

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 14.630, 308.847)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 14.630, 308.847)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 14.427, 308.328)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D829A
RGB	141, 130, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4476, 0.4907, 0.3966
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	267°, 11%, 56%
HSV	267°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.7510, 23.9124, 33.8268
YIQ	136.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

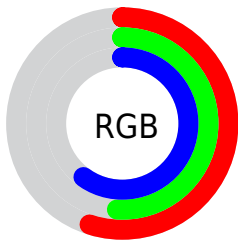
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 130, 154
Decimal	9274010
CIE Lab	56.00, 8.95, -11.32
CIE LCh	56, 14.427, 308.328
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3000, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464090 (0xFF8D829A)
YUV	136.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.7724, -6.7836

Details

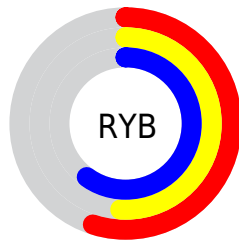
The CIELCh color $56, 14.427, 308.328$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 14.101, 126.895$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.204, 308.914$, and $36, 14.308, 308.455$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 24.009, 308.858$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.102, 307.832$.

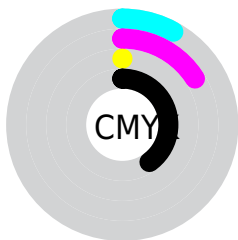
Distribution



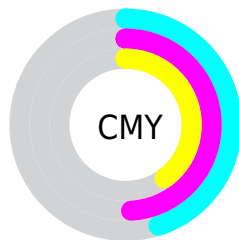
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.427, 308.328 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, 14.427, 308.328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 14.427,
308.328


 56, 14.427,
308.328


 100, 14.427,
308.328


 46, 14.427,
308.328


 76, 14.427,
308.328

 36, 14.427,
308.328

 86, 14.427,
308.328

 26, 14.427,
308.328

 96, 14.427,
308.328

 16, 14.427,
308.328

 6, 14.427, 308.328

 0, 14.427, 308.328

56, 14.427,
308.328

56, 14.427,
308.328

51, 24.009,
308.858

61, 5.102, 307.832

46, 33.807,
309.424

66, 3.943, 127.434

42, 43.723,
310.008

71, 12.707,
127.031

37, 53.585,
310.577

75, 21.195,
126.686

33, 63.093,
311.078

80, 29.418,
126.384

29, 71.779,
311.431

85, 37.389,
126.122

26, 79.004,
311.526

90, 45.122,
125.895

23, 84.156,

94, 52.630,
125.699

311.263

95, 52.698,
122.961

22, 86.206,
311.149

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.427, 308.328



62, 14.101, 126.895

Rectangle

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



56, 14.427, 308.328



56, 14.427, 358.328



56, 14.427, 128.328



56, 14.427, 178.328

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.425, 308.327



77, 5.618, 307.807



59, 7.719, 251.833



40, 3.826, 307.839



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 14.425, 308.327



69, 21.783, 308.522



57, 16.269, 323.871



30, 5.156, 308.008



20, 80.490, 311.240



1, 5.495, 307.322

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.009, 342.699



70, 18.093, 343.036



61, 16.230, 142.233



30, 4.305, 342.146



30, 54.991, 357.177



1, 4.578, 341.930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.427, 308.328 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, 14.427, 308.328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

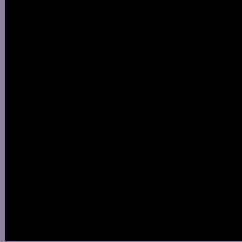
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 14.427, 308.328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.427, 308.328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.427, 308.328.

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, 14.427, 308.328

Protanopia

56, 13.199, 286.984

Deuteranopia

56, 13.489, 302.853



Tritanopia
56, 6.371, 315.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.427, 308.328

Protanomaly
56, 13.222, 294.929

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.568, 304.409

Tritanomaly
56, 9.309, 312.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.427, 308.328

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.853, 309.289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.427, 308.328 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(141, 130, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 130, 154)  
}
```

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(141, 130, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.427, 308.328 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(141, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 130, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 130, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.427, 308.328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
130, 154) }
```

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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