

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.378, 206.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.378, 206.699)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.378, 206.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8C8F
RGB	106, 140, 143
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.5832, 0.4499, 0.4381
CMYK	0.26, 0.02, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	185°, 15%, 49%
HSV	185°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	20.3761, 23.9124, 29.6416
YIQ	130.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

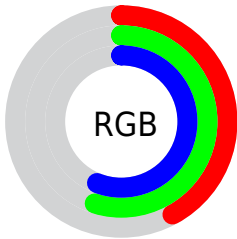
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 124, 143
Decimal	6982799
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -11.10, -5.48
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.378, 206.296
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2756, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172879 (0xFF6A8C8F)
YUV	130.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.1971, -1.7092

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 12.378, 206.296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 14.730, 27.856$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.577, 205.921$, and $36, 12.428, 206.535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 16.520, 206.265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 7.832, 206.430$.

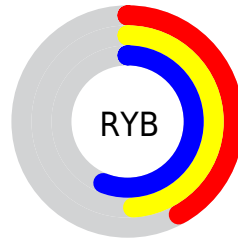
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (55%)

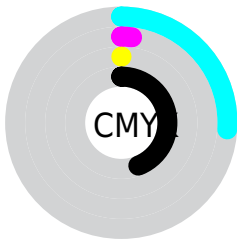
Blue (56%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

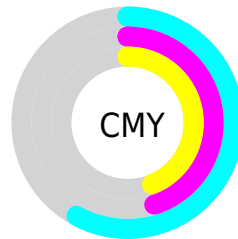


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.378, 206.296 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, 12.378, 206.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 12.378,
206.296


 56, 12.378,
206.296


 100, 12.378,
206.296


 46, 12.378,
206.296


 76, 12.378,
206.296

 36, 12.378,
206.296

 86, 12.378,
206.296

 26, 12.378,
206.296

 96, 12.378,
206.296

 16, 12.378,
206.296

 6, 12.378, 206.296

 0, 12.378, 206.296

■ 56, 12.378,
206.296

■ 56, 12.378,
206.296

■ 55, 16.520,
206.265

■ 57, 7.832, 206.430

■ 54, 20.179,
206.367

■ 59, 2.961, 206.723

■ 60, 2.165, 26.642

■ 53, 23.281,
206.620

■ 62, 7.482, 27.101

■ 52, 25.766,
207.050

■ 63, 12.935, 27.480

■ 65, 18.479, 27.872

■ 51, 27.601,
207.685

■ 67, 24.078, 28.277

■ 51, 28.783,
208.550

■ 69, 29.704, 28.692

■ 71, 35.333, 29.110

■ 50, 29.381,
209.657

■ 50, 29.574,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.378, 206.296



49, 14.730, 27.856

Rectangle

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



56, 12.378, 206.296



56, 12.378, 256.296



56, 12.378, 26.296



56, 12.378, 76.296

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.378, 206.291



74, 5.003, 206.628



56, 24.676, 144.571



39, 3.571, 206.583



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 12.378, 206.291



70, 18.000, 206.261



51, 13.347, 266.117



30, 2.837, 206.595



47, 28.356, 210.058



2, 1.962, 206.742

Inverse Universe

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



50, 24.457, 328.136



61, 36.283, 328.463



54, 13.899, 79.024



28, 5.306, 327.187



31, 67.771, 331.648



1, 3.564, 326.702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 12.378, 206.296 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, 12.378, 206.296 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, 12.378, 206.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.378, 206.296.

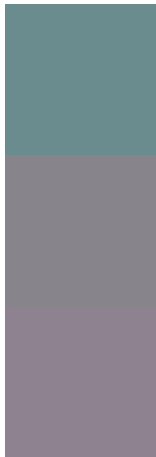


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.378, 206.296.

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, 12.378, 206.296

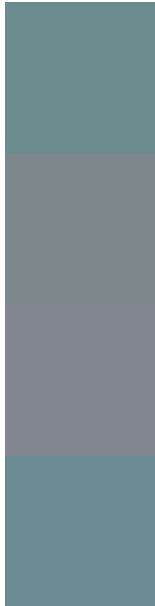
Protanopia
56, 3.539, 303.262

Deuteranopia
56, 9.812, 319.238



Tritanopia
56, 12.493, 228.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.378, 206.296

Protanomaly
56, 5.006, 234.086

Deuteranomaly
56, 5.997, 272.484

Tritanomaly
56, 12.365, 223.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.378, 206.296

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.006, 205.595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.378, 206.296 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(106, 140, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 140, 143)  
}
```

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(106, 140, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 140, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.378, 206.296 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(106, 140, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 140, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 140, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 140, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 140, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 140,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.378, 206.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 140, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
140, 143) }
```

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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