

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.164, 35.881)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.164, 35.881) contains.

CIELCh(56, 10.341, 36.266)	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, 10.341, 36.266)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99817C
RGB	153, 129, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4002, 0.4943, 0.5139
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	10°, 12%, 54%
HSV	10°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	24.6095, 23.9124, 22.3741
YIQ	135.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

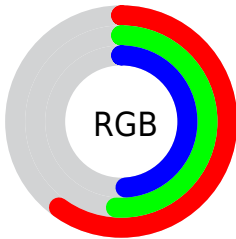
Format	Color
RYB	153, 130, 124
Decimal	10060156
CIELab	56.00, 8.34, 6.12
CIELCh	56, 10.341, 36.266
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3471, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250236 (0xFF99817C)
YUV	135.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.2562, 7.1023

Details

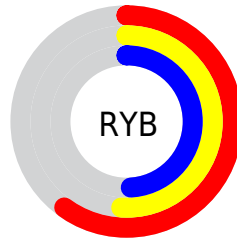
The CIELCh color $56, 10.341, 36.266$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 9.141, 216.783$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 10.537, 37.831$, and $36, 10.545, 37.656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 16.455, 36.461$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.691, 36.190$.

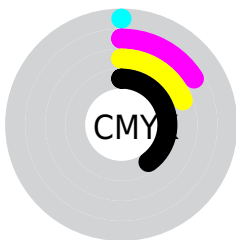
Distribution



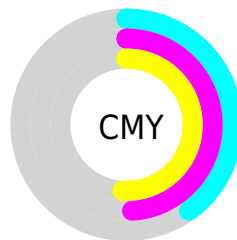
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.341, 36.266 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, 10.341, 36.266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 10.341, 36.266

 56, 10.341, 36.266

 100, 10.341,
36.266

 46, 10.341, 36.266

 76, 10.341, 36.266

 36, 10.341, 36.266

 86, 10.341, 36.266

 26, 10.341, 36.266

 96, 10.341, 36.266

 16, 10.341, 36.266

 6, 10.341, 36.266

 0, 10.341, 36.266

 56, 10.341, 36.266

 56, 10.341, 36.266

 52, 16.455, 36.461

 60, 4.691, 36.190

 49, 23.058, 36.808

 64, 0.526, 217.208

45, 30.147, 37.365

67, 5.354, 216.582

42, 37.678, 38.170

71, 9.833, 216.743

39, 45.538, 39.237

75, 14.005,
216.970

37, 53.480, 40.501

79, 17.905,
217.231

35, 60.970, 41.710

33, 67.358, 42.716

83, 21.568,
217.513

33, 67.996, 42.867

87, 25.023,
217.809

91, 27.853,
210.920

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.341, 36.266



60, 9.141, 216.783

Rectangle

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



56, 10.341, 36.266



56, 10.341, 86.266



56, 10.341, 216.266



56, 10.341, 266.266

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.340, 36.277



77, 3.848, 36.154



55, 17.835, 330.511



40, 2.552, 36.164



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, 10.340, 36.277



69, 15.828, 36.342



60, 11.581, 88.777



30, 2.964, 36.192



30, 63.338, 42.727



1, 3.103, 36.010

Inverse Universe

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



60, 9.141, 216.783



75, 13.544, 216.941



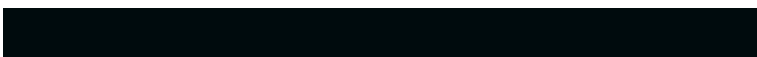
56, 11.537, 273.738



31, 2.800, 216.573



45, 27.910, 228.730



2, 3.072, 217.874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.341, 36.266 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, 10.341, 36.266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

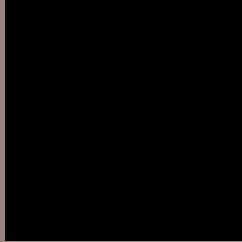
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 10.341, 36.266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.341, 36.266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.341, 36.266.

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, 10.341, 36.266

Protanopia

56, 4.459, 82.766

Deuteranopia

56, 9.332, 41.587



Tritanopia
56, 12.546, 353.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.341, 36.266

Protanomaly
56, 5.962, 54.685

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.728, 40.711

Tritanomaly
56, 10.758, 8.376

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.341, 36.266

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.638, 28.658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 10.341, 36.266 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(153, 129, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 129, 124)  
}
```

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(153, 129, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 129, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.341, 36.266 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(153, 129, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 129, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 129, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 129, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.341, 36.266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 129, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
129, 124) }
```

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