

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 11.251, 222.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 11.251, 222.768)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 11.279, 222.608)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8B93
RGB	110, 139, 147
RGB Percent	43%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.5684, 0.4546, 0.4233
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	193°, 15%, 50%
HSV	193°, 25%, 58%
XYZ	20.9525, 23.9124, 31.1426
YIQ	131.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

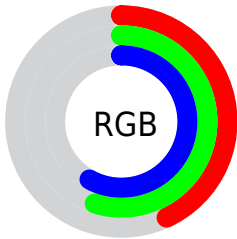
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 126, 147
Decimal	7244691
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -8.30, -7.64
CIE _{LCh}	56, 11.279, 222.608
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2757, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434771 (0xFF6E8B93)
YUV	131.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -9.0929, -3.5291

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 11.279, 222.608` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `52, 13.273, 40.864`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 11.341, 224.146`, and `36, 11.201, 221.176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 15.222, 223.408`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 6.997, 222.025`.

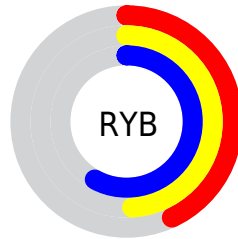
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (55%)

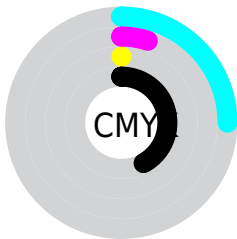
Blue (58%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (58%)

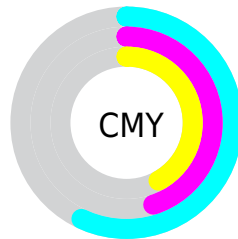


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 11.279, 222.608 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, 11.279, 222.608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 11.279,
222.608


 56, 11.279,
222.608


 100, 11.279,
222.608


 46, 11.279,
222.608


 76, 11.279,
222.608

 36, 11.279,
222.608

 86, 11.279,
222.608

 26, 11.279,
222.608

 96, 11.279,
222.608

 16, 11.279,
222.608

 6, 11.279, 222.608

 0, 11.279, 222.608

■ 56, 11.279,
222.608

■ 56, 11.279,
222.608

■ 54, 15.222,
223.408

■ 58, 6.997, 222.025

■ 52, 18.759,
224.490

■ 60, 2.441, 221.709

■ 62, 2.332, 41.053

■ 51, 21.828,
225.910

■ 64, 7.271, 40.986

■ 49, 24.379,
227.745

■ 66, 12.333, 40.898

■ 69, 17.482, 40.859

■ 48, 26.387,
230.075

■ 71, 22.691, 40.863

■ 47, 27.867,
232.978

■ 73, 27.935, 40.901

■ 75, 33.196, 40.964

■ 45, 28.895,
236.491

■ 45, 29.358,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 11.279, 222.608



52, 13.273, 40.864

Rectangle

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



56, 11.279, 222.608



56, 11.279, 272.608



56, 11.279, 42.608



56, 11.279, 92.608

Sweetspot

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



56, 11.279, 222.602



75, 4.656, 221.759



58, 22.322, 148.751



40, 3.324, 221.801



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, 11.279, 222.602



70, 16.360, 223.011



51, 15.501, 277.248



30, 2.659, 221.789



42, 27.961, 237.976



2, 2.377, 221.383

Inverse Universe

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



51, 22.167, 332.679



63, 32.724, 333.047



57, 15.438, 90.628



29, 4.968, 331.633



31, 62.076, 338.839



1, 4.317, 331.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 11.279, 222.608 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, 11.279, 222.608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

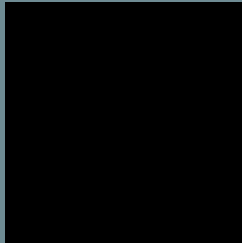
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 11.279, 222.608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.279, 222.608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.279, 222.608.

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, 11.279, 222.608

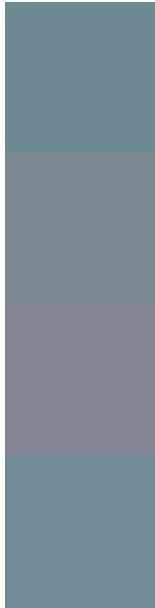
Protanopia
56, 5.734, 290.870

Deuteranopia
56, 11.596, 310.524



Tritanopia
56, 11.650, 231.495

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 11.279, 222.608

Protanomaly
56, 6.307, 254.237

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.699, 281.320

Tritanomaly
56, 11.401, 228.886

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 11.279, 222.608

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 4.512, 221.589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 11.279, 222.608 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(110, 139, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 139, 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(110, 139, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 139, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.279, 222.608 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(110, 139, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 139, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 139, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 139, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 139, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 139,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.279, 222.608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 139, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
139, 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](#).

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