

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 17.452, 7.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 17.452, 7.915) contains.

CIELCh(56, 17.692, 6.618)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 17.692, 6.618)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A57B83
RGB	165, 123, 131
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.3518, 0.5165, 0.4852
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.21, 0.35
HSL	349°, 19%, 57%
HSV	349°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	26.8119, 23.9124, 24.7746
YIQ	136.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

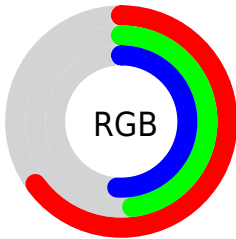
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 123, 131
Decimal	10845059
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 17.57, 2.04
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.692, 6.618
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3551, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035139 (0xFFA57B83)
YUV	136.4700, -2.6967, 25.0208
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.2955, 4.1919

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 17.692, 6.618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **65, 15.919, 181.734**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 17.695, 6.998**, and **36, 17.512, 6.122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 25.178, 8.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 10.469, 5.424**.

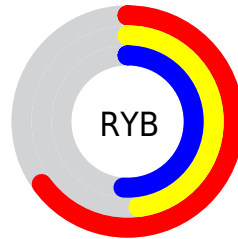
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

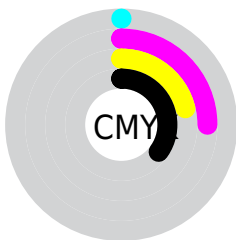
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (51%)

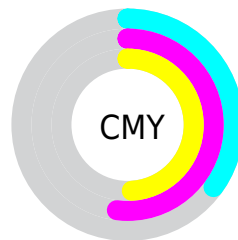


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 17.692, 6.618 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, 17.692, 6.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 17.692, 6.618  56, 17.692, 6.618

 100, 17.692, 6.618  46, 17.692, 6.618

 76, 17.692, 6.618  36, 17.692, 6.618

 86, 17.692, 6.618  26, 17.692, 6.618

 96, 17.692, 6.618  16, 17.692, 6.618

 6, 17.692, 6.618

 0, 17.692, 6.618

 56, 17.692, 6.618  56, 17.692, 6.618

 52, 25.178, 8.055  61, 10.469, 5.424

 47, 32.806, 9.811  65, 3.584, 4.345

44, 40.372, 12.000

70, 2.942, 183.766

40, 47.610, 14.760

75, 9.111, 182.921

38, 54.239, 18.234

80, 14.941,
182.247

36, 60.059, 22.511

85, 20.457,
181.656

35, 65.054, 27.486

34, 67.310, 29.674

89, 25.689,
181.127

94, 30.424,
181.047

95, 28.303,
194.222

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 17.692, 6.618



65, 15.919, 181.734

Rectangle

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



56, 17.692, 6.618



56, 17.692, 56.618



56, 17.692, 186.618



56, 17.692, 236.618

Sweetspot

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



56, 17.690, 6.622



81, 6.582, 4.644



56, 27.102, 319.916



42, 4.687, 4.797



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 17.690, 6.622



68, 27.006, 7.470



59, 14.302, 50.017



32, 3.741, 4.762



30, 60.911, 29.032



1, 5.651, 5.372

Inverse Universe

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



56, 17.690, 6.622



68, 27.006, 7.470



61, 12.345, 233.888



32, 3.741, 4.762



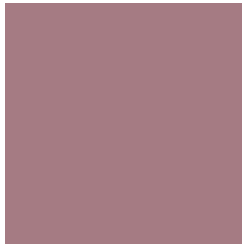
30, 60.911, 29.032



1, 5.651, 5.372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 17.692, 6.618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

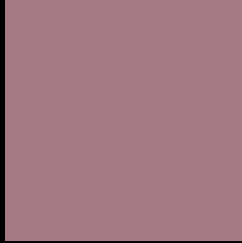
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.692, 6.618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

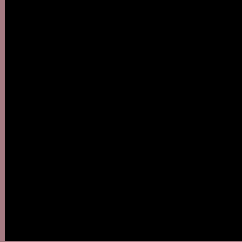
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 17.692, 6.618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.692, 6.618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.692, 6.618.

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, 17.692, 6.618

Protanopia

56, 1.901, 314.688

Deuteranopia

56, 7.696, 20.169



Tritanopia
56, 17.921, 3.062

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 17.692, 6.618

Protanomaly
56, 7.366, 357.402

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.049, 14.690

Tritanomaly
56, 17.797, 4.828

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 17.692, 6.618

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.230, 4.119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 17.692, 6.618 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(165, 123, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 123, 131)  
}
```

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(165, 123, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 123, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.692, 6.618 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(165, 123, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 123, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 123, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 123, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.692, 6.618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 123, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
123, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor