

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 16.882, 53.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.882, 53.352) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 17.017, 52.697)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A07F6F
RGB	160, 127, 111
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.3713, 0.5008, 0.5636
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.31, 0.37
HSL	20°, 21%, 53%
HSV	20°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	25.0699, 23.9124, 18.4144
YIQ	135.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

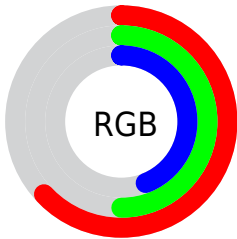
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 135, 111
Decimal	10518383
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.31, 13.54
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.017, 52.697
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3720, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288708463 (0xFFA07F6F)
YUV	135.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.9368, 11.9034

Details

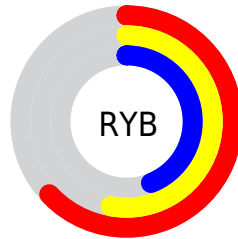
The CIELCh color **56, 17.017, 52.697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **58, 14.351, 238.201**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 17.068, 52.384**, and **36, 16.937, 53.724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 23.432, 52.147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 11.040, 53.333**.

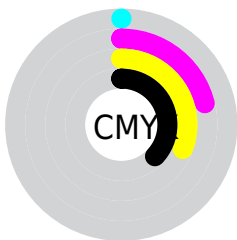
Distribution



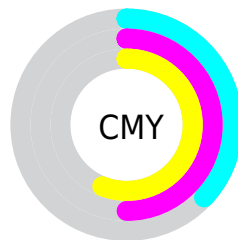
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 17.017, 52.697 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, 17.017, 52.697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 17.017, 52.697

■ 56, 17.017, 52.697

■ 100, 17.017,
52.697

■ 46, 17.017, 52.697

■ 76, 17.017, 52.697

■ 36, 17.017, 52.697

■ 86, 17.017, 52.697

■ 26, 17.017, 52.697

■ 96, 17.017, 52.697

■ 16, 17.017, 52.697

■ 6, 17.017, 52.697

■ 0, 17.017, 52.697

■ 56, 17.017, 52.697

■ 56, 17.017, 52.697

■ 53, 23.432, 52.147

■ 59, 11.040, 53.333

■ 50, 30.294, 51.679

■ 62, 5.476, 53.997

47, 37.570, 51.302

66, 0.287, 53.366

44, 45.148, 50.987

69, 4.564, 235.678

42, 52.748, 50.623

73, 9.117, 236.416

40, 59.763, 49.940

76, 13.406,
237.187

38, 65.607, 49.151

79, 17.464,
237.960

83, 21.319,
238.724

86, 24.838,
238.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 17.017, 52.697



58, 14.351, 238.201

Rectangle

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



56, 17.017, 52.697



56, 17.017, 102.697



56, 17.017, 232.697



56, 17.017, 282.697

Sweetspot

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



56, 17.016, 52.705



80, 5.753, 54.087



53, 26.963, 337.181



42, 4.009, 53.999



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 17.016, 52.705



69, 26.244, 52.299



62, 22.536, 97.936



32, 2.879, 54.083



34, 60.024, 49.473



2, 3.664, 52.761

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.351, 238.201



72, 21.131, 239.347



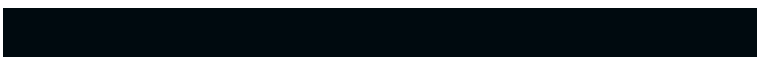
51, 23.433, 285.574



32, 2.752, 235.725



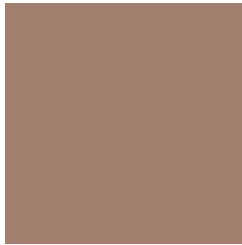
39, 32.864, 259.744



2, 3.675, 239.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 17.017, 52.697 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, 17.017, 52.697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

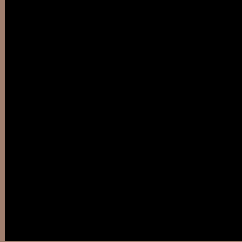
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 17.017, 52.697

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.017, 52.697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.017, 52.697.

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, 17.017, 52.697

Protanopia

56, 11.203, 93.739

Deuteranopia

56, 15.584, 61.047



Tritanopia
56, 16.729, 1.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 17.017, 52.697

Protanomaly
56, 12.316, 75.689

Deuteranomaly
56, 16.253, 56.680

Tritanomaly
56, 15.309, 18.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 17.017, 52.697

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.962, 54.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 17.017, 52.697 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(160, 127, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 127, 111)  
}
```

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(160, 127, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 127, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.017, 52.697 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(160, 127, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 127, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 127, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 127, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 127, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 127,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.017, 52.697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 127, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
127, 111) }
```

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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