

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.620, 58.671)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 18.620, 58.671) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 18.862, 59.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1806B
RGB	161, 128, 107
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.3704, 0.4997, 0.5820
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	23°, 22%, 52%
HSV	23°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	24.9048, 23.9124, 17.1004
YIQ	135.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

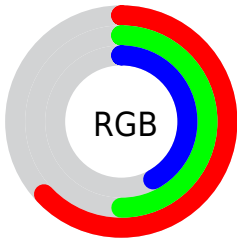
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 141, 107
Decimal	10584171
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 9.61, 16.23
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.862, 59.380
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3778, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774251 (0xFFA1806B)
YUV	135.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.3340, 13.4966

Details

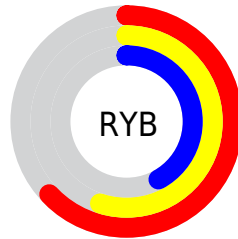
The CIELCh color $56, 18.862, 59.380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 16.116, 247.156$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.131, 60.001$, and $36, 18.574, 59.323$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 25.290, 58.530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 12.824, 60.284$.

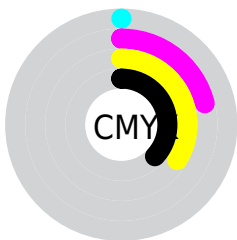
Distribution



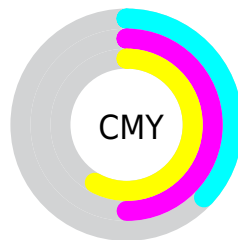
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.862, 59.380 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, 18.862, 59.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 18.862, 59.380

■ 56, 18.862, 59.380

■ 100, 18.862,
59.380

■ 46, 18.862, 59.380

■ 76, 18.862, 59.380

■ 36, 18.862, 59.380

■ 86, 18.862, 59.380

■ 26, 18.862, 59.380

■ 96, 18.862, 59.380

■ 16, 18.862, 59.380

■ 6, 18.862, 59.380

■ 0, 18.862, 59.380

■ 56, 18.862, 59.380

■ 56, 18.862, 59.380

■ 53, 25.290, 58.530

■ 59, 12.824, 60.284

■ 50, 32.102, 57.719

■ 62, 7.159, 61.201

■ 48, 39.240, 56.941

■ 65, 1.838, 62.005

■ 45, 46.540, 56.141

■ 68, 3.173, 243.302

■ 43, 53.636, 55.170

■ 71, 7.909, 244.194

■ 41, 59.803, 53.714

■ 74, 12.400,
245.128

■ 40, 63.484, 52.837

■ 77, 16.677,
246.052

■ 81, 20.765,
246.956

■ 84, 24.688,
247.833

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.862, 59.380



56, 16.116, 247.156

Rectangle

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



56, 18.862, 59.380



56, 18.862, 109.380



56, 18.862, 239.380



56, 18.862, 289.380

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.862, 59.387



80, 6.453, 61.508



52, 28.358, 340.553



42, 4.412, 61.391



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, 18.862, 59.387



69, 28.498, 58.769



63, 26.410, 101.418



32, 2.897, 61.592



35, 58.076, 53.231



2, 3.680, 60.099

Inverse Universe

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



56, 16.116, 247.156



70, 23.419, 248.582



49, 28.044, 289.481



32, 2.791, 243.616



36, 36.842, 269.652



2, 3.743, 246.364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.862, 59.380 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, 18.862, 59.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

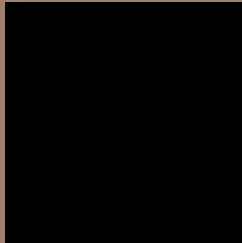
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 18.862, 59.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.862, 59.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.862, 59.380.

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, 18.862, 59.380

Protanopia

56, 14.068, 94.594

Deuteranopia

56, 18.032, 66.275



Tritanopia
56, 16.588, 3.404

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.862, 59.380

Protanomaly
56, 15.033, 79.678

Deuteranomaly
56, 18.264, 63.197

Tritanomaly
56, 15.491, 25.230

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.862, 59.380

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.318, 58.814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.862, 59.380 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, 128, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 128, 107)  
}
```

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, 128, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 128, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.862, 59.380 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, 128, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 128, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 128, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 128, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 128, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 128,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.862, 59.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 128, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
128, 107) }
```

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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