

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 14.215, 205.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 14.215, 205.610)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 14.305, 205.031)	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, 14.305, 205.031)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658D90
RGB	101, 141, 144
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.6031, 0.4462, 0.4344
CMYK	0.30, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	184°, 18%, 48%
HSV	184°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.9976, 23.9124, 30.0336
YIQ	129.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

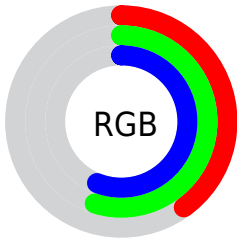
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 122, 144
Decimal	6655376
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -12.96, -6.05
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.305, 205.031
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2704, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845456 (0xFF658D90)
YUV	129.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -12.5786, -2.1845

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 14.305, 205.031` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `48, 17.539, 27.201`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 14.492, 204.793`, and `36, 14.254, 205.191` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 18.325, 204.984`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 9.842, 205.178`.

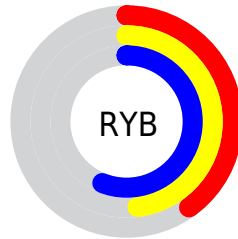
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (55%)

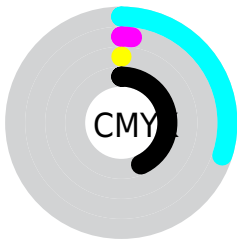
Blue (56%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (56%)

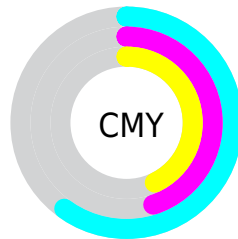


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.305, 205.031 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, 14.305, 205.031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 14.305,
205.031


 56, 14.305,
205.031


 100, 14.305,
205.031


 46, 14.305,
205.031


 76, 14.305,
205.031

 36, 14.305,
205.031

 86, 14.305,
205.031

 26, 14.305,
205.031

 96, 14.305,
205.031

 16, 14.305,
205.031

 6, 14.305, 205.031

 0, 14.305, 205.031

■ 56, 14.305,
205.031

■ 56, 14.305,
205.031

■ 55, 18.325,
204.984

■ 57, 9.842, 205.178

■ 54, 21.823,
205.065

■ 58, 5.017, 205.441

■ 60, 0.095, 21.034

■ 53, 24.729,
205.291

■ 61, 5.424, 25.898

■ 52, 26.992,
205.686

■ 63, 10.911, 26.316

■ 65, 16.506, 26.735

■ 52, 28.591,
206.271

■ 66, 22.169, 27.167

■ 51, 29.542,
207.066

■ 68, 27.867, 27.609

■ 70, 33.574, 28.055

■ 51, 30.036,
208.026

■ 51, 30.045,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.305, 205.031



48, 17.539, 27.201

Rectangle

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



56, 14.305, 205.031



56, 14.305, 255.031



56, 14.305, 25.031



56, 14.305, 75.031

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.305, 205.027



75, 5.735, 205.463



56, 28.626, 144.236



39, 3.959, 205.418



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 14.305, 205.027



71, 20.909, 204.984



50, 15.491, 266.861



30, 2.866, 205.464



48, 28.672, 207.968



2, 1.982, 205.652

Inverse Universe

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



49, 28.581, 328.016



60, 42.788, 328.398



54, 16.245, 78.506



28, 5.348, 326.853



31, 68.360, 331.135



1, 3.592, 326.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.305, 205.031 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, 14.305, 205.031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

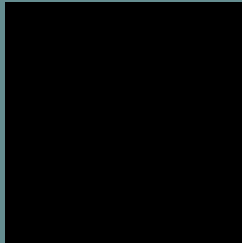
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

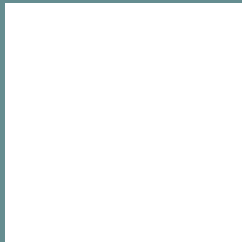
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 14.305, 205.031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.305, 205.031.

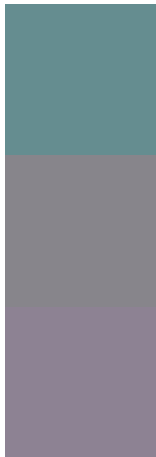


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.305, 205.031.

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, 14.305, 205.031

Protanopia
56, 3.539, 303.262

Deuteranopia
56, 10.671, 314.491



Tritanopia
56, 14.177, 224.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.305, 205.031

Protanomaly
56, 5.627, 229.723

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.304, 269.965

Tritanomaly
56, 14.130, 219.796

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.305, 205.031

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.376, 205.097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.305, 205.031 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(101, 141, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 141, 144)  
}
```

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(101, 141, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 141, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.305, 205.031 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(101, 141, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 141, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 141, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.305, 205.031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 141, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
141, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor