

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.316, 214.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.316, 214.655)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.327, 214.417)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608E96
RGB	96, 142, 150
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.6248, 0.4444, 0.4130
CMYK	0.36, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	189°, 22%, 48%
HSV	189°, 36%, 59%
XYZ	19.8954, 23.9124, 32.2855
YIQ	129.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

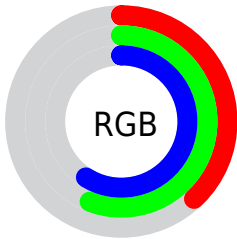
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 121, 150
Decimal	6327958
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -13.47, -9.23
CIE _{LCh}	56, 16.327, 214.417
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.2615, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518038 (0xFF608E96)
YUV	129.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -12.9516, -4.9148

Details

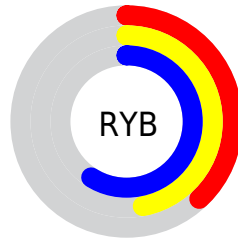
The CIELCh color $56, 16.327, 214.417$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 21.078, 34.438$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.260, 213.752$, and $36, 16.465, 212.917$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 19.924, 215.002$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 12.261, 214.029$.

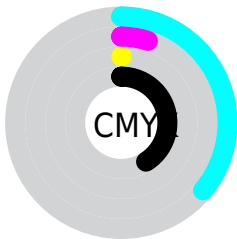
Distribution



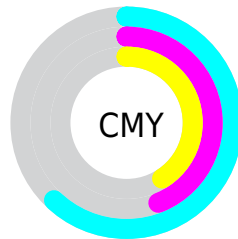
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.327, 214.417 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, 16.327, 214.417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.327,
214.417


 56, 16.327,
214.417


 100, 16.327,
214.417


 46, 16.327,
214.417


 76, 16.327,
214.417

 36, 16.327,
214.417

 86, 16.327,
214.417

 26, 16.327,
214.417

 96, 16.327,
214.417

 16, 16.327,
214.417

 6, 16.327, 214.417

 0, 16.327, 214.417

■ 56, 16.327,
214.417

■ 56, 16.327,
214.417

■ 55, 19.924,
215.002

■ 58, 12.261,
214.029

■ 53, 22.980,
215.840

■ 59, 7.802, 213.817

■ 61, 3.026, 213.801

■ 52, 25.437,
216.980

■ 63, 1.999, 33.424

■ 51, 27.261,
218.480

■ 65, 7.214, 33.656

■ 50, 28.459,
220.400

■ 67, 12.569, 33.812

■ 69, 18.021, 33.996

■ 49, 29.106,
222.767

■ 71, 23.537, 34.208

■ 49, 29.318,
223.732

■ 73, 29.090, 34.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.327, 214.417



48, 21.078, 34.438

Rectangle

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



56, 16.327, 214.417



56, 16.327, 264.417



56, 16.327, 34.417



56, 16.327, 84.417

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.327, 214.413



76, 6.681, 213.775



57, 33.975, 145.611



39, 4.462, 213.781



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 16.327, 214.413



70, 23.204, 214.852



48, 20.957, 274.135



30, 2.767, 213.773



45, 27.596, 223.500



2, 2.477, 213.657

Inverse Universe

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



48, 33.666, 330.931



58, 49.125, 331.413



55, 21.443, 83.752



29, 5.214, 329.287



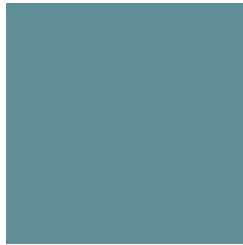
31, 65.270, 334.969



1, 4.533, 328.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.327, 214.417 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, 16.327, 214.417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

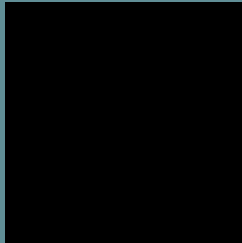
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.327, 214.417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.327, 214.417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.327, 214.417.

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, 16.327, 214.417

Protanopia
56, 6.306, 290.936

Deuteranopia
56, 13.029, 304.943



Tritanopia
56, 16.547, 222.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.327, 214.417

Protanomaly
56, 8.373, 242.337

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.442, 268.675

Tritanomaly
56, 16.393, 220.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.327, 214.417

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.613, 214.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.327, 214.417 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(96, 142, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 142, 150)  
}
```

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(96, 142, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 142, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.327, 214.417 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(96, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 142, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 142, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 142, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 142, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 142,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.327, 214.417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 142,  
150) }
```

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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