

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.735, 338.009)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.735, 338.009)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.659, 338.026)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7D91
RGB	156, 125, 145
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.3868, 0.5085, 0.4300
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	321°, 14%, 55%
HSV	321°, 20%, 61%
XYZ	26.2940, 23.9124, 30.1591
YIQ	136.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

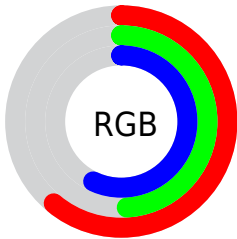
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 125, 145
Decimal	10255761
CIE Lab	56.00, 15.45, -6.23
CIE LCh	56, 16.659, 338.026
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3272, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288445841 (0xFF9C7D91)
YUV	136.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.4048, -2.3366

Details

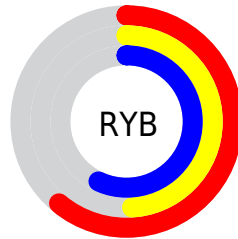
The CIELCh color $56, 16.659, 338.026$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $62, 16.471, 155.088$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.627, 338.119$, and $36, 16.596, 337.009$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 25.117, 338.850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.202, 337.253$.

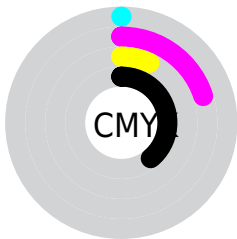
Distribution



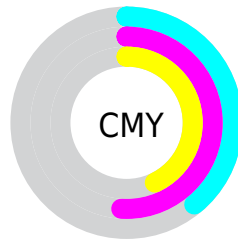
- Red (61%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.659, 338.026 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, 16.659, 338.026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.659,
338.026


 56, 16.659,
338.026


 100, 16.659,
338.026


 46, 16.659,
338.026


 76, 16.659,
338.026

 36, 16.659,
338.026

 86, 16.659,
338.026

 26, 16.659,
338.026

 96, 16.659,
338.026

 16, 16.659,
338.026

 6, 16.659, 338.026

 0, 16.659, 338.026

56, 16.659,
338.026

56, 16.659,
338.026

52, 25.117,
338.850

60, 8.202, 337.253

48, 33.401,
339.744

65, 0.131, 158.852

69, 8.272, 155.964

45, 41.249,
340.732

73, 16.184,
155.331

41, 48.324,
341.846

78, 23.852,
154.748

39, 54.226,
343.135

82, 31.274,
154.203

37, 58.567,
344.669


87, 38.460,
153.692


35, 61.082,
346.535

91, 45.419,
153.213

34, 62.142,

348.733

 93, 45.929,
154.781

 34, 62.159,
348.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.659, 338.026



62, 16.471, 155.088

Rectangle

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



56, 16.659, 338.026



56, 16.659, 28.026



56, 16.659, 158.026



56, 16.659, 208.026

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.657, 338.027



79, 6.196, 336.964



54, 18.397, 304.792



41, 4.102, 337.011



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 16.657, 338.027



69, 25.078, 338.401



56, 12.891, 9.009



31, 4.757, 337.209



31, 58.258, 348.552



1, 6.027, 338.081

Inverse Universe

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



56, 16.657, 338.027



69, 25.078, 338.401



62, 11.779, 185.514



31, 4.757, 337.209



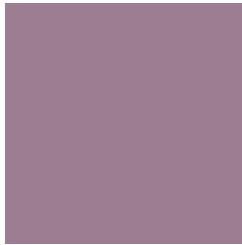
31, 58.258, 348.552



1, 6.027, 338.081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.659, 338.026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

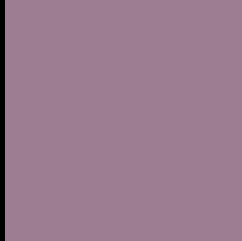
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.659, 338.026 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, 16.659, 338.026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.659, 338.026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.659, 338.026.

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, 16.659, 338.026

Protanopia

56, 9.742, 289.143

Deuteranopia

56, 8.817, 322.774



Tritanopia
56, 12.546, 353.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.659, 338.026

Protanomaly
56, 11.196, 313.340

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.369, 331.665

Tritanomaly
56, 13.989, 346.193

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.659, 338.026

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.909, 337.467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.659, 338.026 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(156, 125, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 125, 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(156, 125, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 125, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.659, 338.026 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(156, 125, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 125, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 125, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 125, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 125, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 125,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.659, 338.026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 125, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
125, 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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