

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 14.124, 187.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 14.124, 187.285)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 13.859, 188.503)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688D89
RGB	104, 141, 137
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.5910, 0.4459, 0.4616
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	174°, 15%, 48%
HSV	174°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	19.8477, 23.9124, 27.3474
YIQ	129.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

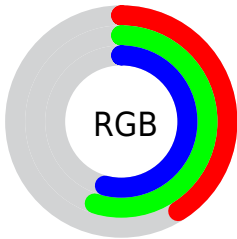
Format	Color
RYB	104, 124, 141
Decimal	6851977
CIELab	56.00, -13.71, -2.05
CIELCh	56, 13.859, 188.503
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2791, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285042057 (0xFF688D89)
YUV	129.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.1260, 1.0725

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 13.859, 188.503` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `48, 15.859, 12.987`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 14.073, 187.271`, and `36, 14.088, 187.313` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 18.575, 187.694`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 8.780, 189.296`.

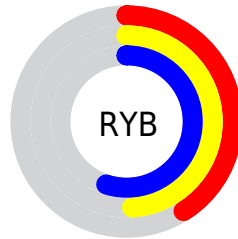
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (55%)

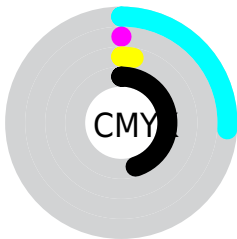
Blue (54%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (55%)

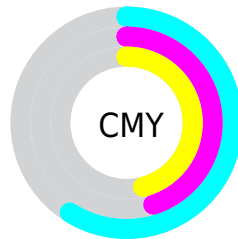


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 13.859, 188.503 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, 13.859, 188.503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 13.859,
188.503


 56, 13.859,
188.503


 100, 13.859,
188.503


 46, 13.859,
188.503


 76, 13.859,
188.503

 36, 13.859,
188.503

 86, 13.859,
188.503

 26, 13.859,
188.503

 96, 13.859,
188.503

 16, 13.859,
188.503

 6, 13.859, 188.503

 0, 13.859, 188.503

■ 56, 13.859,
188.503

■ 56, 13.859,
188.503

■ 55, 18.575,
187.694

■ 57, 8.780, 189.296

■ 54, 22.838,
186.868

■ 58, 3.421, 190.135

■ 59, 2.137, 10.575

■ 54, 26.567,
186.008

■ 61, 7.827, 11.459

■ 53, 29.694,
185.103

■ 62, 13.591, 12.215

■ 63, 19.382, 12.945

■ 53, 32.179,
184.134

■ 65, 25.164, 13.659

■ 53, 34.015,
183.086

■ 67, 30.911, 14.358

■ 68, 36.602, 15.040

■ 53, 35.275,
181.951

■ 53, 35.710,

181.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 13.859, 188.503



48, 15.859, 12.987

Rectangle

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



56, 13.859, 188.503



56, 13.859, 238.503



56, 13.859, 8.503



56, 13.859, 58.503

Sweetspot

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



56, 13.860, 188.499



73, 5.455, 189.956



55, 24.937, 139.798



38, 3.854, 189.839



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, 13.860, 188.499



71, 19.991, 188.061



52, 11.452, 245.097



30, 3.130, 189.868



50, 34.557, 181.578



2, 2.151, 190.498

Inverse Universe

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



48, 15.859, 12.987



59, 23.602, 13.706



52, 12.906, 59.433



28, 3.274, 11.159



27, 60.688, 34.130



0, 2.152, 10.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 13.859, 188.503 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, 13.859, 188.503 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

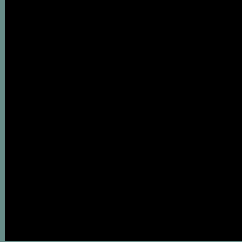
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 13.859, 188.503

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 13.859, 188.503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 13.859, 188.503.

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, 13.859, 188.503

Protanopia
56, 1.187, 19.184

Deuteranopia
56, 7.964, 334.318



Tritanopia
56, 12.775, 228.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 13.859, 188.503

Protanomaly
56, 4.673, 191.964

Deuteranomaly
56, 3.230, 262.077

Tritanomaly
56, 12.469, 211.658

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 13.859, 188.503

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.060, 192.432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 13.859, 188.503 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(104, 141, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 141, 137)  
}
```

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(104, 141, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 141, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 13.859, 188.503 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(104, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 141, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 141, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 141, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 13.859, 188.503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
141, 137) }
```

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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