

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.759, 1.776)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.759, 1.776) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 10.614, 1.808)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998086
RGB	153, 128, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.4002, 0.4982, 0.4747
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	346°, 11%, 55%
HSV	346°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.1394, 23.9124, 25.8264
YIQ	136.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

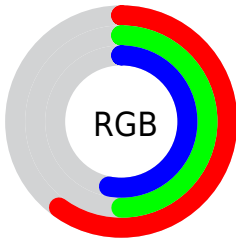
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 128, 134
Decimal	10059910
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.61, 0.33
CIE _{LCh}	56, 10.614, 1.808
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3357, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249990 (0xFF998086)
YUV	136.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.1903, 2.9166

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 10.614, 1.808$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 10.033, 178.818$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 10.682, 2.783$, and $36, 10.547, 4.099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 17.467, 3.023$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.025, 0.732$.

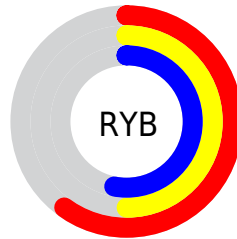
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (50%)

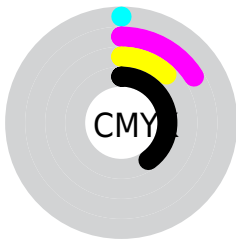
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (53%)

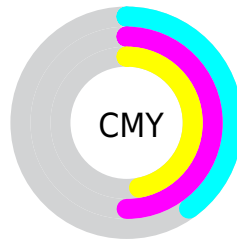


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.614, 1.808 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, 10.614, 1.808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 10.614, 1.808  56, 10.614, 1.808

 100, 10.614, 1.808  46, 10.614, 1.808

 76, 10.614, 1.808  36, 10.614, 1.808

 86, 10.614, 1.808  26, 10.614, 1.808

 96, 10.614, 1.808  16, 10.614, 1.808

 6, 10.614, 1.808

 0, 10.614, 1.808

 56, 10.614, 1.808  56, 10.614, 1.808

 52, 17.467, 3.023  60, 4.025, 0.732

 48, 24.512, 4.456  65, 2.259, 180.131

44, 31.608, 6.194

69, 8.232, 179.225

40, 38.548, 8.344

74, 13.903,
178.515

37, 45.063, 11.043

78, 19.292,
177.888

35, 50.878, 14.442

33, 55.807, 18.664

83, 24.422,
177.323

32, 59.926, 23.636

88, 29.316,
176.811

32, 61.467, 25.396

92, 33.997,
176.341

94, 33.560,
182.612

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.614, 1.808



61, 10.033, 178.818

Rectangle

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



56, 10.614, 1.808



56, 10.614, 51.808



56, 10.614, 181.808



56, 10.614, 231.808

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.612, 1.814



77, 3.920, 0.591



56, 16.057, 317.971



40, 2.671, 0.665



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, 10.612, 1.814



69, 16.230, 2.282



57, 8.461, 44.728



30, 3.612, 1.043



29, 57.508, 24.919



1, 3.817, 0.550

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.612, 1.814



69, 16.230, 2.282



60, 7.674, 226.400



30, 3.612, 1.043



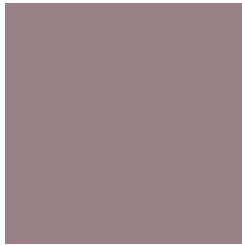
29, 57.508, 24.919



1, 3.817, 0.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.614, 1.808 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, 10.614, 1.808 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

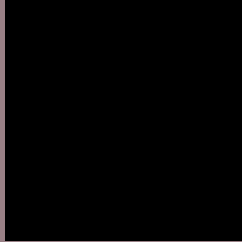
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 10.614, 1.808

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.614, 1.808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.614, 1.808.

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, 10.614, 1.808

Protanopia

56, 1.901, 314.688

Deuteranopia

56, 7.563, 2.660



Tritanopia
56, 11.833, 351.931

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.614, 1.808

Protanomaly
56, 4.586, 349.952

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.894, 1.686

Tritanomaly
56, 11.591, 354.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.614, 1.808

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, 10.614, 1.808 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, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 128, 134)  
}
```

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, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 128, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.614, 1.808 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 128, 134) }
```

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, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 128, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 128, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 128,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.614, 1.808 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
128, 134) }
```

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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