

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.329, 183.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.329, 183.539)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.329, 183.539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638E87
RGB	99, 142, 135
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.6101, 0.4414, 0.4689
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	170°, 18%, 47%
HSV	170°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	19.3321, 23.9124, 26.6759
YIQ	128.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

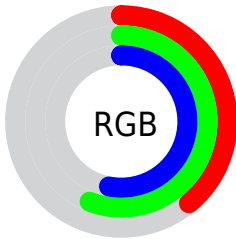
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 122, 142
Decimal	6524551
CIE Lab	56.00, -16.30, -1.01
CIE LCh	56, 16.329, 183.539
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2765, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714631 (0xFF638E87)
YUV	128.3450, 3.2809, -25.7356
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -15.0080, 1.8865

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 16.329, 183.539$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 18.710, 9.305$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.487, 182.945$, and $36, 16.595, 181.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.114, 182.585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 11.176, 184.446$.

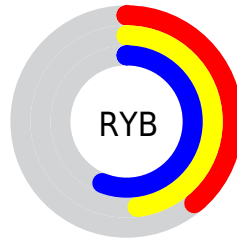
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (56%)

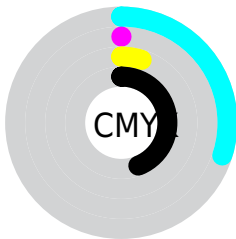
Blue (53%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (56%)

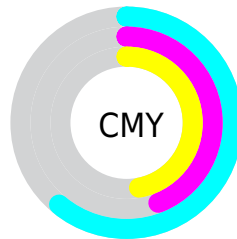


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.329, 183.539 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, 16.329, 183.539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.329,
183.539


 56, 16.329,
183.539


 100, 16.329,
183.539


 46, 16.329,
183.539


 76, 16.329,
183.539

 36, 16.329,
183.539

 86, 16.329,
183.539

 26, 16.329,
183.539

 96, 16.329,
183.539

 16, 16.329,
183.539

 6, 16.329, 183.539

 0, 16.329, 183.539

■ 56, 16.329,
183.539

■ 56, 16.329,
183.539

■ 55, 21.114,
182.585

■ 57, 11.176,
184.446

■ 54, 25.438,
181.577

■ 58, 5.743, 185.342

■ 59, 0.112, 189.736

■ 54, 29.221,
180.495

■ 60, 5.646, 6.834

■ 53, 32.399,
179.321

■ 62, 11.468, 7.652

■ 53, 34.938,
178.032

■ 63, 17.307, 8.424

■ 65, 23.125, 9.170

■ 53, 36.845,
176.612

■ 67, 28.894, 9.894

■ 53, 38.297,
175.145

■ 68, 34.593, 10.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.329, 183.539



47, 18.710, 9.305

Rectangle

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



56, 16.329, 183.539



56, 16.329, 233.539



56, 16.329, 3.539



56, 16.329, 53.539

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.330, 183.536



74, 6.313, 185.434



56, 28.473, 138.194



39, 4.413, 185.312



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, 16.330, 183.536



71, 23.776, 182.916



52, 12.914, 239.024



30, 3.190, 185.435



50, 36.829, 175.231



2, 2.186, 186.132

Inverse Universe

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



47, 18.710, 9.305



57, 28.151, 10.282



50, 15.204, 53.497



28, 3.317, 6.853



27, 58.594, 30.626



0, 2.186, 6.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.329, 183.539 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, 16.329, 183.539 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

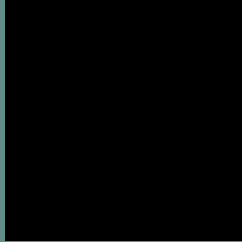
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.329, 183.539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.329, 183.539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.329, 183.539.

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, 16.329, 183.539

Protanopia
56, 2.329, 66.638

Deuteranopia
56, 7.507, 342.673



Tritanopia
56, 14.177, 224.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.329, 183.539

Protanomaly
56, 5.581, 174.643

Deuteranomaly
56, 2.916, 222.457

Tritanomaly
56, 14.002, 207.610

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.329, 183.539

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.447, 183.250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.329, 183.539 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(99, 142, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 142, 135)  
}
```

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(99, 142, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 142, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.329, 183.539 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(99, 142, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 142, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 142, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 142, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 142, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 142,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.329, 183.539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 142, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 142,  
135) }
```

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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