

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 14.848, 317.838)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 14.848, 317.838)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 14.735, 317.579)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928198
RGB	146, 129, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4292, 0.4958, 0.4056
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	284°, 10%, 55%
HSV	284°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	25.2026, 23.9124, 32.8050
YIQ	136.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

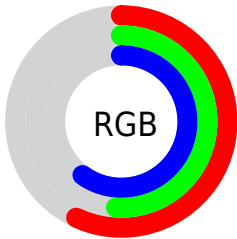
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 129, 152
Decimal	9601432
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.88, -9.94
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.735, 317.579
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3076, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791512 (0xFF928198)
YUV	136.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.4211, -5.5448

Details

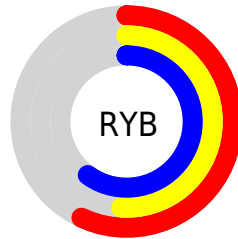
The CIELCh color $56, 14.735, 317.579$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.589, 136.295$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.534, 317.778$, and $36, 14.448, 317.006$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.631, 318.010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.972, 317.137$.

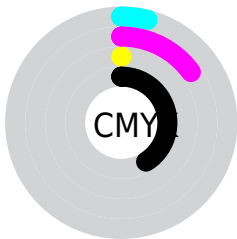
Distribution



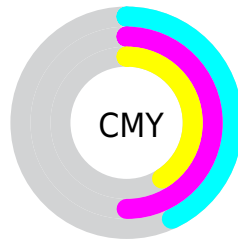
- Red (57%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.735, 317.579 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, 14.735, 317.579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 14.735,
317.579


 56, 14.735,
317.579


 100, 14.735,
317.579


 46, 14.735,
317.579


 76, 14.735,
317.579

 36, 14.735,
317.579

 86, 14.735,
317.579

 26, 14.735,
317.579

 96, 14.735,
317.579

 16, 14.735,
317.579

 6, 14.735, 317.579

 0, 14.735, 317.579

56, 14.735,
317.579

56, 14.735,
317.579

52, 24.631,
318.010

60, 4.972, 317.137

48, 34.553,
318.431

65, 4.585, 136.800

44, 44.324,
318.822

69, 13.903,
136.397

40, 53.684,
319.151

74, 22.963,
136.040

36, 62.274,
319.380

78, 31.761,
135.713

33, 69.654,
319.459

83, 40.302,
135.416

31, 75.358,
319.334

87, 48.593,
135.146

29, 79.084,

92, 56.645,
134.902

318.962

■ 93, 58.887,
134.097

■ 29, 80.600,
318.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.735, 317.579



61, 14.589, 136.295

Rectangle

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



56, 14.735, 317.579



56, 14.735, 7.579



56, 14.735, 137.579



56, 14.735, 187.579

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.733, 317.578



77, 5.944, 317.134



56, 9.855, 278.047



40, 4.090, 317.165



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, 14.733, 317.578



70, 21.654, 317.716



56, 13.491, 332.659



30, 5.503, 317.321



26, 76.142, 318.816



1, 5.877, 316.569

Inverse Universe

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



56, 9.830, 0.152



70, 14.506, 0.511



60, 13.432, 150.715



30, 3.645, 359.514



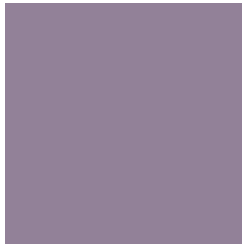
29, 56.855, 23.147



1, 3.855, 359.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.735, 317.579 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, 14.735, 317.579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

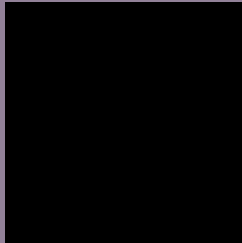
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 14.735, 317.579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.735, 317.579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.735, 317.579.

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, 14.735, 317.579

Protanopia

56, 12.610, 288.337

Deuteranopia

56, 11.904, 306.162



Tritanopia
56, 8.380, 331.597

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.735, 317.579

Protanomaly
56, 13.360, 299.707

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.798, 310.493

Tritanomaly
56, 11.110, 325.011

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.735, 317.579

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.681, 314.899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.735, 317.579 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(146, 129, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 129, 152)  
}
```

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(146, 129, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 129, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.735, 317.579 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(146, 129, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 129, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 129, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 129, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.735, 317.579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 129, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
129, 152) }
```

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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