

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 11.576, 0.552)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 11.576, 0.552) contains.

CIELCh(56, 11.564, 0.541)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 11.564, 0.541)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7F86
RGB	154, 127, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.3946, 0.5005, 0.4731
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	344°, 12%, 55%
HSV	344°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	25.3644, 23.9124, 25.9679
YIQ	135.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

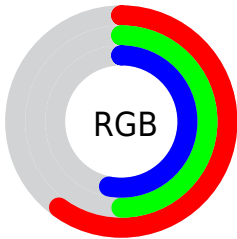
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 127, 134
Decimal	10125190
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 11.56, 0.11
CIE _{LCh}	56, 11.564, 0.541
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3371, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315270 (0xFF9A7F86)
YUV	135.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 7.0117, 2.7450

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 11.564, 0.541$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.925, 177.288$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 11.570, 1.469$, and $36, 11.568, 2.632$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 18.525, 1.774$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.847, 359.460$.

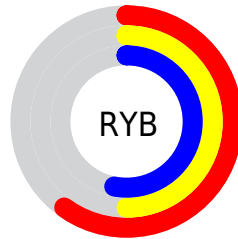
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (50%)

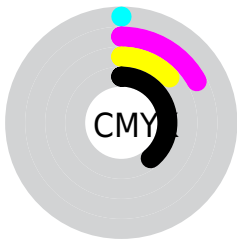
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (53%)

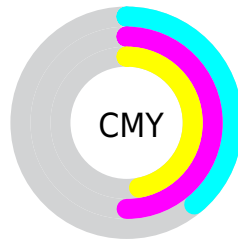


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 11.564, 0.541 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, 11.564, 0.541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 11.564, 0.541  56, 11.564, 0.541

 100, 11.564, 0.541  46, 11.564, 0.541

 76, 11.564, 0.541  36, 11.564, 0.541

 86, 11.564, 0.541  26, 11.564, 0.541

 96, 11.564, 0.541  16, 11.564, 0.541

 6, 11.564, 0.541

 0, 11.564, 0.541

 56, 11.564, 0.541  56, 11.564, 0.541

 52, 18.525, 1.774  60, 4.847, 359.460

 48, 25.645, 3.226  65, 1.576, 178.900

44, 32.770, 4.988

69, 7.695, 177.902

40, 39.675, 7.166

74, 13.515,
177.173

37, 46.078, 9.899

79, 19.052,
176.529

35, 51.697, 13.343

33, 56.359, 17.625

83, 24.328,
175.949

32, 60.234, 22.625

88, 29.366,
175.421

32, 61.245, 23.830

92, 34.188,
174.938

94, 33.464,
181.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 11.564, 0.541



62, 10.925, 177.288

Rectangle

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



56, 11.564, 0.541



56, 11.564, 50.541



56, 11.564, 180.541



56, 11.564, 230.541

Sweetspot

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



56, 11.562, 0.546



78, 3.995, 359.193



56, 17.265, 317.501



41, 2.751, 359.269



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 11.562, 0.546



70, 17.376, 1.005



57, 9.236, 42.823



30, 3.642, 359.644



29, 56.909, 23.302



1, 3.851, 359.166

Inverse Universe

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



56, 11.562, 0.546



70, 17.376, 1.005



60, 8.294, 224.331



30, 3.642, 359.644



29, 56.909, 23.302



1, 3.851, 359.166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 11.564, 0.541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

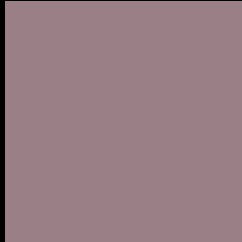
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.564, 0.541 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

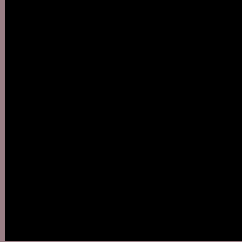
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 11.564, 0.541

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.564, 0.541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.564, 0.541.

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, 11.564, 0.541

Protanopia

56, 2.433, 309.153

Deuteranopia

56, 7.178, 1.627



Tritanopia
56, 12.546, 353.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 11.564, 0.541

Protanomaly
56, 5.220, 346.756

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.894, 1.686

Tritanomaly
56, 12.323, 356.227

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 11.564, 0.541

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.140, 3.778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 11.564, 0.541 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(154, 127, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 127, 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(154, 127, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 127, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.564, 0.541 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(154, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 127, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 127, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 127, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.564, 0.541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
127, 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](#).

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