

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 13.942, 213.194)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 13.942, 213.194)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 14.100, 212.362)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 14.100, 212.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668D93
RGB	102, 141, 147
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.6007, 0.4478, 0.4242
CMYK	0.31, 0.04, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	188°, 18%, 49%
HSV	188°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	20.2105, 23.9124, 31.0800
YIQ	130.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

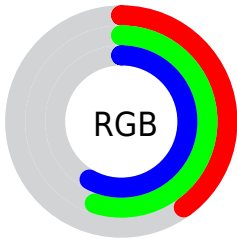
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 123, 147
Decimal	6720915
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -11.91, -7.55
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.100, 212.362
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2687, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284910995 (0xFF668D93)
YUV	130.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.8016, -3.4532

Details

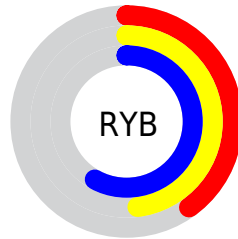
The CIELCh color `56, 14.100, 212.362` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `49, 17.430, 32.804`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 14.296, 211.545`, and `36, 14.266, 210.353` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 17.937, 212.728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 9.836, 212.157`.

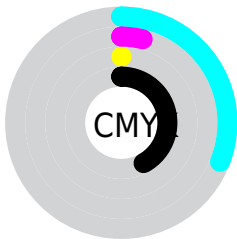
Distribution



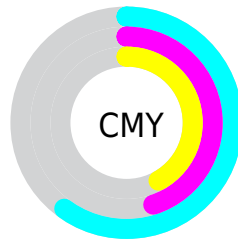
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.100, 212.362 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, 14.100, 212.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 14.100,
212.362


 56, 14.100,
212.362


 100, 14.100,
212.362


 46, 14.100,
212.362


 76, 14.100,
212.362

 36, 14.100,
212.362

 86, 14.100,
212.362

 26, 14.100,
212.362

 96, 14.100,
212.362

 16, 14.100,
212.362

 6, 14.100, 212.362

 0, 14.100, 212.362

■ 56, 14.100,
212.362

■ 56, 14.100,
212.362

■ 55, 17.937,
212.728

■ 57, 9.836, 212.157

■ 53, 21.270,
213.301

■ 59, 5.220, 212.112

■ 61, 0.325, 213.403

■ 52, 24.033,
214.121

■ 63, 4.786, 32.050

■ 51, 26.176,
215.236

■ 64, 10.058, 32.256

■ 66, 15.444, 32.476

■ 50, 27.682,
216.700

■ 68, 20.907, 32.721

■ 49, 28.573,
218.563

■ 70, 26.417, 32.987

■ 72, 31.949, 33.268

■ 49, 29.045,
220.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.100, 212.362



49, 17.430, 32.804

Rectangle

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



56, 14.100, 212.362



56, 14.100, 262.362



56, 14.100, 32.362



56, 14.100, 82.362

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.100, 212.358



76, 5.496, 212.121



57, 28.817, 145.615



40, 3.836, 212.112



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, 14.100, 212.358



70, 20.517, 212.602



50, 17.127, 271.623



30, 2.797, 212.121



46, 27.728, 220.419



2, 2.505, 212.066

Inverse Universe

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



49, 28.529, 330.092



60, 42.542, 330.521



55, 17.588, 83.019



29, 5.268, 328.806



31, 66.004, 334.197



1, 4.580, 328.303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.100, 212.362 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, 14.100, 212.362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

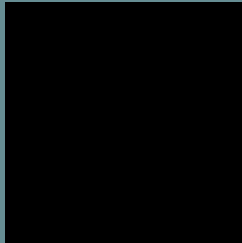
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 14.100, 212.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.100, 212.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.100, 212.362.

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, 14.100, 212.362

Protanopia

56, 5.181, 295.049

Deuteranopia

56, 11.596, 310.524



Tritanopia
56, 14.177, 224.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.100, 212.362

Protanomaly
56, 6.863, 241.075

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.489, 270.642

Tritanomaly
56, 13.836, 220.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.100, 212.362

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.438, 211.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.100, 212.362 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(102, 141, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 141, 147)  
}
```

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(102, 141, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 141, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.100, 212.362 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(102, 141, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 141, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 141, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 141, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 141, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 141,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.100, 212.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 141, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
141, 147) }
```

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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