

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.335, 316.869)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.335, 316.869)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 10.828, 316.378)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 10.828, 316.378)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8293
RGB	142, 130, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.4422, 0.4893, 0.4226
CMYK	0.03, 0.12, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	282°, 7%, 54%
HSV	282°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	24.4940, 23.9124, 31.0255
YIQ	135.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

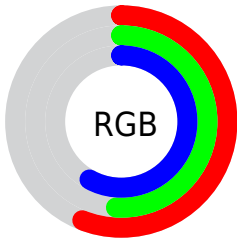
Format	Color
RYB	142, 130, 147
Decimal	9339539
CIELab	56.00, 7.84, -7.47
CIElCh	56, 10.828, 316.378
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3084, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287529619 (0xFF8E8293)
YUV	135.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.8346, -3.3871

Details

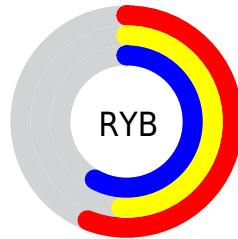
The CIELCh color $56, 10.828, 316.378$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 10.730, 135.443$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 10.842, 316.790$, and $36, 10.417, 317.388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 20.385, 316.806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.441, 315.881$.

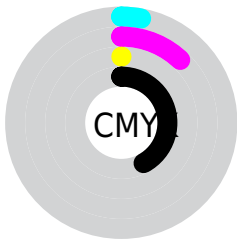
Distribution



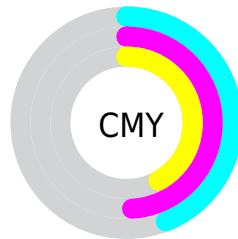
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.828, 316.378 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, 10.828, 316.378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 10.828,
316.378


 56, 10.828,
316.378


 100, 10.828,
316.378


 46, 10.828,
316.378


 76, 10.828,
316.378

 36, 10.828,
316.378

 86, 10.828,
316.378

 26, 10.828,
316.378

 96, 10.828,
316.378

 16, 10.828,
316.378

 6, 10.828, 316.378

 0, 10.828, 316.378

56, 10.828,
316.378

56, 10.828,
316.378

52, 20.385,
316.806

60, 1.441, 315.881

48, 30.035,
317.233

65, 7.724, 135.614

43, 39.639,
317.641

69, 16.645,
135.243

40, 48.989,
318.003

74, 25.313,
134.908

36, 57.780,
318.282

78, 33.728,
134.604

33, 65.612,
318.429

82, 41.898,
134.329


30, 72.015,
318.385


87, 49.832,
134.082

28, 76.562,

91, 57.540,
133.861

318.091

 93, 60.728,
133.137

 27, 79.356,
317.716

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.828, 316.378



60, 10.730, 135.443

Rectangle

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



56, 10.828, 316.378



56, 10.828, 6.378



56, 10.828, 136.378



56, 10.828, 186.378

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.826, 316.377



76, 3.455, 315.991



56, 7.031, 275.183



40, 2.641, 316.032



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 10.826, 316.377



70, 16.289, 316.494



56, 10.251, 331.205



29, 5.303, 316.276



25, 75.555, 317.771



1, 4.596, 315.916

Inverse Universe

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



56, 7.364, 357.399



70, 11.111, 357.691



59, 10.218, 149.811



29, 3.599, 357.153



28, 55.179, 20.133



1, 3.091, 356.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.828, 316.378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

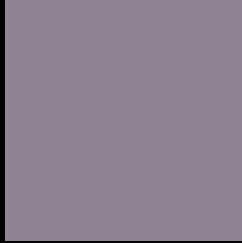
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.828, 316.378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

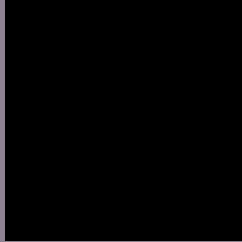
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

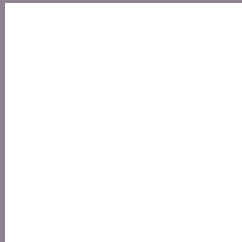
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 10.828, 316.378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.828, 316.378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.828, 316.378.

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](#).

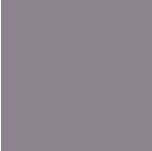
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.828, 316.378

Protanopia
56, 9.171, 288.932

Deuteranopia
56, 9.982, 313.741



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.828, 316.378

Protanomaly
56, 9.324, 300.596

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.982, 313.741

Tritanomaly
56, 8.433, 318.242

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.828, 316.378

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.790, 314.805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 10.828, 316.378 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(142, 130, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 130, 147)  
}
```

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(142, 130, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 130, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.828, 316.378 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(142, 130, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 130, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 130, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 130, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 130, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 130,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.828, 316.378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 130, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
130, 147) }
```

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