

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 14.503, 347.573)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 14.503, 347.573)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 14.318, 347.168)	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, 14.318, 347.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7E8C
RGB	156, 126, 140
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.3879, 0.5056, 0.4507
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	332°, 13%, 55%
HSV	332°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	25.9352, 23.9124, 28.0891
YIQ	136.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

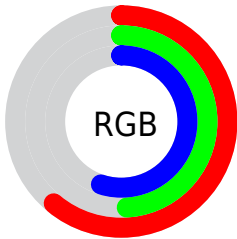
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 126, 140
Decimal	10256012
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 13.96, -3.18
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.318, 347.168
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3328, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446092 (0xFF9C7E8C)
YUV	136.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 9.0954, 0.1731

Details

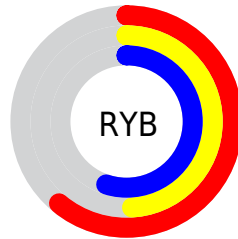
The CIELCh color $56, 14.318, 347.168$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $62, 13.927, 163.829$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.401, 346.683$, and $36, 14.057, 346.893$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 21.936, 348.226$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 6.788, 346.214$.

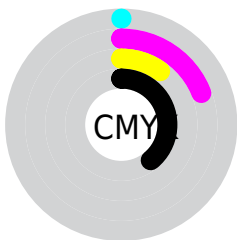
Distribution



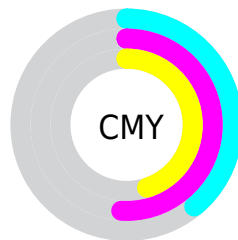
- Red (61%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.318, 347.168 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, 14.318, 347.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 14.318,
347.168


 56, 14.318,
347.168


 100, 14.318,
347.168


 46, 14.318,
347.168


 76, 14.318,
347.168


 36, 14.318,
347.168


 86, 14.318,
347.168

 26, 14.318,
347.168

 96, 14.318,
347.168

 16, 14.318,
347.168

 6, 14.318, 347.168

 0, 14.318, 347.168

56, 14.318,
347.168

56, 14.318,
347.168

52, 21.936,
348.226

60, 6.788, 346.214

48, 29.501,
349.428

65, 0.559, 166.052

69, 7.678, 164.716

44, 36.789,
350.830

74, 14.549,
164.000

41, 43.500,
352.505

78, 21.168,
163.353

38, 49.269,
354.557

83, 27.544,
162.758

36, 53.738,
357.120

87, 33.691,
162.208

34, 56.675, 0.354

92, 39.623,
161.697

33, 58.410, 4.239

■ 33, 58.551, 4.543

■ 93, 39.092,
165.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.318, 347.168



62, 13.927, 163.829

Rectangle

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



56, 14.318, 347.168



56, 14.318, 37.168



56, 14.318, 167.168



56, 14.318, 217.168

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.316, 347.171



79, 5.472, 345.920



55, 18.333, 311.068



41, 3.624, 345.977



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 14.316, 347.171



70, 21.389, 347.602



56, 11.965, 23.366



31, 4.206, 346.218



30, 54.882, 4.157



1, 5.352, 346.863

Inverse Universe

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



56, 14.316, 347.171



70, 21.389, 347.602



62, 10.560, 201.557



31, 4.206, 346.218



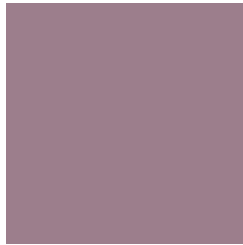
30, 54.882, 4.157



1, 5.352, 346.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.318, 347.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

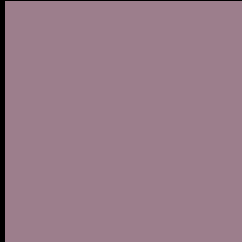
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.318, 347.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

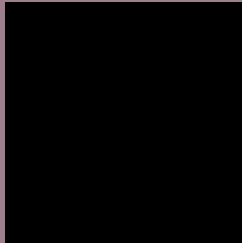
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 14.318, 347.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.318, 347.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.318, 347.168.

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, 14.318, 347.168

Protanopia

56, 6.298, 290.931

Deuteranopia

56, 7.862, 339.357



Tritanopia
56, 12.907, 354.706

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.318, 347.168

Protanomaly
56, 8.130, 322.560

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.772, 344.730

Tritanomaly
56, 13.143, 352.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.318, 347.168

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.213, 346.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.318, 347.168 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(156, 126, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 126, 140)  
}
```

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(156, 126, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 126, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.318, 347.168 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(156, 126, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 126, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 126, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 126, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 126, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 126,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.318, 347.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 126, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
126, 140) }
```

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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