

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 11.755, 10.707)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 11.755, 10.707) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 11.991, 9.802)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7F83
RGB	156, 127, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.3879, 0.5017, 0.4860
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.39
HSL	352°, 13%, 56%
HSV	352°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	25.4241, 23.9124, 24.7731
YIQ	136.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

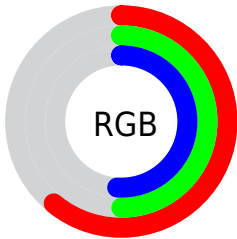
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 127, 131
Decimal	10256259
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 11.82, 2.04
CIE _{LCh}	56, 11.991, 9.802
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3431, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446339 (0xFF9C7F83)
YUV	136.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 7.2297, 4.1937

Details

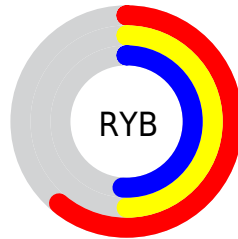
The CIELCh color **56, 11.991, 9.802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **62, 10.990, 186.621**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 11.973, 10.109**, and **36, 11.771, 9.213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 18.956, 11.036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 5.377, 8.758**.

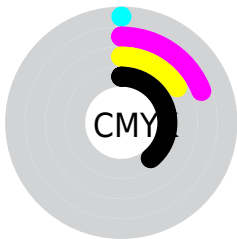
Distribution



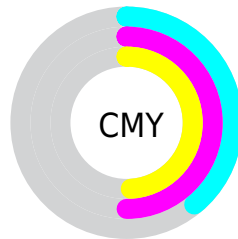
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 11.991, 9.802 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, 11.991, 9.802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 11.991, 9.802  56, 11.991, 9.802

 100, 11.991, 9.802  46, 11.991, 9.802

 76, 11.991, 9.802  36, 11.991, 9.802

 86, 11.991, 9.802  26, 11.991, 9.802

 96, 11.991, 9.802  16, 11.991, 9.802

 6, 11.991, 9.802

 0, 11.991, 9.802

 56, 11.991, 9.802  56, 11.991, 9.802

 52, 18.956, 11.036  60, 5.377, 8.758

 48, 26.211, 12.535  65, 0.859, 188.504

44, 33.630, 14.400

70, 6.725, 187.336

40, 41.020, 16.751

74, 12.240,
186.680

37, 48.136, 19.719

79, 17.433,
186.120

35, 54.733, 23.411

33, 60.635, 27.813

84, 22.336,
185.628

32, 65.877, 32.447

88, 26.978,
185.189

32, 66.620, 33.019

93, 31.388,
184.794

94, 30.651,
194.774

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 11.991, 9.802



62, 10.990, 186.621

Rectangle

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



56, 11.991, 9.802



56, 11.991, 59.802



56, 11.991, 189.802



56, 11.991, 239.802

Sweetspot

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



56, 11.989, 9.808



79, 4.642, 8.503



56, 19.089, 321.116



41, 3.077, 8.565



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, 11.989, 9.808



70, 17.849, 10.255



59, 9.670, 56.204



31, 3.588, 8.827



29, 62.161, 32.600



1, 4.564, 8.666

Inverse Universe

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



56, 11.989, 9.808



70, 17.849, 10.255



59, 8.824, 239.715



31, 3.588, 8.827



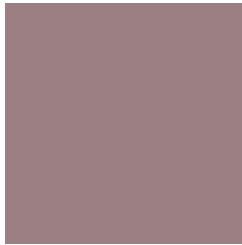
29, 62.161, 32.600



1, 4.564, 8.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 11.991, 9.802 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, 11.991, 9.802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

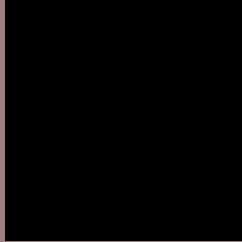
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 11.991, 9.802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.991, 9.802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.991, 9.802.

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, 11.991, 9.802

Protanopia

56, 1.322, 353.617

Deuteranopia

56, 7.696, 15.945



Tritanopia
56, 13.658, 356.341

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 11.991, 9.802

Protanomaly
56, 5.467, 1.691

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.384, 13.436

Tritanomaly
56, 13.286, 0.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 11.991, 9.802

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.026, 11.601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 11.991, 9.802 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(156, 127, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 127, 131)  
}
```

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(156, 127, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 127, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.991, 9.802 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(156, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 127, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 127, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 127, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 127, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 127,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.991, 9.802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
127, 131) }
```

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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