

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.762, 287.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.762, 287.848)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.499, 286.682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8185A0
RGB	129, 133, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.4948, 0.4791, 0.3733
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	232°, 14%, 57%
HSV	232°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	23.7196, 23.9124, 36.5402
YIQ	134.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

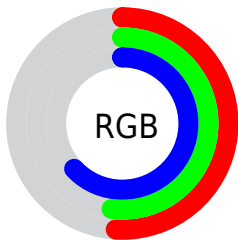
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 133, 160
Decimal	8488352
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 4.45, -14.85
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.499, 286.682
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2818, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678432 (0xFF8185A0)
YUV	134.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 1.0077, -10.0735

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 15.499, 286.682$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $64, 15.031, 102.291$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.657, 286.573$, and $36, 14.967, 285.390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 23.900, 288.179$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 7.385, 285.402$.

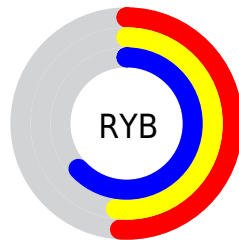
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (52%)

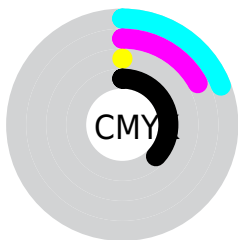
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

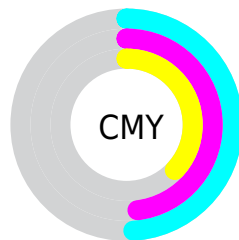


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.499, 286.682 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, 15.499, 286.682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 15.499,
286.682

■ 56, 15.499,
286.682

■ 100, 15.499,
286.682

■ 46, 15.499,
286.682

■ 76, 15.499,
286.682

■ 36, 15.499,
286.682

■ 86, 15.499,
286.682

■ 26, 15.499,
286.682

■ 96, 15.499,
286.682

■ 16, 15.499,
286.682

■ 6, 15.499, 286.682

■ 0, 15.499, 286.682

56, 15.499,
286.682

56, 15.499,
286.682

51, 23.900,
288.179

61, 7.385, 285.402

46, 32.616,
289.930

66, 0.461, 104.066

71, 8.059, 103.326

41, 41.667,
291.955

76, 15.426,
102.514

36, 51.052,
294.258

81, 22.574,
101.805

31, 60.696,
296.793

86, 29.516,
101.184

27, 70.352,
299.440

91, 36.262,
100.639

23, 79.449,
301.978

95, 42.746,
101.051

20, 87.077,

304.060

■ 98, 47.447,
106.550

■ 20, 87.476,
304.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.499, 286.682



64, 15.031, 102.291

Rectangle

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



56, 15.499, 286.682



56, 15.499, 336.682



56, 15.499, 106.682



56, 15.499, 156.682

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.498, 286.680



79, 5.785, 285.029



63, 11.652, 186.921



42, 3.871, 285.095



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 15.498, 286.680



69, 22.807, 287.257



56, 18.342, 305.350



31, 4.405, 285.384



18, 80.009, 303.961



1, 5.728, 284.690

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.770, 10.582



70, 18.882, 11.055



64, 17.741, 123.292



31, 3.580, 9.513



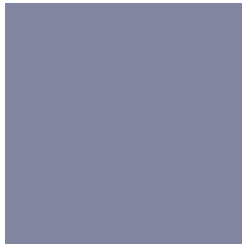
29, 62.513, 33.151



1, 4.554, 9.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.499, 286.682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

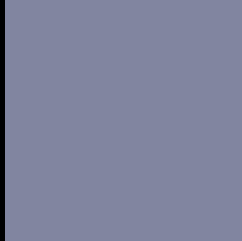
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.499, 286.682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

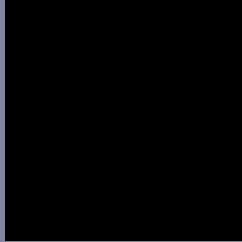
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

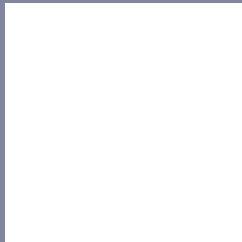
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 15.499, 286.682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.499, 286.682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.499, 286.682.

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, 15.499, 286.682

Protanopia

56, 15.499, 286.682

Deuteranopia

56, 16.695, 295.865



Tritanopia
56, 7.071, 262.502

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.499, 286.682

Protanomaly
56, 15.499, 286.682

Deuteranomaly
56, 16.051, 292.067

Tritanomaly
56, 10.014, 276.404

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.499, 286.682

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.733, 287.056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.499, 286.682 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(129, 133, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 133, 160)  
}
```

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(129, 133, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 133, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.499, 286.682 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(129, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 133, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 133, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 133, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.499, 286.682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
133, 160) }
```

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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