

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.166, 166.750)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 18.166, 166.750)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 18.479, 165.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668F7E
RGB	102, 143, 126
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.6006, 0.4399, 0.5065
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	155°, 17%, 48%
HSV	155°, 29%, 56%
XYZ	19.0141, 23.9124, 23.2972
YIQ	128.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

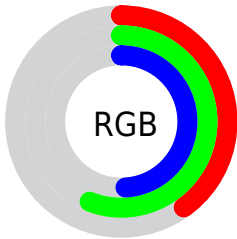
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 128, 143
Decimal	6721406
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -17.92, 4.52
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.479, 165.855
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2871, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284911486 (0xFF668F7E)
YUV	128.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -16.1686, 5.9831

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 18.479, 165.855$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be $48, 19.458, 351.320$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 18.422, 166.276$, and $36, 18.272, 166.336$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.603, 164.724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 12.136, 166.880$.

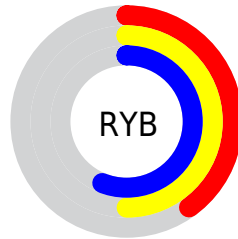
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

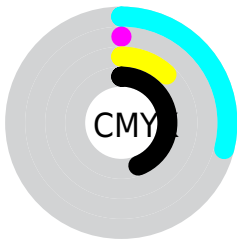
Blue (49%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

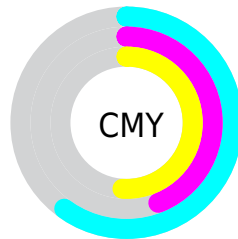


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.479, 165.855 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, 18.479, 165.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 18.479,
165.855


 56, 18.479,
165.855


 100, 18.479,
165.855


 46, 18.479,
165.855


 76, 18.479,
165.855

 36, 18.479,
165.855

 86, 18.479,
165.855

 26, 18.479,
165.855

 96, 18.479,
165.855

 16, 18.479,
165.855

 6, 18.479, 165.855

 0, 18.479, 165.855

■ 56, 18.479,
165.855

■ 56, 18.479,
165.855

■ 55, 24.603,
164.724

■ 57, 12.136,
166.880

■ 54, 30.405,
163.468

■ 58, 5.666, 167.838

■ 54, 35.781,
162.061

■ 60, 0.851, 348.229

■ 61, 7.350, 349.371

■ 53, 40.641,
160.481

■ 62, 13.780,
350.127

■ 53, 44.919,
158.709

■ 64, 20.103,
350.823

■ 52, 48.591,
156.736

■ 66, 26.293,
351.475

■ 52, 51.778,
154.646

■ 67, 32.335,
352.092

■ 52, 52.187,

154.388

 69, 38.219,
352.677

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.479, 165.855



48, 19.458, 351.320

Rectangle

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



56, 18.479, 165.855



56, 18.479, 215.855



56, 18.479, 345.855



56, 18.479, 35.855

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.480, 165.853



74, 7.274, 167.792



57, 25.174, 130.665



39, 5.093, 167.666



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, 18.480, 165.853



71, 26.982, 165.187



55, 13.551, 206.526



30, 3.675, 167.793



49, 50.012, 154.516



2, 2.491, 168.532

Inverse Universe

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



48, 19.458, 351.320



59, 28.717, 352.060



48, 16.481, 28.256



28, 3.739, 349.267



28, 52.718, 8.813



1, 2.492, 348.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.479, 165.855 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, 18.479, 165.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

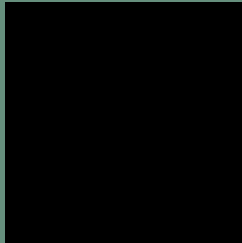
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 18.479, 165.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.479, 165.855.

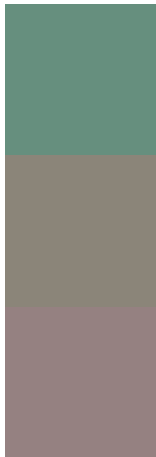


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.479, 165.855.

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, 18.479, 165.855

Protanopia
56, 7.267, 89.538

Deuteranopia
56, 8.122, 20.223



Tritanopia
56, 12.775, 228.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.479, 165.855

Protanomaly
56, 9.363, 140.023

Deuteranomaly
56, 3.524, 122.831

Tritanomaly
56, 12.724, 200.802

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.479, 165.855

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.846, 168.492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.479, 165.855 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(102, 143, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 143, 126)  
}
```

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(102, 143, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 143, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.479, 165.855 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(102, 143, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 143, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 143, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 143, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 143, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 143,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.479, 165.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 143, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
143, 126) }
```

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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