

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.056, 37.064)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.056, 37.064) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.191, 36.720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C807A
RGB	156, 128, 122
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.39
HSL	11°, 15%, 55%
HSV	11°, 22%, 61%
XYZ	24.9433, 23.9124, 21.7142
YIQ	135.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

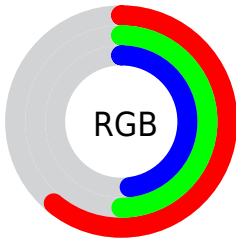
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 129, 122
Decimal	10256506
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 9.77, 7.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.191, 36.720
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3535, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446586 (0xFF9C807A)
YUV	135.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.4744, 7.9025

Details

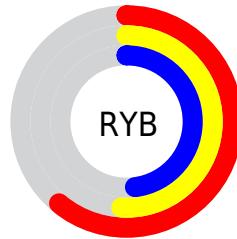
The CIELCh color $56, 12.191, 36.720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $60, 10.559, 217.380$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.248, 38.015$, and $36, 12.166, 38.545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 18.529, 36.933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 6.333, 36.646$.

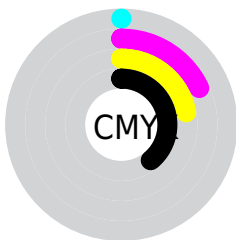
Distribution



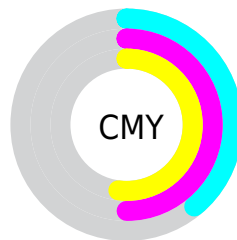
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.191, 36.720 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, 12.191, 36.720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 12.191, 36.720

■ 56, 12.191, 36.720

■ 100, 12.191,
36.720

■ 46, 12.191, 36.720

■ 76, 12.191, 36.720

■ 36, 12.191, 36.720

■ 86, 12.191, 36.720

■ 26, 12.191, 36.720

■ 96, 12.191, 36.720

■ 16, 12.191, 36.720

■ 6, 12.191, 36.720

■ 0, 12.191, 36.720

■ 56, 12.191, 36.720

■ 56, 12.191, 36.720

■ 52, 18.529, 36.933

■ 60, 6.333, 36.646

■ 49, 25.366, 37.312

■ 64, 0.924, 36.285

45, 32.691, 37.909

68, 4.077, 217.032

42, 40.444, 38.758

72, 8.713, 217.175

39, 48.479, 39.855

75, 13.026,
217.404

37, 56.484, 41.097

79, 17.055,
217.672

35, 63.771, 42.138

34, 68.976, 43.000

83, 20.834,
217.964

87, 24.394,
218.270

91, 27.257,
210.395

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.191, 36.720



60, 10.559, 217.380

Rectangle

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



56, 12.191, 36.720



56, 12.191, 86.720



56, 12.191, 216.720



56, 12.191, 266.720

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.190, 36.729



79, 4.590, 36.613



55, 20.850, 330.690



41, 2.982, 36.619



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, 12.190, 36.729



70, 18.449, 36.807



60, 13.571, 88.413



31, 3.038, 36.631



31, 64.198, 42.896



1, 3.866, 35.769

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.559, 217.380



76, 15.431, 217.584



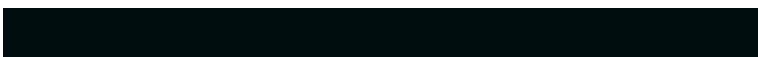
55, 13.507, 274.199



33, 2.870, 217.047



45, 28.291, 229.657



3, 3.777, 220.308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 12.191, 36.720 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, 12.191, 36.720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

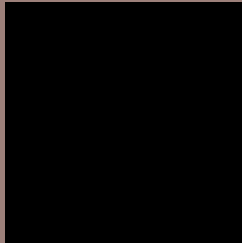
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 12.191, 36.720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.191, 36.720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.191, 36.720.

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, 12.191, 36.720

Protanopia

56, 5.505, 87.918

Deuteranopia

56, 10.239, 46.506



Tritanopia
56, 14.028, 357.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.191, 36.720

Protanomaly
56, 7.017, 60.186

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.774, 41.944

Tritanomaly
56, 12.399, 10.219

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.191, 36.720

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.165, 35.552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.191, 36.720 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, 128, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 128, 122)  
}
```

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, 128, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 128, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.191, 36.720 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, 128, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 128, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 128, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 128, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.191, 36.720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 128, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
128, 122) }
```

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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