

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 17.889, 356.076)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 17.889, 356.076)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 18.225, 355.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A47B89
RGB	164, 123, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 54%
CMY	0.3563, 0.5172, 0.4623
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	340°, 18%, 56%
HSV	340°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	26.9592, 23.9124, 26.9083
YIQ	136.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

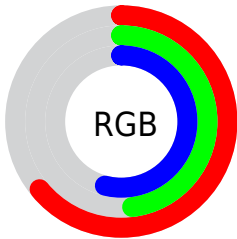
Format	Color
RYB	164, 123, 137
Decimal	10779529
CIELab	56.00, 18.17, -1.37
CIELCh	56, 18.225, 355.688
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3466, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288969609 (0xFFA47B89)
YUV	136.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.8331, 1.6048

Details

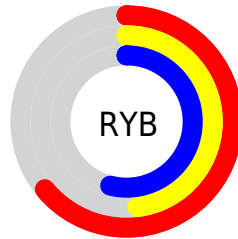
The CIELCh color $56, 18.225, 355.688$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $64, 17.138, 170.797$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 17.844, 356.177$, and $36, 18.267, 356.648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 25.798, 357.013$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 10.762, 354.549$.

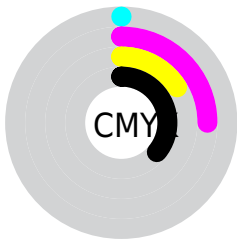
Distribution



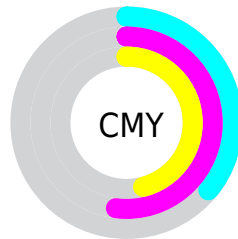
- Red (64%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.225, 355.688 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, 18.225, 355.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 18.225,
355.688


 56, 18.225,
355.688

 100, 18.225,
355.688


 46, 18.225,
355.688


 76, 18.225,
355.688

 36, 18.225,
355.688

 86, 18.225,
355.688

 26, 18.225,
355.688

 96, 18.225,
355.688

 16, 18.225,
355.688

 6, 18.225, 355.688

 0, 18.225, 355.688

56, 18.225,
355.688

56, 18.225,
355.688

52, 25.798,
357.013

60, 10.762,
354.549

48, 33.319,
358.585

65, 3.516, 353.490

44, 40.538, 0.495

70, 3.461, 172.851

41, 47.133, 2.867

75, 10.149,
171.999

38, 52.761, 5.855

79, 16.549,
171.282

36, 57.166, 9.628


84, 22.673,
170.638

35, 60.341, 14.295

34, 61.838, 16.741

89, 28.539,
170.051

94, 34.167,
169.511

 94, 31.603,
177.741

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.225, 355.688



64, 17.138, 170.797

Rectangle

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



56, 18.225, 355.688



56, 18.225, 45.688



56, 18.225, 175.688



56, 18.225, 225.688

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.223, 355.691



82, 6.159, 353.725



55, 25.583, 315.178



43, 3.999, 353.783



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, 18.223, 355.691



69, 27.363, 356.403



57, 15.036, 34.156



32, 4.004, 353.948



30, 56.441, 16.118



1, 6.021, 355.318

Inverse Universe

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



56, 18.223, 355.691



69, 27.363, 356.403



63, 12.690, 214.234



32, 4.004, 353.948



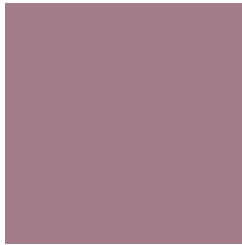
30, 56.441, 16.118



1, 6.021, 355.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.225, 355.688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

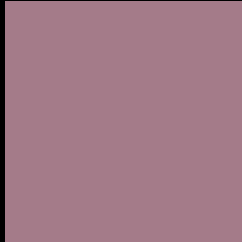
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.225, 355.688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

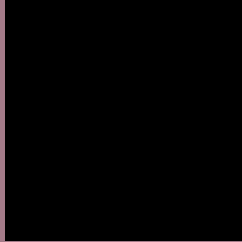
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 18.225, 355.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.225, 355.688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.225, 355.688.

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, 18.225, 355.688

Protanopia

56, 5.154, 290.799

Deuteranopia

56, 7.593, 353.413



Tritanopia
56, 16.981, 3.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.225, 355.688

Protanomaly
56, 8.643, 333.608

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.988, 356.132

Tritanomaly
56, 17.270, 0.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.225, 355.688

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.613, 354.574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.225, 355.688 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(164, 123, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 123, 137)  
}
```

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(164, 123, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 123, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.225, 355.688 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(164, 123, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 123, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 123, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 123, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 123, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 123,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.225, 355.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 123, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
123, 137) }
```

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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