

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 11.934, 316.524)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 11.934, 316.524)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.021, 315.740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8295
RGB	143, 130, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.4399, 0.4908, 0.4163
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	281°, 8%, 55%
HSV	281°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	24.6725, 23.9124, 31.6803
YIQ	136.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

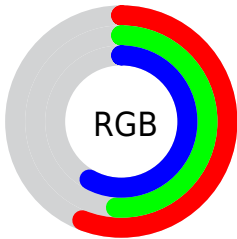
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 130, 149
Decimal	9405077
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 8.61, -8.39
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.021, 315.740
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3074, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287595157 (0xFF8F8295)
YUV	136.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.4859, -4.1810

Details

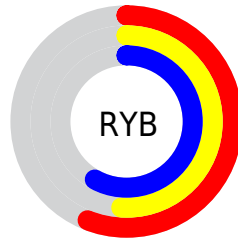
The CIELCh color $56, 12.021, 315.740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 11.894, 134.703$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 11.965, 316.129$, and $36, 11.700, 316.595$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 21.638, 316.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 2.577, 315.286$.

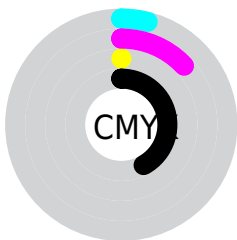
Distribution



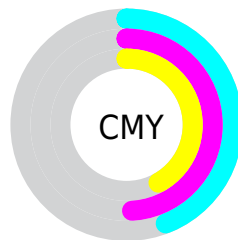
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.021, 315.740 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, 12.021, 315.740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 12.021,
315.740


 56, 12.021,
315.740


 100, 12.021,
315.740


 46, 12.021,
315.740


 76, 12.021,
315.740

 36, 12.021,
315.740

 86, 12.021,
315.740

 26, 12.021,
315.740

 96, 12.021,
315.740

 16, 12.021,
315.740

 6, 12.021, 315.740

 0, 12.021, 315.740

■ 56, 12.021,
315.740

■ 56, 12.021,
315.740

■ 52, 21.638,
316.169

■ 60, 2.577, 315.286

■ 47, 31.348,
316.598

■ 65, 6.642, 134.975

■ 43, 41.011,
317.007

■ 69, 15.615,
134.604

■ 39, 50.411,
317.369

■ 74, 24.332,
134.271

■ 36, 59.235,
317.643

■ 78, 32.796,
133.969

■ 33, 67.065,
317.775

■ 83, 41.011,
133.697


■ 30, 73.416,
317.704


■ 87, 48.989,
133.454

■ 28, 77.849,

■ 92, 56.740,
133.237

317.365

 93, 59.382,
132.358

 27, 80.305,
317.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.021, 315.740



60, 11.894, 134.703

Rectangle

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



56, 12.021, 315.740



56, 12.021, 5.740



56, 12.021, 135.740



56, 12.021, 185.740

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.019, 315.739



76, 4.632, 315.357



57, 7.702, 274.104



40, 3.284, 315.390



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, 12.019, 315.739



70, 17.565, 315.848



56, 11.573, 330.697



29, 5.274, 315.586



24, 75.851, 317.100



1, 4.569, 315.228

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.318, 356.028



70, 12.182, 356.300



60, 11.539, 149.156



29, 3.639, 355.655



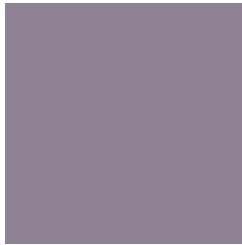
28, 54.689, 18.173



1, 3.128, 354.868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 12.021, 315.740 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, 12.021, 315.740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

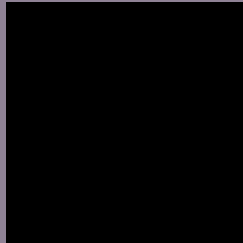
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 12.021, 315.740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.021, 315.740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.021, 315.740.

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, 12.021, 315.740

Protanopia

56, 10.314, 289.337

Deuteranopia

56, 11.044, 311.484



Tritanopia
56, 7.191, 327.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.021, 315.740

Protanomaly
56, 10.455, 299.660

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.182, 313.337

Tritanomaly
56, 8.618, 320.555

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.021, 315.740

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.316, 311.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.021, 315.740 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(143, 130, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 130, 149)  
}
```

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(143, 130, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 130, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.021, 315.740 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(143, 130, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 130, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 130, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 130, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 130, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 130,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.021, 315.740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 130, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
130, 149) }
```

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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