

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.341, 311.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.341, 311.823)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.341, 311.823)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F819A
RGB	143, 129, 154
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4388, 0.4937, 0.3957
CMYK	0.07, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	274°, 11%, 56%
HSV	274°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.0505, 23.9124, 33.9127
YIQ	136.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

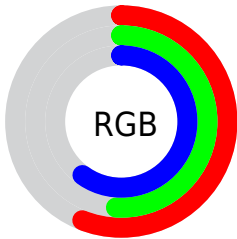
Format	Color
R_YB	143, 129, 154
Decimal	9404826
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.23, -11.43
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.341, 311.823
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3023, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287594906 (0xFF8F819A)
YUV	136.0360, 8.8563, 6.1074
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.8658, -6.8878

Details

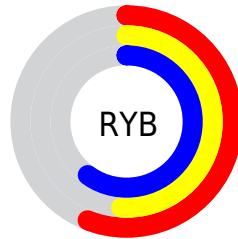
The CIELCh color $56, 15.341, 311.823$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 15.054, 130.451$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.080, 312.234$, and $36, 15.283, 312.237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 25.082, 312.289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.812, 311.373$.

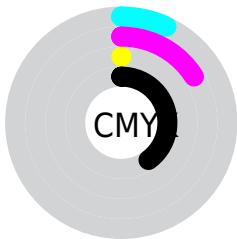
Distribution



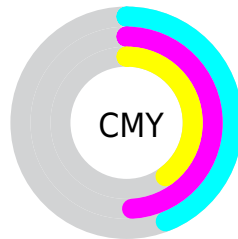
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.341, 311.823 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, 15.341, 311.823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.341,
311.823


 56, 15.341,
311.823


 100, 15.341,
311.823


 46, 15.341,
311.823


 76, 15.341,
311.823

 36, 15.341,
311.823

 86, 15.341,
311.823

 26, 15.341,
311.823

 96, 15.341,
311.823

 16, 15.341,
311.823

 6, 15.341, 311.823

 0, 15.341, 311.823

56, 15.341,
311.823

56, 15.341,
311.823

51, 25.082,
312.289

61, 5.812, 311.373

47, 34.966,
312.768

65, 3.464, 131.022

42, 44.864,
313.239

70, 12.474,
130.632

38, 54.559,
313.667

75, 21.215,
130.298

34, 63.716,
314.000

80, 29.693,
130.003

31, 71.857,
314.165

84, 37.918,
129.743


28, 78.398,
314.074


89, 45.900,
129.515

26, 82.909,

94, 53.654,
129.315

313.660

 95, 54.118,
127.343

 25, 84.465,
313.505

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.341, 311.823



62, 15.054, 130.451

Rectangle

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



56, 15.341, 311.823



56, 15.341, 1.823



56, 15.341, 131.823



56, 15.341, 181.823

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.339, 311.822



78, 5.801, 311.321



58, 8.750, 262.892



41, 3.992, 311.351



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, 15.339, 311.822



70, 22.432, 311.967



57, 16.633, 326.685



30, 5.266, 311.507



22, 78.789, 313.597



1, 5.617, 310.814

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.726, 348.434



71, 17.145, 348.753



61, 16.613, 144.821



30, 4.024, 347.755



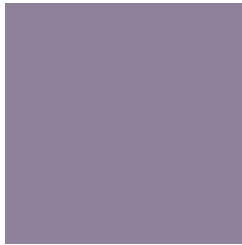
29, 54.108, 6.588



1, 4.274, 347.445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.341, 311.823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

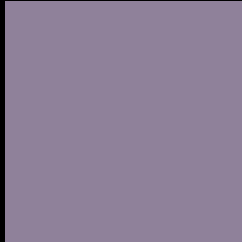
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.341, 311.823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

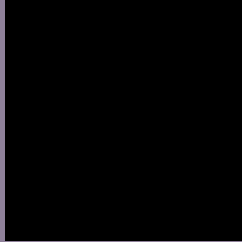
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.341, 311.823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.341, 311.823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.341, 311.823.

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

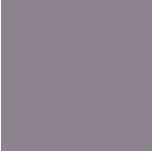
56, 15.341, 311.823

Protanopia

56, 13.769, 287.261

Deuteranopia

56, 13.489, 302.853



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



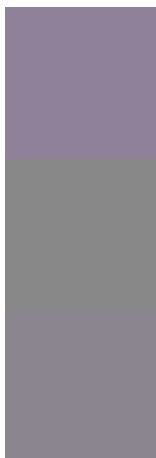
Original Color
56, 15.341, 311.823

Protanomaly
56, 13.822, 296.376

Deuteranomaly
56, 14.324, 306.877

Tritanomaly
56, 10.317, 317.735

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.341, 311.823

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.205, 312.746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.341, 311.823 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(143, 129, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 129, 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(143, 129, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 129, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.341, 311.823 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(143, 129, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 129, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 129, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 129, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 129, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 129,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.341, 311.823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 129, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
129, 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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