



61, 9.490, 181.273

Rectangle

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



56, 10.076, 4.096



56, 10.076, 54.096



56, 10.076, 184.096



56, 10.076, 234.096

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.074, 4.103



77, 3.868, 2.950



56, 15.563, 318.974



40, 2.636, 3.024



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 10.074, 4.103



70, 15.225, 4.515



58, 8.026, 48.584



30, 3.567, 3.400



29, 58.593, 27.472



1, 3.765, 2.887

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.074, 4.103



70, 15.225, 4.515



59, 7.343, 230.683



30, 3.567, 3.400



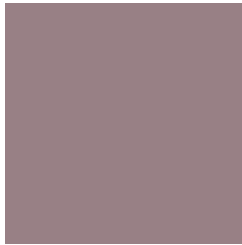
29, 58.593, 27.472



1, 3.765, 2.887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.076, 4.096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

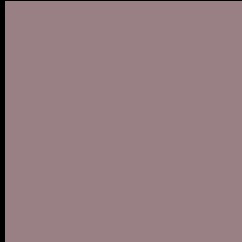
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.076, 4.096 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, 10.076, 4.096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.076, 4.096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.076, 4.096.

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, 10.076, 4.096

Protanopia

56, 1.401, 324.381

Deuteranopia

56, 7.428, 6.874



Tritanopia
56, 11.467, 350.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.076, 4.096

Protanomaly
56, 4.333, 356.514

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.748, 5.247

Tritanomaly
56, 10.988, 356.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.076, 4.096

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.757, 2.036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 10.076, 4.096 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(152, 128, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 128, 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(152, 128, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 128, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.076, 4.096 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(152, 128, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 128, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 128, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 128, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 128, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 128,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.076, 4.096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 128, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
128, 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](#).

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