

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.834, 204.942)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.834, 204.942)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.854, 204.209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618E91
RGB	97, 142, 145
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6198, 0.4433, 0.4316
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	184°, 20%, 47%
HSV	184°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	19.6969, 23.9124, 30.3452
YIQ	128.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

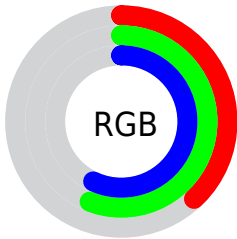
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 120, 145
Decimal	6393489
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -14.46, -6.50
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.854, 204.209
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2663, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583569 (0xFF618E91)
YUV	128.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.6764, -2.5623

Details

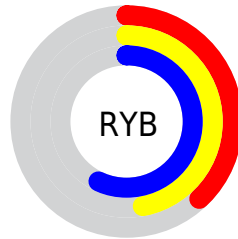
The CIELCh color `56, 15.854, 204.209` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `47, 19.935, 26.904`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 16.052, 204.051`, and `36, 15.941, 204.183` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 19.752, 204.157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 11.481, 204.360`.

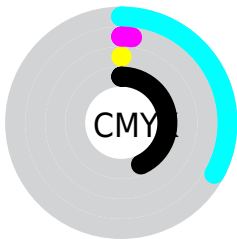
Distribution



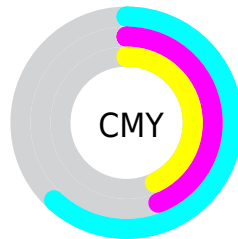
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.854, 204.209 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, 15.854, 204.209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.854,
204.209


 56, 15.854,
204.209


 100, 15.854,
204.209


 46, 15.854,
204.209


 76, 15.854,
204.209

 36, 15.854,
204.209

 86, 15.854,
204.209

 26, 15.854,
204.209

 96, 15.854,
204.209

 16, 15.854,
204.209

 6, 15.854, 204.209

 0, 15.854, 204.209

■ 56, 15.854,
204.209

■ 56, 15.854,
204.209

■ 55, 19.752,
204.157

■ 57, 11.481,
204.360

■ 54, 23.098,
204.232

■ 58, 6.715, 204.614

■ 60, 1.634, 205.112

■ 53, 25.827,
204.449

■ 61, 3.688, 25.073

■ 53, 27.896,
204.828

■ 63, 9.187, 25.534

■ 52, 29.296,
205.388

■ 64, 14.810, 25.971

■ 66, 20.513, 26.420

■ 52, 30.059,
206.145

■ 68, 26.259, 26.878

■ 51, 30.387,
206.728

■ 70, 32.021, 27.342

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.854, 204.209



47, 19.935, 26.904

Rectangle

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



56, 15.854, 204.209



56, 15.854, 254.209



56, 15.854, 24.209



56, 15.854, 74.209

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.854, 204.205



75, 6.399, 204.712



56, 32.254, 143.482



39, 4.337, 204.668



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 15.854, 204.205



70, 22.970, 204.158



49, 16.946, 265.868



30, 2.886, 204.751



48, 28.892, 206.656



2, 1.995, 204.964

Inverse Universe

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



48, 31.978, 327.978



58, 47.577, 328.393



53, 18.031, 76.458



28, 5.375, 326.642



31, 68.741, 330.813



1, 3.610, 326.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.854, 204.209 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, 15.854, 204.209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

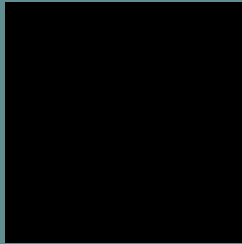
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 15.854, 204.209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.854, 204.209.

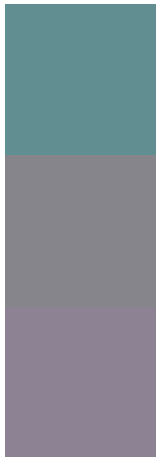


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.854, 204.209.

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, 15.854, 204.209

Protanopia

56, 3.470, 297.010

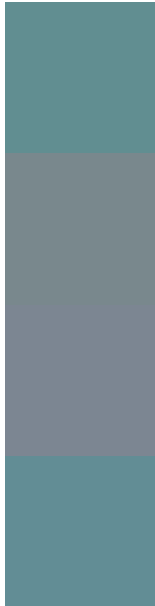
Deuteranopia

56, 10.525, 312.555



Tritanopia
56, 15.567, 222.211

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.854, 204.209

Protanomaly
56, 6.268, 226.253

Deuteranomaly
55, 7.743, 262.247

Tritanomaly
56, 15.466, 215.446

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.854, 204.209

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.481, 203.928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.854, 204.209 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(97, 142, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 142, 145)  
}
```

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(97, 142, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.854, 204.209 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(97, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 142, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 142, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 142, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.854, 204.209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 142,  
145) }
```

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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