

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.624, 55.938)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.624, 55.938) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.624, 55.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998174
RGB	153, 129, 116
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.3981, 0.4923, 0.5433
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	21°, 15%, 53%
HSV	21°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	24.3171, 23.9124, 19.9949
YIQ	134.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

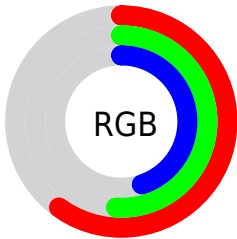
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 136, 116
Decimal	10060148
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 7.07, 10.46
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.624, 55.938
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3564, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250228 (0xFF998174)
YUV	134.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.1888, 9.9870

Details

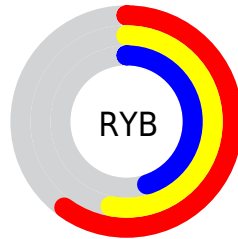
The CIELCh color $56, 12.624, 55.938$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 11.179, 240.615$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.692, 56.124$, and $36, 12.432, 56.780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 18.496, 55.221$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 7.140, 56.713$.

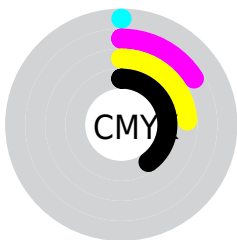
Distribution



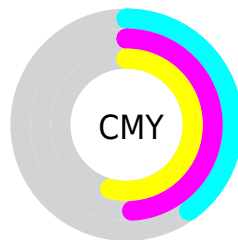
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.624, 55.938 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, 12.624, 55.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 12.624, 55.938

■ 56, 12.624, 55.938

■ 100, 12.624,
55.938

■ 46, 12.624, 55.938

■ 76, 12.624, 55.938

■ 36, 12.624, 55.938

■ 86, 12.624, 55.938

■ 26, 12.624, 55.938

■ 96, 12.624, 55.938

■ 16, 12.624, 55.938

■ 6, 12.624, 55.938

■ 0, 12.624, 55.938

■ 56, 12.624, 55.938

■ 56, 12.624, 55.938

■ 53, 18.496, 55.221

■ 59, 7.140, 56.713

■ 50, 24.776, 54.557

■ 62, 2.014, 57.399

47, 31.461, 53.965	65, 2.789, 238.581
45, 38.497, 53.437	68, 7.305, 239.351
42, 45.732, 52.920	72, 11.567, 240.187
40, 52.814, 52.263	75, 15.606, 241.025
38, 59.034, 51.140	78, 19.450, 241.851
37, 62.607, 50.670	81, 23.121, 242.658
	84, 26.642, 243.444

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.624, 55.938



57, 11.179, 240.615

Rectangle

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



56, 12.624, 55.938



56, 12.624, 105.938



56, 12.624, 235.938



56, 12.624, 285.938

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.624, 55.948



78, 4.268, 57.231



53, 20.057, 338.145



40, 2.771, 57.195



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 12.624, 55.948



69, 19.105, 55.546



61, 17.720, 100.637



31, 2.802, 57.083



34, 58.426, 50.944



2, 2.947, 57.203

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.179, 240.615



71, 16.398, 241.413



52, 18.356, 286.295



31, 2.687, 238.883



37, 33.842, 263.813



2, 2.955, 239.294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 12.624, 55.938 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, 12.624, 55.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

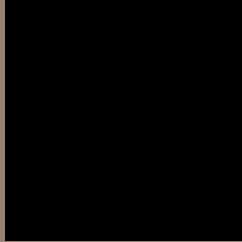
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 12.624, 55.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.624, 55.938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.624, 55.938.

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, 12.624, 55.938

Protanopia

56, 8.891, 92.960

Deuteranopia

56, 12.978, 54.844



Tritanopia
56, 12.694, 357.050

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.624, 55.938

Protanomaly
56, 9.660, 75.113

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.978, 54.844

Tritanomaly
56, 11.038, 17.626

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.624, 55.938

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.611, 57.733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.624, 55.938 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(153, 129, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 129, 116)  
}
```

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(153, 129, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 129, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.624, 55.938 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(153, 129, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 129, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 129, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 129, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 129,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.624, 55.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 129, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
129, 116) }
```

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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