

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.046, 54.701)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 18.046, 54.701) contains.

CIELCh(56, 18.102, 54.761)	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, 18.102, 54.761)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17F6D
RGB	161, 127, 109
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.3681, 0.5014, 0.5720
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	21°, 22%, 53%
HSV	21°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	25.1009, 23.9124, 17.7977
YIQ	135.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

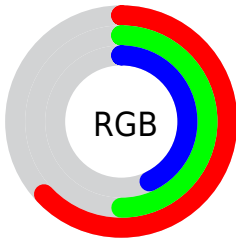
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 137, 109
Decimal	10583917
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 10.44, 14.78
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.102, 54.761
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3757, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288773997 (0xFFA17F6D)
YUV	135.1140, -12.8742, 22.7020
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.0497, 12.6512

Details

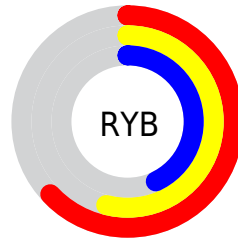
The CIELCh color $56, 18.102, 54.761$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 15.239, 241.160$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 18.064, 54.400$, and $36, 18.162, 55.779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 24.575, 54.117$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 12.057, 55.483$.

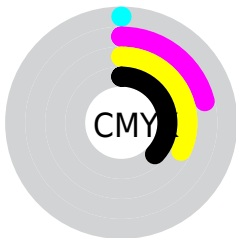
Distribution



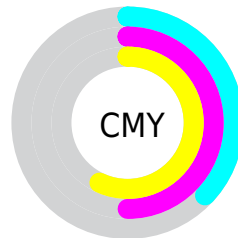
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.102, 54.761 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, 18.102, 54.761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 18.102, 54.761

■ 56, 18.102, 54.761

■ 100, 18.102,
54.761

■ 46, 18.102, 54.761

■ 76, 18.102, 54.761

■ 36, 18.102, 54.761

■ 86, 18.102, 54.761

■ 26, 18.102, 54.761

■ 96, 18.102, 54.761

■ 16, 18.102, 54.761

■ 6, 18.102, 54.761

■ 0, 18.102, 54.761

■ 56, 18.102, 54.761

■ 56, 18.102, 54.761

■ 53, 24.575, 54.117

■ 59, 12.057, 55.483

■ 50, 31.479, 53.542

■ 62, 6.416, 56.231

47, 38.769, 53.040

66, 1.147, 56.753

45, 46.309, 52.566

69, 3.789, 238.053

42, 53.774, 51.991

72, 8.429, 238.839

40, 60.480, 51.009

75, 12.807,
239.666

39, 65.165, 50.221

79, 16.956,
240.492

82, 20.904,
241.307

85, 24.676,
242.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.102, 54.761



58, 15.239, 241.160

Rectangle

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



56, 18.102, 54.761



56, 18.102, 104.761



56, 18.102, 234.761



56, 18.102, 284.761

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.102, 54.768



80, 6.416, 56.385



52, 28.247, 338.069



41, 4.388, 56.289



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, 18.102, 54.768



69, 27.774, 54.276



63, 24.267, 98.742



33, 2.957, 56.451



35, 60.231, 50.543



2, 4.474, 53.241

Inverse Universe

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



58, 15.239, 241.160



71, 22.318, 242.483



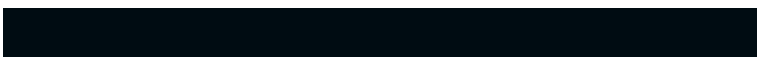
50, 25.406, 286.765



33, 2.832, 238.232



38, 34.480, 263.149



3, 4.542, 244.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.102, 54.761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

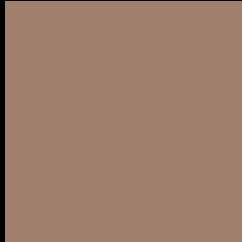
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.102, 54.761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

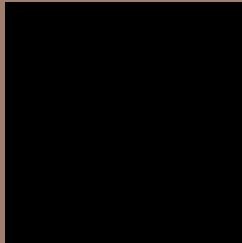
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 18.102, 54.761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.102, 54.761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.102, 54.761.

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, 18.102, 54.761

Protanopia

56, 12.416, 93.021

Deuteranopia

56, 16.416, 63.754



Tritanopia
56, 16.981, 3.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.102, 54.761

Protanomaly
56, 13.533, 76.576

Deuteranomaly
56, 17.029, 59.482

Tritanomaly
56, 15.836, 23.148

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.102, 54.761

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.307, 52.553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.102, 54.761 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(161, 127, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 127, 109)  
}
```

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(161, 127, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 127, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.102, 54.761 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(161, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 127, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 127, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 127, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.102, 54.761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
127, 109) }
```

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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