

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 10.947, 139.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 10.947, 139.813)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 10.755, 140.451)	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, 10.755, 140.451)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8A7A
RGB	124, 138, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.5133, 0.4583, 0.5211
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	113°, 6%, 51%
HSV	113°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	20.9543, 23.9124, 21.9609
YIQ	131.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

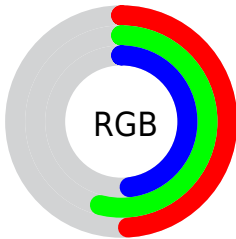
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 138, 136
Decimal	8161914
CIE Lab	56.00, -8.29, 6.85
CIE LCh	56, 10.755, 140.451
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3136, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286351994 (0xFF7C8A7A)
YUV	131.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -9.0865, 7.6033

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 10.755, 140.451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **53, 10.801, 321.519**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 10.577, 139.114**, and **36, 10.914, 139.963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 20.112, 139.872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 1.458, 141.052**.

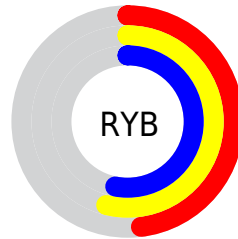
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (54%)

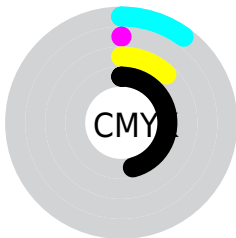
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

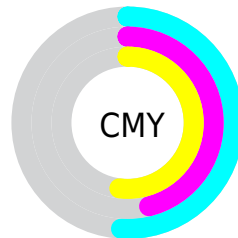


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 10.755, 140.451 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, 10.755, 140.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 10.755,
140.451


 56, 10.755,
140.451


 100, 10.755,
140.451


 46, 10.755,
140.451


 76, 10.755,
140.451

 36, 10.755,
140.451

 86, 10.755,
140.451

 26, 10.755,
140.451

 96, 10.755,
140.451

 16, 10.755,
140.451

 6, 10.755, 140.451

 0, 10.755, 140.451

■ 56, 10.755,
140.451

■ 56, 10.755,
140.451

■ 55, 20.112,
139.872

■ 57, 1.458, 141.052

■ 54, 29.419,
139.219

■ 59, 7.706, 321.338

■ 53, 38.534,
138.494

■ 60, 16.685,
321.716

■ 52, 47.266,
137.716

■ 62, 25.444,
322.032

■ 51, 55.369,
136.927

■ 64, 33.965,
322.300

■ 51, 62.529,
136.201

■ 65, 42.237,
322.528


■ 50, 68.379,
135.647


■ 67, 50.260,
322.722

■ 50, 72.567,

■ 69, 58.038,
322.888

135.385

 71, 65.579,
323.028

 50, 75.094,
135.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 10.755, 140.451



53, 10.801, 321.519

Rectangle

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



56, 10.755, 140.451



56, 10.755, 190.451



56, 10.755, 320.451



56, 10.755, 10.451

Sweetspot

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



56, 10.757, 140.452



72, 3.410, 140.925



57, 7.930, 102.918



38, 2.577, 140.878



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 10.757, 140.452



71, 16.045, 140.301



56, 8.605, 156.300



28, 5.218, 140.584



48, 72.878, 135.185



1, 2.414, 141.006

Inverse Universe

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



53, 10.801, 321.519



66, 16.118, 321.647



53, 8.672, 337.905



27, 5.238, 321.402



28, 71.752, 323.544



0, 2.414, 321.002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 10.755, 140.451 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, 10.755, 140.451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

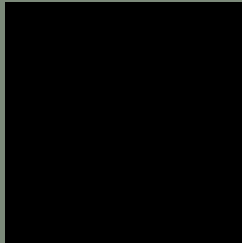
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

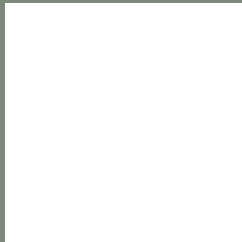
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 10.755, 140.451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.755, 140.451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 10.755, 140.451.

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, 10.755, 140.451

Protanopia
56, 8.343, 91.981

Deuteranopia
56, 9.530, 37.591



Tritanopia
56, 6.249, 265.916

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 10.755, 140.451

Protanomaly
56, 7.989, 112.134

Deuteranomaly
56, 6.315, 73.866

Tritanomaly
56, 3.504, 208.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 10.755, 140.451

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 3.982, 139.641

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 10.755, 140.451 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(124, 138, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 138, 122)  
}
```

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(124, 138, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 138, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.755, 140.451 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(124, 138, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 138, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 138, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 138, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 138, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 138,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 10.755, 140.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 138, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
138, 122) }
```

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