

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.469, 4.786)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.469, 4.786) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 10.469, 4.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998085
RGB	153, 128, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.3999, 0.4979, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	348°, 11%, 55%
HSV	348°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.0980, 23.9124, 25.4908
YIQ	136.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

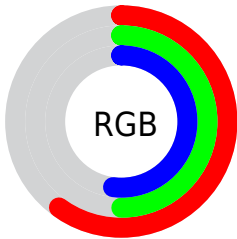
Format	Color
RYB	153, 128, 133
Decimal	10059909
CIELab	56.00, 10.43, 0.87
CIELCh	56, 10.469, 4.786
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3369, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249989 (0xFF998085)
YUV	136.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.0393, 3.3235

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 10.469, 4.786$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.822, 181.861$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 10.550, 5.575$, and $36, 10.547, 4.099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 17.278, 6.001$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.958, 3.718$.

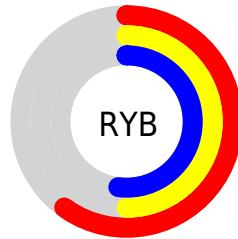
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (50%)

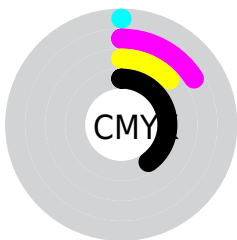
Blue (52%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (52%)

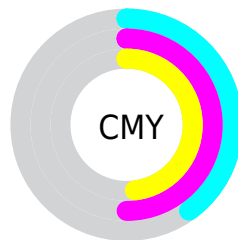


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (48%)



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.469, 4.786 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, 10.469, 4.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 10.469, 4.786  56, 10.469, 4.786

 100, 10.469, 4.786  46, 10.469, 4.786

 76, 10.469, 4.786  36, 10.469, 4.786

 86, 10.469, 4.786  26, 10.469, 4.786


 96, 10.469, 4.786  16, 10.469, 4.786

 6, 10.469, 4.786

 0, 10.469, 4.786

 56, 10.469, 4.786  56, 10.469, 4.786

 52, 17.278, 6.001  60, 3.958, 3.718

 48, 24.321, 7.445  65, 2.223, 183.146

44, 31.471, 9.210

69, 8.075, 182.254

40, 38.532, 11.408

74, 13.611,
181.567

37, 45.251, 14.174

79, 18.855,
180.964

35, 51.367, 17.650

33, 56.700, 21.929

83, 23.832,
180.425

32, 61.295, 26.871

88, 28.568,
179.938

32, 63.005, 28.581

92, 33.088,
179.495

94, 32.671,
186.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.469, 4.786



61, 9.822, 181.861

Rectangle

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



56, 10.469, 4.786



56, 10.469, 54.786



56, 10.469, 184.786



56, 10.469, 234.786

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.467, 4.792



77, 3.856, 3.578



56, 16.269, 319.508



40, 2.628, 3.652



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, 10.467, 4.792



69, 16.027, 5.260



58, 8.336, 50.499



30, 3.556, 4.027



29, 58.895, 28.115



1, 3.753, 3.510

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.467, 4.792



69, 16.027, 5.260



59, 7.621, 232.913



30, 3.556, 4.027



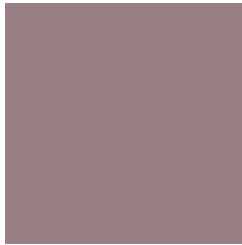
29, 58.895, 28.115



1, 3.753, 3.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.469, 4.786 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, 10.469, 4.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

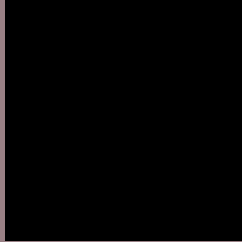
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 10.469, 4.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.469, 4.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.469, 4.786.

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, 10.469, 4.786

Protanopia

56, 1.401, 324.381

Deuteranopia

56, 7.428, 6.874



Tritanopia
56, 12.188, 352.906

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.469, 4.786

Protanomaly
56, 4.333, 356.514

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.748, 5.247

Tritanomaly
56, 11.956, 355.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.469, 4.786

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, 10.469, 4.786 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, 128, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 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(153, 128, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 128, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.469, 4.786 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, 128, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 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(153, 128, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 128, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 128, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 128,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.469, 4.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 128, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
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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