

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 11.526, 249.092)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 11.526, 249.092)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 11.657, 251.027)	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, 11.657, 251.027)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748999
RGB	116, 137, 153
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.5450, 0.4627, 0.3999
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	206°, 15%, 53%
HSV	206°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	21.9055, 23.9124, 33.6070
YIQ	132.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

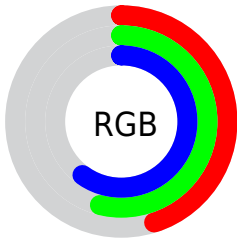
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 129, 153
Decimal	7637401
CIE Lab	56.00, -3.79, -11.02
CIE LCh	56, 11.657, 251.027
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2758, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827481 (0xFF748999)
YUV	132.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -5.6143, -6.5172

Details

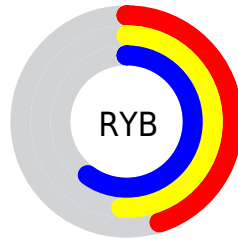
The CIELCh color `56, 11.657, 251.027` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `57, 12.765, 65.141`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 11.513, 251.984`, and `36, 11.680, 252.106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `53, 16.245, 252.828`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 6.919, 249.533`.

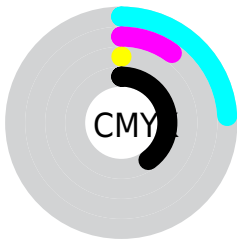
Distribution



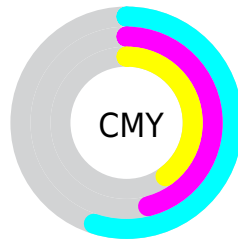
- Red (45%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 11.657, 251.027 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, 11.657, 251.027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 11.657,
251.027

■ 56, 11.657,
251.027

■ 100, 11.657,
251.027

■ 46, 11.657,
251.027

■ 76, 11.657,
251.027

■ 36, 11.657,
251.027

■ 86, 11.657,
251.027

■ 26, 11.657,
251.027

■ 96, 11.657,
251.027

■ 16, 11.657,
251.027

■ 6, 11.657, 251.027

■ 0, 11.657, 251.027

■ 56, 11.657,
251.027

■ 56, 11.657,
251.027

■ 53, 16.245,
252.828

■ 59, 6.919, 249.533

■ 50, 20.658,
255.008

■ 62, 2.062, 248.390

■ 65, 2.883, 67.047

■ 47, 24.876,
257.627

■ 68, 7.892, 66.231

■ 45, 28.897,
260.744

■ 71, 12.942, 65.489

■ 74, 18.013, 64.846

■ 42, 32.747,
264.399

■ 77, 23.091, 64.288

■ 40, 36.484,
268.579

■ 80, 28.161, 63.802

■ 83, 33.215, 63.375

■ 37, 40.203,
273.190

■ 36, 42.442,

275.807

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 11.657, 251.027



57, 12.765, 65.141

Rectangle

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



56, 11.657, 251.027



56, 11.657, 301.027



56, 11.657, 71.027



56, 11.657, 121.027

Sweetspot

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



56, 11.656, 251.022



78, 4.263, 248.671



60, 18.808, 157.435



40, 2.761, 248.727



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, 11.656, 251.022



70, 17.184, 251.954



51, 19.796, 289.506



31, 2.773, 248.907



33, 39.564, 275.396



2, 3.040, 248.886

Inverse Universe

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



53, 18.971, 342.131



65, 28.224, 342.638



62, 18.919, 104.138



30, 4.383, 340.839



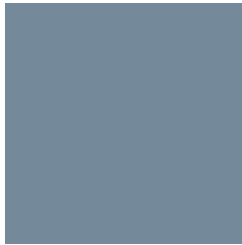
30, 55.482, 354.900



1, 4.661, 340.645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 11.657, 251.027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

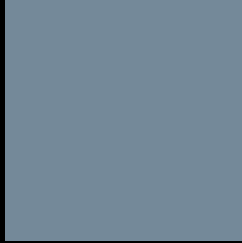
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.657, 251.027 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

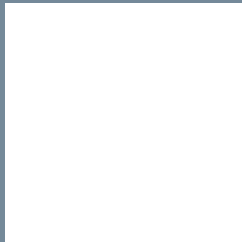
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 11.657, 251.027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.657, 251.027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.657, 251.027.

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, 11.657, 251.027

Protanopia
56, 9.757, 286.961

Deuteranopia
56, 13.420, 301.285



Tritanopia
56, 10.282, 236.720

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 11.657, 251.027

Protanomaly
56, 10.104, 274.401

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.092, 284.647

Tritanomaly
56, 10.604, 239.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 11.657, 251.027

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.313, 252.329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 11.657, 251.027 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(116, 137, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 137, 153)  
}
```

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(116, 137, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 137, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.657, 251.027 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

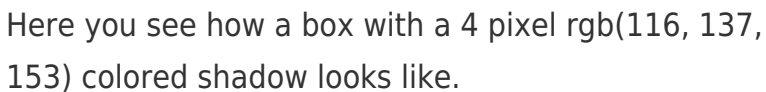
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 137, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 137, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 137, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.657, 251.027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 137, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
137, 153) }
```

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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