

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.816, 202.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.816, 202.855)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 16.761, 203.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8E91
RGB	94, 142, 145
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6299, 0.4417, 0.4299
CMYK	0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	184°, 21%, 47%
HSV	184°, 35%, 57%
XYZ	19.5222, 23.9124, 30.5261
YIQ	127.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

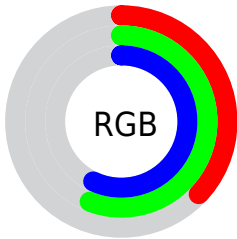
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 119, 145
Decimal	6196881
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -15.34, -6.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 16.761, 203.787
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2640, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284386961 (0xFF5E8E91)
YUV	127.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -14.3141, -2.7817

Details

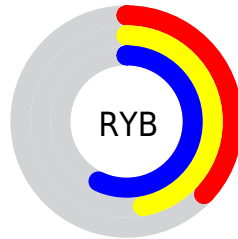
The CIELCh color $56, 16.761, 203.787$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 21.400, 26.807$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.977, 203.667$, and $36, 16.977, 203.645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 20.579, 203.736$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 12.450, 203.937$.

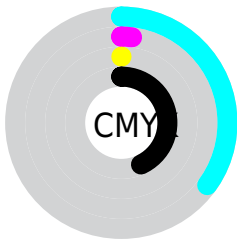
Distribution



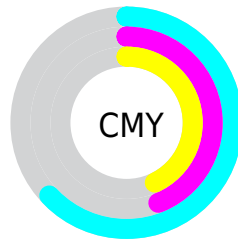
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.761, 203.787 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, 16.761, 203.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.761,
203.787


 56, 16.761,
203.787


 100, 16.761,
203.787


 46, 16.761,
203.787


 76, 16.761,
203.787

 36, 16.761,
203.787

 86, 16.761,
203.787

 26, 16.761,
203.787

 96, 16.761,
203.787

 16, 16.761,
203.787

 6, 16.761, 203.787

 0, 16.761, 203.787

56, 16.761,
203.787

56, 16.761,
203.787

55, 20.579,
203.736

57, 12.450,
203.937

54, 23.826,
203.810

58, 7.727, 204.188

60, 2.673, 204.593

53, 26.443,
204.025

61, 2.637, 24.614

53, 28.393,
204.399

63, 8.138, 25.121

52, 29.673,
204.949

64, 13.772, 25.568

66, 19.494, 26.025

52, 30.338,
205.683

68, 25.265, 26.491

52, 30.575,
206.069

69, 31.056, 26.964

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.761, 203.787



46, 21.400, 26.807

Rectangle

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



56, 16.761, 203.787



56, 16.761, 253.787



56, 16.761, 23.787



56, 16.761, 73.787

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.761, 203.784



75, 7.044, 204.314



56, 34.224, 143.302



39, 4.703, 204.273



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, 16.761, 203.784



70, 23.972, 203.737



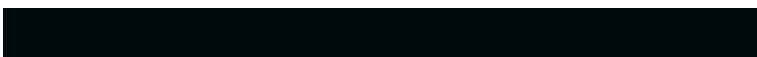
49, 17.991, 266.277



31, 2.981, 204.390



49, 29.401, 206.018



2, 2.670, 204.618

Inverse Universe

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



47, 34.004, 327.974



57, 49.949, 328.386



53, 19.221, 76.201



29, 5.548, 326.538



32, 69.871, 330.655



1, 4.825, 326.055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.761, 203.787 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, 16.761, 203.787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

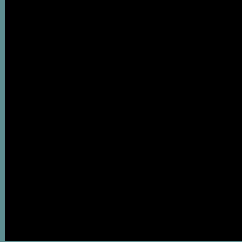
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.761, 203.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.761, 203.787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.761, 203.787.

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, 16.761, 203.787

Protanopia
56, 4.040, 296.153

Deuteranopia
56, 11.058, 311.487



Tritanopia
56, 16.547, 222.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.761, 203.787

Protanomaly
56, 6.830, 229.273

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.090, 257.640

Tritanomaly
56, 16.612, 214.104

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.761, 203.787

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 6.488, 203.925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.761, 203.787 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(94, 142, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 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(94, 142, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.761, 203.787 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(94, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 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(94, 142, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 142, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 142, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 142,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.761, 203.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 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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