

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.571, 223.255)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.571, 223.255)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.547, 222.840)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608D99
RGB	96, 141, 153
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.6227, 0.4463, 0.3992
CMYK	0.37, 0.08, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	193°, 23%, 49%
HSV	193°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	20.1652, 23.9124, 33.7770
YIQ	128.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

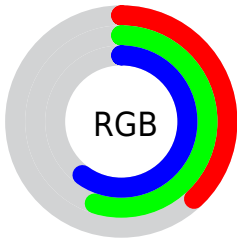
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 121, 153
Decimal	6327705
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -12.13, -11.25
CIE _{LCh}	56, 16.547, 222.840
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2590, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284517785 (0xFF608D99)
YUV	128.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.9670, -6.7233

Details

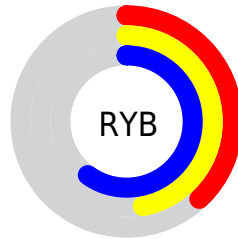
The CIELCh color `56, 16.547, 222.840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `50, 21.389, 40.358`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 16.461, 221.633`, and `36, 16.592, 222.189` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 20.102, 223.947`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 12.551, 222.011`.

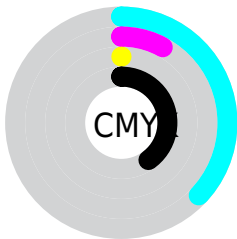
Distribution



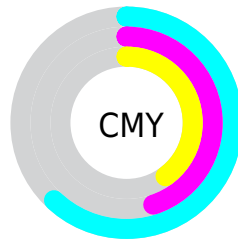
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.547, 222.840 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, 16.547, 222.840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.547,
222.840


 56, 16.547,
222.840


 100, 16.547,
222.840


 46, 16.547,
222.840


 76, 16.547,
222.840

 36, 16.547,
222.840

 86, 16.547,
222.840

 26, 16.547,
222.840

 96, 16.547,
222.840

 16, 16.547,
222.840

 6, 16.547, 222.840

 0, 16.547, 222.840

■ 56, 16.547,
222.840

■ 56, 16.547,
222.840

■ 54, 20.102,
223.947

■ 58, 12.551,
222.011

■ 53, 23.151,
225.406

■ 60, 8.186, 221.418

■ 62, 3.518, 221.055

■ 51, 25.648,
227.291

■ 64, 1.389, 40.313

■ 50, 27.573,
229.684

■ 66, 6.479, 40.375

■ 48, 28.951,
232.659

■ 68, 11.707, 40.300

■ 71, 17.034, 40.270

■ 47, 29.899,
236.203

■ 73, 22.427, 40.285

■ 47, 30.158,
237.203

■ 75, 27.861, 40.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.547, 222.840



50, 21.389, 40.358

Rectangle

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



56, 16.547, 222.840



56, 16.547, 272.840



56, 16.547, 42.840



56, 16.547, 92.840

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.547, 222.837



77, 6.577, 221.166



58, 34.003, 147.618



40, 4.394, 221.211



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 16.547, 222.837



70, 23.850, 223.781



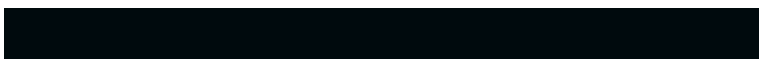
48, 23.993, 279.507



31, 2.742, 221.103



43, 28.248, 236.856



2, 3.012, 222.282

Inverse Universe

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



48, 33.882, 333.292



58, 50.175, 333.903



57, 23.806, 89.062



30, 5.131, 331.433



31, 63.149, 338.519



1, 5.459, 331.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 16.547, 222.840 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, 16.547, 222.840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

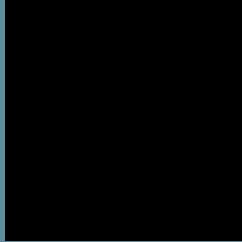
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.547, 222.840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.547, 222.840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.547, 222.840.

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, 16.547, 222.840

Protanopia
56, 8.599, 288.702

Deuteranopia
56, 14.568, 300.619



Tritanopia
56, 16.547, 222.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.547, 222.840

Protanomaly
56, 9.981, 252.776

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.140, 270.608

Tritanomaly
56, 16.547, 222.840

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.547, 222.840

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 6.614, 224.793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.547, 222.840 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, 141, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 141, 153)  
}
```

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, 141, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 141, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.547, 222.840 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, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 141, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 141, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 141, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.547, 222.840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 141,  
153) }
```

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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