

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.586, 162.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.586, 162.114)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.626, 162.105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728C7F
RGB	114, 140, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.5525, 0.4505, 0.5015
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	150°, 10%, 50%
HSV	150°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	20.1891, 23.9124, 23.6709
YIQ	130.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

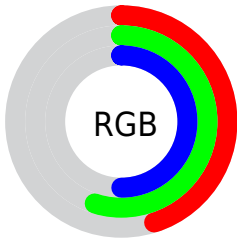
Format	Color
RYB	114, 131, 140
Decimal	7507071
CIELab	56.00, -12.02, 3.88
CIELCh	56, 12.626, 162.105
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2979, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697151 (0xFF728C7F)
YUV	130.7440, -1.8458, -14.6845
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.8795, 5.5300

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 12.626, 162.105$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 12.916, 345.194$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.812, 162.453$, and $36, 12.573, 161.443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 19.341, 161.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 5.826, 163.012$.

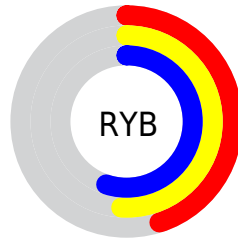
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

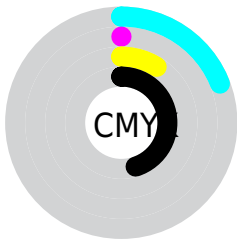
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

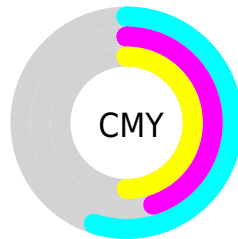


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.626, 162.105 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, 12.626, 162.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 12.626,
162.105


 56, 12.626,
162.105


 100, 12.626,
162.105


 46, 12.626,
162.105


 76, 12.626,
162.105

 36, 12.626,
162.105

 86, 12.626,
162.105

 26, 12.626,
162.105

 96, 12.626,
162.105

 16, 12.626,
162.105

 6, 12.626, 162.105

 0, 12.626, 162.105

■ 56, 12.626,
162.105

■ 56, 12.626,
162.105

■ 55, 19.341,
161.115

■ 57, 5.826, 163.012

■ 54, 25.872,
160.016

■ 58, 0.984, 343.440

■ 60, 7.739, 344.446

■ 53, 32.114,
158.779

■ 61, 14.391,
345.136

■ 53, 37.958,
157.384

■ 63, 20.906,
345.765

■ 52, 43.304,
155.807

■ 65, 27.261,
346.347

■ 52, 48.074,
154.033


■ 66, 33.442,
346.892


■ 51, 52.230,
152.060

■ 68, 39.444,
347.404

■ 51, 55.875,

149.981

 70, 45.265,
347.888

 51, 56.391,
149.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.626, 162.105



51, 12.916, 345.194

Rectangle

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



56, 12.626, 162.105



56, 12.626, 212.105



56, 12.626, 342.105



56, 12.626, 32.105

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.627, 162.103



73, 5.030, 163.235



57, 15.637, 127.664



38, 3.364, 163.183



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 12.627, 162.103



70, 18.427, 161.729



56, 9.708, 197.024



29, 3.787, 162.960



48, 54.035, 149.830



1, 1.759, 163.654

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.916, 345.194



63, 18.934, 345.568



51, 10.875, 19.330



27, 3.833, 344.337



28, 52.278, 0.718



0, 1.760, 343.644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 12.626, 162.105 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 CIELCh color 56, 12.626, 162.105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

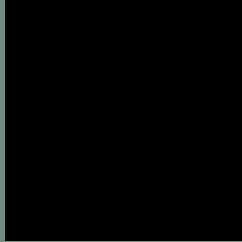
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 12.626, 162.105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.626, 162.105.

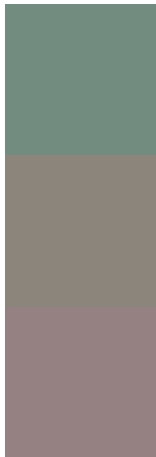


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.626, 162.105.

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, 12.626, 162.105

Protanopia
56, 6.199, 86.209

Deuteranopia
56, 8.122, 20.223



Tritanopia
56, 9.238, 242.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.626, 162.105

Protanomaly
56, 7.274, 128.706

Deuteranomaly
56, 3.086, 86.872

Tritanomaly
56, 7.922, 207.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.626, 162.105

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 4.236, 166.275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.626, 162.105 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(114, 140, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 140, 127)  
}
```

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(114, 140, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 140, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.626, 162.105 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(114, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 140, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 140, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 140, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.626, 162.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
140, 127) }
```

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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