

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.295, 16.160)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 18.295, 16.160) contains.

CIELCh(56, 18.295, 16.160)	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, 18.295, 16.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77B7E
RGB	167, 123, 126
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.3448, 0.5174, 0.5056
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	356°, 20%, 57%
HSV	356°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	26.8114, 23.9124, 22.9623
YIQ	136.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

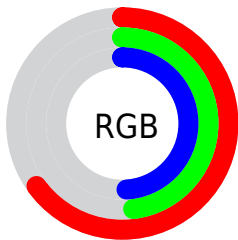
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 123, 126
Decimal	10976126
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 17.57, 5.09
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.295, 16.160
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3639, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166206 (0xFFA77B7E)
YUV	136.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.2937, 6.3892

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 18.295, 16.160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $65, 15.721, 191.962$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 18.223, 15.939$, and $36, 18.239, 16.636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 26.027, 17.532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 10.976, 15.065$.

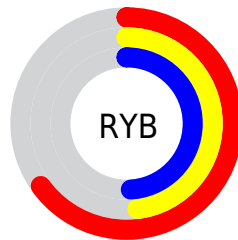
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

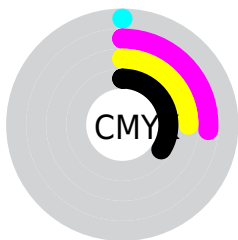
Blue (49%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (49%)

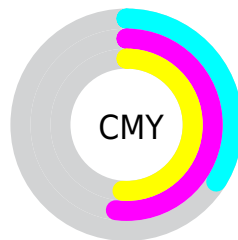


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.295, 16.160 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, 18.295, 16.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 18.295, 16.160

■ 56, 18.295, 16.160

■ 100, 18.295,
16.160

■ 46, 18.295, 16.160

■ 76, 18.295, 16.160

■ 36, 18.295, 16.160

■ 86, 18.295, 16.160

■ 26, 18.295, 16.160

■ 96, 18.295, 16.160

■ 16, 18.295, 16.160

■ 6, 18.295, 16.160

■ 0, 18.295, 16.160

■ 56, 18.295, 16.160

■ 56, 18.295, 16.160

■ 52, 26.027, 17.532

■ 61, 10.976, 15.065

■ 47, 34.081, 19.262

■ 65, 4.114, 14.118

44, 42.288, 21.470

70, 2.293, 193.723

40, 50.413, 24.272

75, 8.270, 192.976

38, 58.182, 27.741

80, 13.850,
192.448

36, 65.303, 31.782

85, 19.074,
192.007

35, 71.350, 35.875

34, 73.289, 37.031

90, 23.981,
191.629

95, 27.950,
193.015

95, 27.540,
197.720

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.295, 16.160



65, 15.721, 191.962

Rectangle

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



56, 18.295, 16.160



56, 18.295, 66.160



56, 18.295, 196.160



56, 18.295, 246.160

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.293, 16.165



82, 6.459, 14.290



57, 29.192, 323.452



43, 4.650, 14.425



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 18.293, 16.165



68, 28.015, 16.981



61, 14.981, 63.141



33, 3.733, 14.396



30, 66.642, 36.577



1, 6.603, 14.539

Inverse Universe

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



56, 18.293, 16.165



68, 28.015, 16.981



60, 13.450, 249.455



33, 3.733, 14.396



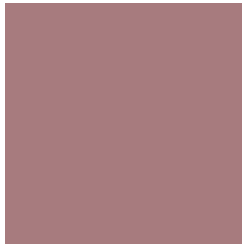
30, 66.642, 36.577



1, 6.603, 14.539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.295, 16.160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

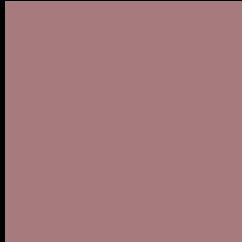
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.295, 16.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

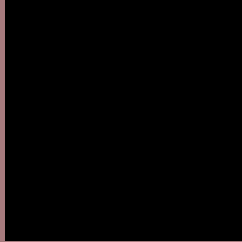
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 18.295, 16.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.295, 16.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.295, 16.160.

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, 18.295, 16.160

Protanopia

56, 1.638, 63.334

Deuteranopia

56, 9.112, 38.346



Tritanopia
56, 19.524, 4.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.295, 16.160

Protanomaly
56, 7.283, 20.122

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.468, 25.901

Tritanomaly
56, 19.336, 8.135

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.295, 16.160

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.450, 14.976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.295, 16.160 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(167, 123, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 123, 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(167, 123, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 123, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.295, 16.160 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(167, 123, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 123, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 123, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 123, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.295, 16.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 123, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
123, 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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