

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.167, 33.257)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.167, 33.257) contains.

CIELCh(56, 10.167, 33.257)	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, 10.167, 33.257)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99817D
RGB	153, 129, 125
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4004, 0.4945, 0.5102
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	9°, 12%, 54%
HSV	9°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	24.6476, 23.9124, 22.6835
YIQ	135.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

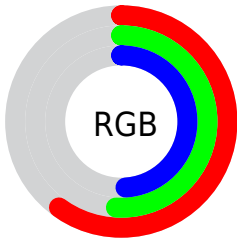
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 130, 125
Decimal	10060157
CIE Lab	56.00, 8.50, 5.58
CIE LCh	56, 10.167, 33.257
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3460, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250237 (0xFF99817D)
YUV	135.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.3950, 6.7272

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 10.167, 33.257$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 9.017, 213.250$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 10.216, 32.214$, and $36, 10.331, 34.510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 16.375, 33.599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.430, 33.041$.

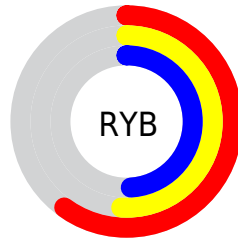
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (51%)

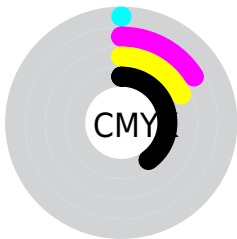
Blue (49%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

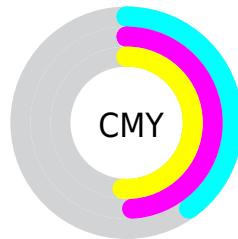


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.167, 33.257 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, 10.167, 33.257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 10.167, 33.257

■ 56, 10.167, 33.257

■ 100, 10.167,
33.257

■ 46, 10.167, 33.257

■ 76, 10.167, 33.257

■ 36, 10.167, 33.257

■ 86, 10.167, 33.257

■ 26, 10.167, 33.257

■ 96, 10.167, 33.257

■ 16, 10.167, 33.257

■ 6, 10.167, 33.257

■ 0, 10.167, 33.257

■ 56, 10.167, 33.257

■ 56, 10.167, 33.257

■ 52, 16.375, 33.599

■ 60, 4.430, 33.041

■ 49, 23.074, 34.111

■ 64, 0.867, 213.609

45, 30.257, 34.857

68, 5.765, 213.192

42, 37.871, 35.884

72, 10.308,
213.247

39, 45.795, 37.218

76, 14.535,
213.369

36, 53.784, 38.808

34, 61.323, 40.414

80, 18.484,
213.530

33, 67.657, 41.758

84, 22.191,
213.717

33, 68.653, 42.048

88, 25.684,
213.921

92, 28.785,
206.189

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.167, 33.257



60, 9.017, 213.250

Rectangle

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



56, 10.167, 33.257



56, 10.167, 83.257



56, 10.167, 213.257



56, 10.167, 263.257

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.166, 33.267



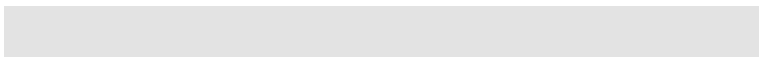
78, 3.260, 32.945



56, 17.621, 329.357



40, 2.224, 32.970



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, 10.166, 33.267



70, 15.393, 33.386



60, 10.840, 86.070



30, 3.026, 33.062



30, 63.962, 41.852



1, 3.167, 32.823

Inverse Universe

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



60, 9.017, 213.250



76, 13.251, 213.322



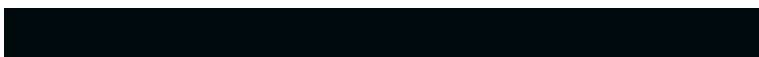
56, 10.721, 270.919



32, 2.856, 213.195



46, 28.003, 222.475



2, 3.132, 214.483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.167, 33.257 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, 10.167, 33.257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

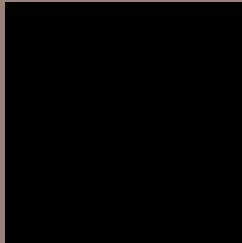
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 10.167, 33.257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.167, 33.257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.167, 33.257.

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, 10.167, 33.257

Protanopia

56, 3.767, 84.479

Deuteranopia

56, 9.112, 38.346



Tritanopia
56, 12.188, 352.906

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.167, 33.257

Protanomaly
56, 5.290, 52.277

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.514, 37.591

Tritanomaly
56, 10.865, 5.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.167, 33.257

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, 10.167, 33.257 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 129, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 129, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.167, 33.257 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 129, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 129, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.167, 33.257 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
129, 125) }
```

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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