

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 13.007, 164.887)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 13.007, 164.887)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 12.579, 165.085)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 12.579, 165.085)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718C80
RGB	113, 140, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.5560, 0.4501, 0.4972
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	153°, 11%, 50%
HSV	153°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	20.1607, 23.9124, 24.0520
YIQ	130.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

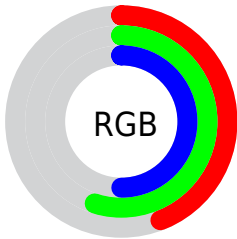
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 130, 140
Decimal	7441536
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -12.16, 3.24
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.579, 165.085
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2959, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285631616 (0xFF718C80)
YUV	130.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.9833, 5.0679

Details

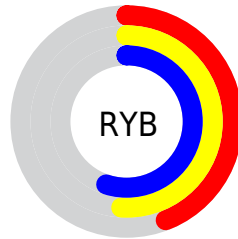
The CIELCh color $56, 12.579, 165.085$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 12.966, 348.454$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 12.777, 165.245$, and $36, 12.499, 164.619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.980, 164.063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 6.064, 166.027$.

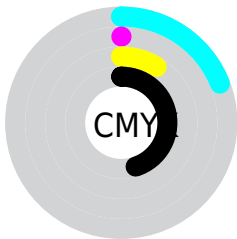
Distribution



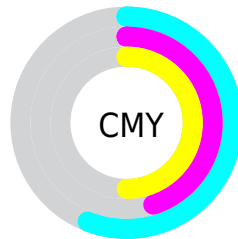
- Red (44%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 12.579, 165.085 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, 12.579, 165.085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 12.579,
165.085


 56, 12.579,
165.085


 100, 12.579,
165.085


 46, 12.579,
165.085


 76, 12.579,
165.085

 36, 12.579,
165.085

 86, 12.579,
165.085

 26, 12.579,
165.085

 96, 12.579,
165.085

 16, 12.579,
165.085

 6, 12.579, 165.085

 0, 12.579, 165.085

■ 56, 12.579,
165.085

■ 56, 12.579,
165.085

■ 55, 18.980,
164.063

■ 57, 6.064, 166.027

■ 54, 25.171,
162.936

■ 58, 0.489, 346.140

■ 60, 7.014, 347.535

■ 53, 31.050,
161.677

■ 61, 13.460,
348.273

■ 53, 36.513,
160.263

■ 63, 19.792,
348.949

■ 52, 41.469,
158.671

■ 65, 25.984,
349.579

■ 52, 45.851,
156.885


■ 66, 32.021,
350.173


■ 51, 49.632,
154.897

■ 68, 37.894,
350.734

■ 51, 52.954,

152.816

 70, 43.599,
351.267

 51, 53.197,
152.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 12.579, 165.085



51, 12.966, 348.454

Rectangle

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



56, 12.579, 165.085



56, 12.579, 215.085



56, 12.579, 345.085



56, 12.579, 35.085

Sweetspot

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



56, 12.580, 165.083



73, 4.838, 166.325



56, 16.507, 129.975



38, 3.235, 166.271



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, 12.580, 165.083



70, 18.462, 164.664



56, 9.542, 203.192



29, 3.640, 166.038



48, 50.951, 152.803



1, 1.694, 166.759

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.966, 348.454



62, 19.155, 348.891



51, 10.810, 24.745



27, 3.696, 347.474



27, 51.956, 5.885



0, 1.694, 346.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 12.579, 165.085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

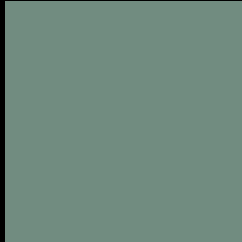
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.579, 165.085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

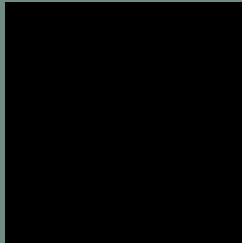
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

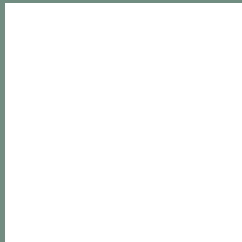
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 12.579, 165.085

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.579, 165.085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 12.579, 165.085.

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, 12.579, 165.085

Protanopia
56, 4.984, 85.613

Deuteranopia
56, 7.708, 15.952



Tritanopia
56, 9.495, 240.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 12.579, 165.085

Protanomaly
56, 6.378, 135.454

Deuteranomaly
56, 2.410, 90.524

Tritanomaly
56, 8.332, 210.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 12.579, 165.085

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, 12.579, 165.085 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(113, 140, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 140, 128)  
}
```

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(113, 140, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 140, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.579, 165.085 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(113, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 140, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 140, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 140, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 140, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 140,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 12.579, 165.085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
140, 128) }
```

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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