

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.233, 331.666)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.233, 331.666)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.025, 331.521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987F93
RGB	152, 127, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.4044, 0.5024, 0.4240
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	312°, 11%, 55%
HSV	312°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.7549, 23.9124, 30.8097
YIQ	136.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

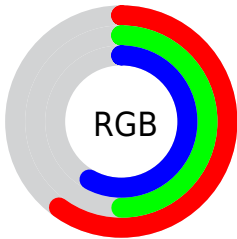
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 127, 147
Decimal	9994131
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 13.21, -7.16
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.025, 331.521
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3200, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184211 (0xFF987F93)
YUV	136.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 8.4370, -3.1255

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 15.025, 331.521$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 14.969, 149.447$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.824, 331.021$, and $36, 14.721, 332.508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.201, 332.171$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 5.860, 330.875$.

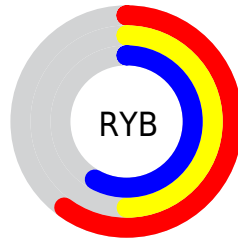
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (50%)

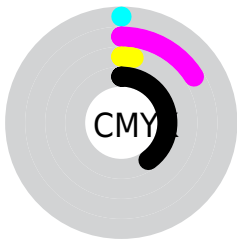
Blue (58%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

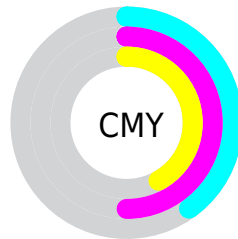


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.025, 331.521 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, 15.025, 331.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.025,
331.521


 56, 15.025,
331.521


 100, 15.025,
331.521


 46, 15.025,
331.521


 76, 15.025,
331.521

 36, 15.025,
331.521

 86, 15.025,
331.521

 26, 15.025,
331.521

 96, 15.025,
331.521

 16, 15.025,
331.521

 6, 15.025, 331.521

 0, 15.025, 331.521

56, 15.025,
331.521

56, 15.025,
331.521

52, 24.201,
332.171

60, 5.860, 330.875

48, 33.220,
332.839

64, 3.175, 150.402

45, 41.835,
333.527

69, 12.011,
149.774

42, 49.725,
334.239

73, 20.611,
149.222

39, 56.507,
334.984

77, 28.959,
148.702

37, 61.790,
335.778

82, 37.051,
148.212


35, 65.268,
336.648


86, 44.893,
147.750

34, 66.925,

90, 52.497,
147.313

337.622

 92, 55.057,
147.688

 34, 67.371,
337.975

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.025, 331.521



60, 14.969, 149.447

Rectangle

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



56, 15.025, 331.521



56, 15.025, 21.521



56, 15.025, 151.521



56, 15.025, 201.521

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.023, 331.522



77, 5.590, 330.781



54, 14.572, 299.196



40, 3.845, 330.827



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, 15.023, 331.522



69, 22.540, 331.775



56, 10.898, 357.524



30, 5.170, 331.058



31, 63.633, 337.892



1, 5.500, 330.999

Inverse Universe

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



56, 15.023, 331.522



69, 22.540, 331.775



61, 10.407, 174.485



30, 5.170, 331.058



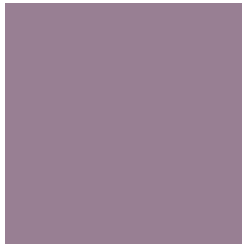
31, 63.633, 337.892



1, 5.500, 330.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.025, 331.521 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

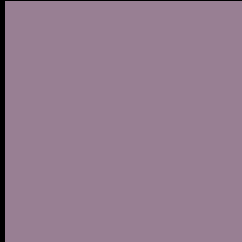
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.025, 331.521 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

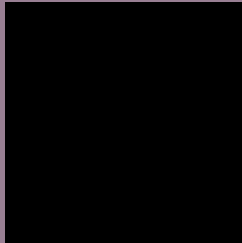
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.025, 331.521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.025, 331.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.025, 331.521.

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, 15.025, 331.521

Protanopia

56, 10.314, 289.337

Deuteranopia

56, 9.623, 317.186



Tritanopia
56, 10.779, 348.646

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.025, 331.521

Protanomaly
56, 10.803, 307.664

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.096, 325.007

Tritanomaly
56, 11.732, 341.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.025, 331.521

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.797, 327.929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.025, 331.521 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(152, 127, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 127, 147)  
}
```

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(152, 127, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 127, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.025, 331.521 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(152, 127, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 127, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 127, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.025, 331.521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 127, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
127, 147) }
```

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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