

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.011, 2.180)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.011, 2.180) contains.

CIELCh(56, 11.949, 1.275)	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, 11.949, 1.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B7F86
RGB	155, 127, 134
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.3917, 0.5015, 0.4741
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.39
HSL	345°, 12%, 55%
HSV	345°, 18%, 61%
XYZ	25.4550, 23.9124, 25.8696
YIQ	136.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

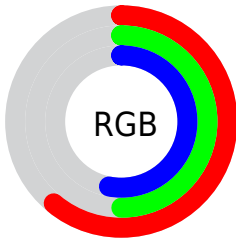
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 127, 134
Decimal	10190726
CIE Lab	56.00, 11.95, 0.27
CIE LCh	56, 11.949, 1.275
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3383, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288380806 (0xFF9B7F86)
YUV	136.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 7.3422, 2.8642

Details

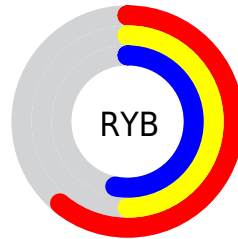
The CIELCh color $56, 11.949, 1.275$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $62, 11.247, 177.909$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 11.933, 2.107$, and $36, 11.568, 2.632$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 18.935, 2.522$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 5.212, 0.189$.

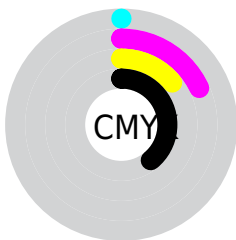
Distribution



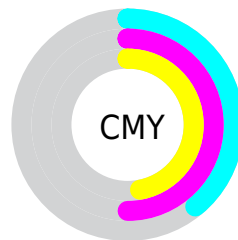
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 11.949, 1.275 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, 11.949, 1.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 11.949, 1.275  56, 11.949, 1.275

 100, 11.949, 1.275  46, 11.949, 1.275

 76, 11.949, 1.275  36, 11.949, 1.275

 86, 11.949, 1.275  26, 11.949, 1.275


 96, 11.949, 1.275  16, 11.949, 1.275

 6, 11.949, 1.275

 0, 11.949, 1.275

 56, 11.949, 1.275  56, 11.949, 1.275

 52, 18.935, 2.522  60, 5.212, 0.189

 48, 26.085, 3.997  65, 1.227, 179.694

44, 33.241, 5.790

69, 7.355, 178.620

40, 40.177, 8.014

74, 13.179,
177.887

37, 46.611, 10.807

79, 18.716,
177.243

35, 52.266, 14.325

33, 56.982, 18.684

83, 23.987,
176.663

32, 60.970, 23.704

88, 29.018,
176.137

32, 61.783, 24.637

92, 33.829,
175.656

94, 32.963,
182.616

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 11.949, 1.275



62, 11.247, 177.909

Rectangle

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



56, 11.949, 1.275



56, 11.949, 51.275



56, 11.949, 181.275



56, 11.949, 231.275

Sweetspot

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



56, 11.947, 1.280



78, 3.978, 359.861



56, 17.966, 318.046



41, 2.740, 359.937



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, 11.947, 1.280



69, 18.179, 1.800



58, 9.519, 44.677



30, 3.627, 0.313



29, 57.191, 24.085



1, 3.834, 359.827

Inverse Universe

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



56, 11.947, 1.280



69, 18.179, 1.800



60, 8.535, 226.521



30, 3.627, 0.313



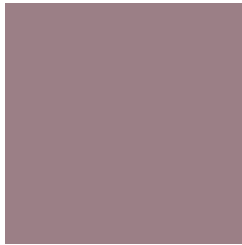
29, 57.191, 24.085



1, 3.834, 359.827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 11.949, 1.275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

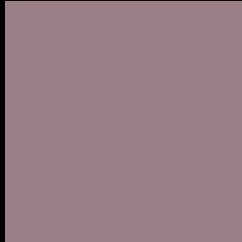
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.949, 1.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

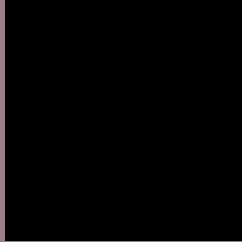
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 11.949, 1.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.949, 1.275.

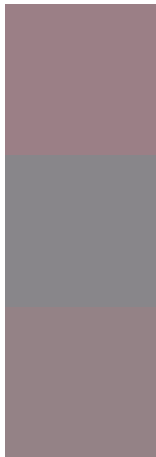


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 11.949, 1.275.

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, 11.949, 1.275

Protanopia

56, 2.433, 309.153

Deuteranopia

56, 7.563, 2.660



Tritanopia
56, 12.546, 353.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 11.949, 1.275

Protanomaly
56, 5.873, 344.274

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.281, 2.548

Tritanomaly
56, 12.323, 356.227

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 11.949, 1.275

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, 11.949, 1.275 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(155, 127, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 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(155, 127, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 127, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.949, 1.275 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(155, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 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(155, 127, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 127, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 127, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 127,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 11.949, 1.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
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