

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.126, 315.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.126, 315.477)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.092, 315.305)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918199
RGB	145, 129, 153
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4325, 0.4952, 0.4011
CMYK	0.05, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	280°, 10%, 55%
HSV	280°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.1675, 23.9124, 33.3029
YIQ	136.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

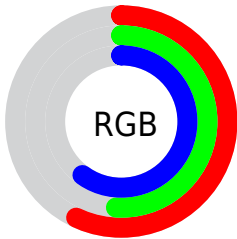
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 129, 153
Decimal	9535897
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.73, -10.61
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.092, 315.305
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3055, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287725977 (0xFF918199)
YUV	136.5200, 8.1246, 7.4370
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.2930, -6.1484

Details

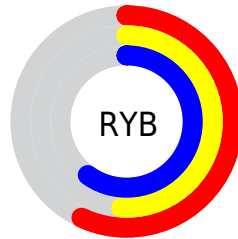
The CIELCh color $56, 15.092, 315.305$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.891, 134.006$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.862, 315.589$, and $36, 14.851, 314.542$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.921, 315.738$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.427, 314.871$.

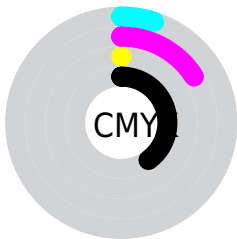
Distribution



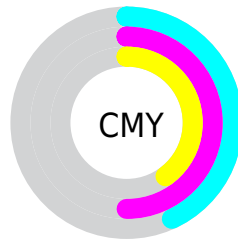
- Red (57%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.092, 315.305 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, 15.092, 315.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.092,
315.305


 56, 15.092,
315.305


 100, 15.092,
315.305


 46, 15.092,
315.305


 76, 15.092,
315.305

 36, 15.092,
315.305

 86, 15.092,
315.305

 26, 15.092,
315.305

 96, 15.092,
315.305

 16, 15.092,
315.305

 6, 15.092, 315.305

 0, 15.092, 315.305

56, 15.092,
315.305

56, 15.092,
315.305

52, 24.921,
315.738

61, 5.427, 314.871

47, 34.823,
316.168

65, 4.015, 134.538

43, 44.638,
316.574

70, 13.207,
134.148

39, 54.122,
316.922

74, 22.139,
133.808

35, 62.924,
317.167

79, 30.810,
133.502

32, 70.585,
317.251

83, 39.226,
133.226

30, 76.593,
317.104


88, 47.397,
132.979

28, 80.603,

92, 55.334,
132.760

316.676

 94, 56.812,
131.566

 27, 82.113,
316.479

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.092, 315.305



61, 14.891, 134.006

Rectangle

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



56, 15.092, 315.305



56, 15.092, 5.305



56, 15.092, 135.305



56, 15.092, 185.305

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.090, 315.304



77, 5.892, 314.844



57, 9.348, 271.905



40, 4.012, 314.873



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, 15.090, 315.304



70, 22.719, 315.463



57, 14.915, 329.749



30, 5.401, 315.026



24, 77.128, 316.554



1, 5.765, 314.305

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.606, 355.155



70, 16.008, 355.560



61, 14.877, 147.848



30, 3.778, 354.474



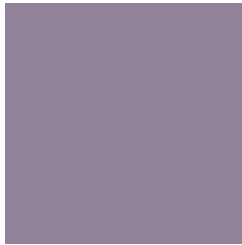
29, 55.098, 16.667



1, 4.004, 354.060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.092, 315.305 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, 15.092, 315.305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

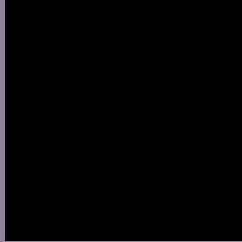
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.092, 315.305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.092, 315.305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.092, 315.305.

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, 15.092, 315.305

Protanopia

56, 13.199, 286.984

Deuteranopia

56, 12.457, 305.520



Tritanopia
56, 7.433, 329.851

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.092, 315.305

Protanomaly
56, 13.879, 297.905

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.339, 309.707

Tritanomaly
56, 10.201, 323.130

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.092, 315.305

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, 15.092, 315.305 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(145, 129, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 129, 153)  
}
```

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(145, 129, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 129, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.092, 315.305 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(145, 129, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 129, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 129, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 129, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 129, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 129,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.092, 315.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 129, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
129, 153) }
```

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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