

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.344, 106.506)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.344, 106.506)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.322, 106.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89886D
RGB	137, 136, 109
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 43%
CMY	0.4640, 0.4679, 0.5737
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.20, 0.46
HSL	58°, 11%, 48%
HSV	58°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	21.7717, 23.9124, 17.8528
YIQ	133.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

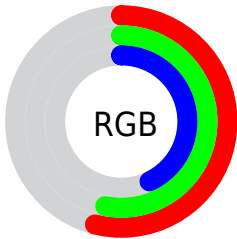
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 137, 109
Decimal	9013357
CIE Lab	56.00, -4.42, 14.67
CIE LCh	56, 15.322, 106.749
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3427, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203437 (0xFF89886D)
YUV	133.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -6.1028, 12.5843

Details

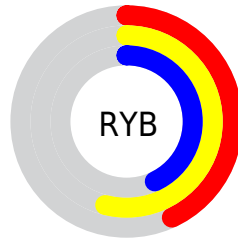
The CIELCh color $56, 15.322, 106.749$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 15.987, 291.009$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 14.990, 105.771$, and $36, 15.331, 105.856$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 22.712, 105.784$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 7.853, 107.719$.

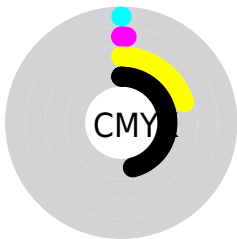
Distribution



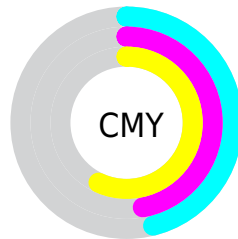
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.322, 106.749 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, 15.322, 106.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.322,
106.749


 56, 15.322,
106.749


 100, 15.322,
106.749


 46, 15.322,
106.749


 76, 15.322,
106.749

 36, 15.322,
106.749

 86, 15.322,
106.749

 26, 15.322,
106.749

 96, 15.322,
106.749

 16, 15.322,
106.749

 6, 15.322, 106.749

 0, 15.322, 106.749

■ 56, 15.322,
106.749

■ 56, 15.322,
106.749

■ 56, 22.712,
105.784

■ 56, 7.853, 107.719

■ 55, 29.943,
104.826

■ 57, 0.349, 108.512

■ 57, 7.158, 289.622

■ 55, 36.900,
103.900

■ 58, 14.648,
290.519

■ 55, 43.405,
103.028

■ 59, 22.107,
291.384

■ 54, 49.197,
102.240

■ 59, 29.524,
292.211

■ 54, 53.936,
101.566

■ 60, 36.892,
292.999

■ 54, 57.265,
101.032

■ 61, 44.205,
293.745

■ 54, 59.425,

100.621

■ 62, 51.459,
294.449

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.322, 106.749



47, 15.987, 291.009

Rectangle

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



56, 15.322, 106.749



56, 15.322, 156.749



56, 15.322, 286.749



56, 15.322, 336.749

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.323, 106.754



72, 5.593, 108.131



49, 11.823, 16.881



38, 3.695, 108.080



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 15.323, 106.754



71, 23.224, 106.261



55, 16.772, 126.368



29, 4.256, 107.845



52, 58.135, 100.628



1, 1.983, 108.724

Inverse Universe

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



47, 15.987, 291.009



58, 24.515, 291.698



48, 17.283, 308.286



27, 4.340, 289.664



14, 80.470, 305.652



0, 1.984, 288.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.322, 106.749 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, 15.322, 106.749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

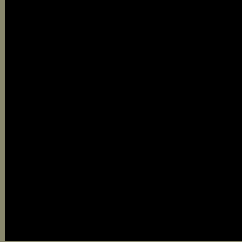
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.322, 106.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.322, 106.749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.322, 106.749.

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

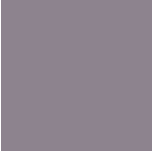
56, 15.322, 106.749

Protanopia

56, 15.173, 95.426

Deuteranopia

56, 15.672, 63.503



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.322, 106.749

Protanomaly
56, 15.476, 100.444

Deuteranomaly
56, 14.049, 77.669

Tritanomaly
56, 2.937, 55.076

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.322, 106.749

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.705, 109.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.322, 106.749 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(137, 136, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 136, 109)  
}
```

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(137, 136, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 136, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.322, 106.749 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(137, 136, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 136, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 136, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 136, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 136, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 136,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.322, 106.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 136, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
136, 109) }
```

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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