

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 12.702, 316.900)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 12.702, 316.900)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 12.877, 317.843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908195
RGB	144, 129, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.4341, 0.4930, 0.4145
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	285°, 9%, 55%
HSV	285°, 13%, 59%
XYZ	24.8905, 23.9124, 31.8620
YIQ	135.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

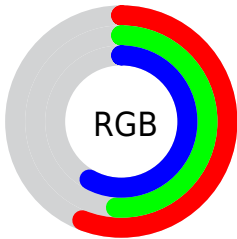
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 129, 149
Decimal	9470357
CIE Lab	56.00, 9.55, -8.64
CIE LCh	56, 12.877, 317.843
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3086, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660437 (0xFF908195)
YUV	135.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.2817, -4.4014

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 12.877, 317.843$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 12.767, 136.716$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.777, 318.087$, and $36, 12.626, 318.882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 22.657, 318.275$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.238, 317.387$.

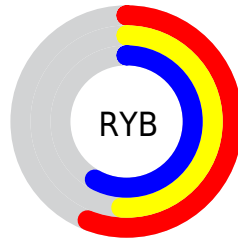
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

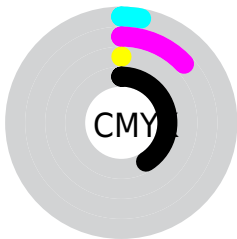
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

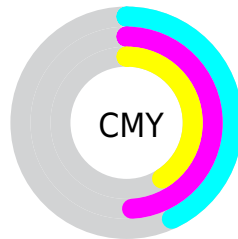


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.877, 317.843 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, 12.877, 317.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 12.877,
317.843

■ 56, 12.877,
317.843

■ 100, 12.877,
317.843

■ 46, 12.877,
317.843

■ 76, 12.877,
317.843

■ 36, 12.877,
317.843

■ 86, 12.877,
317.843

■ 26, 12.877,
317.843

■ 96, 12.877,
317.843

■ 16, 12.877,
317.843

■ 6, 12.877, 317.843

■ 0, 12.877, 317.843

56, 12.877,
317.843

56, 12.877,
317.843

52, 22.657,
318.275

60, 3.238, 317.387

48, 32.479,
318.699

65, 6.192, 137.059

44, 42.179,
319.096

69, 15.382,
136.666

40, 51.511,
319.438

74, 24.317,
136.311

37, 60.140,
319.687

78, 32.994,
135.985

34, 67.643,
319.798

82, 41.416,
135.688

31, 73.565,
319.718

87, 49.592,
135.419

29, 77.543,

91, 57.533,
135.176

319.401

■ 93, 60.421,
134.499

■ 28, 79.569,
319.129

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.877, 317.843



60, 12.767, 136.716

Rectangle

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



56, 12.877, 317.843



56, 12.877, 7.843



56, 12.877, 137.843



56, 12.877, 187.843

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.875, 317.842



76, 4.716, 317.423



56, 8.749, 278.913



40, 3.343, 317.458



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 12.875, 317.842



70, 19.066, 317.969



56, 11.625, 333.172



29, 5.366, 317.659



26, 74.994, 319.189



1, 4.653, 317.293

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.508, 0.751



70, 12.648, 1.072



60, 11.572, 151.457



29, 3.526, 0.302



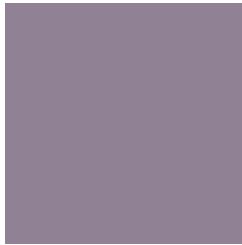
28, 56.392, 23.972



1, 3.022, 359.516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 12.877, 317.843 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, 12.877, 317.843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

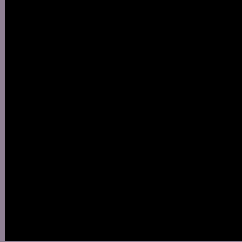
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 12.877, 317.843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.877, 317.843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.877, 317.843.

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, 12.877, 317.843

Protanopia

56, 10.898, 287.578

Deuteranopia

56, 10.917, 309.592



Tritanopia
56, 7.433, 329.851

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.877, 317.843

Protanomaly
56, 11.021, 299.274

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.869, 314.038

Tritanomaly
56, 9.515, 322.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.877, 317.843

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 4.474, 316.352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 12.877, 317.843 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(144, 129, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 129, 149)  
}
```

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(144, 129, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 129, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.877, 317.843 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(144, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 129, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 129, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.877, 317.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
129, 149) }
```

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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