

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 2.303, 5.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 2.303, 5.879) contains.

CIELCh(56, 2.451, 6.032)	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, 2.451, 6.032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8586
RGB	139, 133, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.4556, 0.4792, 0.4752
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	350°, 3%, 53%
HSV	350°, 4%, 54%
XYZ	23.2678, 23.9124, 25.8748
YIQ	134.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

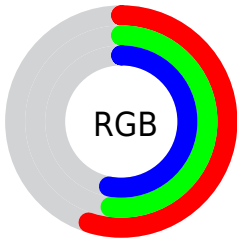
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 133, 134
Decimal	9143686
CIE Lab	56.00, 2.44, 0.26
CIE LCh	56, 2.451, 6.032
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3185, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287333766 (0xFF8B8586)
YUV	134.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -0.6416, 2.8579

Details

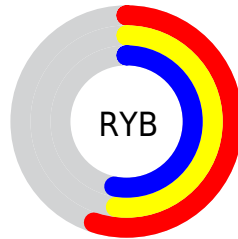
The CIELCh color $56, 2.451, 6.032$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 2.402, 185.660$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 2.303, 5.879$, and $36, 2.158, 19.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 8.345, 7.119$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.124, 185.537$.

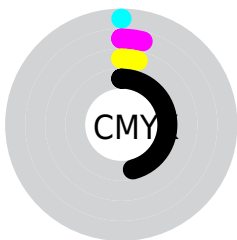
Distribution



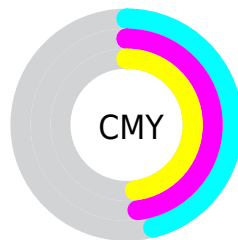
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 2.451, 6.032 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, 2.451, 6.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 2.451, 6.032

■ 56, 2.451, 6.032

■ 100, 2.451, 6.032

■ 46, 2.451, 6.032

■ 76, 2.451, 6.032

■ 36, 2.451, 6.032

■ 86, 2.451, 6.032

■ 26, 2.451, 6.032

■ 96, 2.451, 6.032

■ 16, 2.451, 6.032

■ 6, 2.451, 6.032

■ 0, 2.451, 6.032

■ 56, 2.451, 6.032

■ 56, 2.451, 6.032

■ 52, 8.345, 7.119

■ 60, 3.124, 185.537

■ 48, 14.550, 8.264

■ 64, 8.383, 184.754

44, 21.018, 9.629

69, 13.347,
184.118

40, 27.656, 11.301

73, 18.039,
183.562

37, 34.313, 13.381

34, 40.781, 15.997

77, 22.486,
183.066

32, 46.827, 19.282

81, 26.711,
182.619

30, 52.259, 23.321

29, 57.012, 28.024

85, 30.740,
182.213

90, 34.593,
181.842

93, 37.087,
183.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 2.451, 6.032



57, 2.402, 185.660

Rectangle

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



56, 2.451, 6.032



56, 2.451, 56.032



56, 2.451, 186.032



56, 2.451, 236.032

Sweetspot

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



56, 2.450, 6.058



73, 0.700, 5.251



56, 3.973, 319.946



39, 0.401, 5.197



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 2.450, 6.058



71, 3.530, 6.153



57, 1.942, 55.175



28, 1.913, 6.196



27, 57.608, 30.278



0, 1.459, 5.849

Inverse Universe

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



56, 2.450, 6.058



71, 3.530, 6.153



57, 1.909, 236.240



28, 1.913, 6.196



27, 57.608, 30.278



0, 1.459, 5.849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 2.451, 6.032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

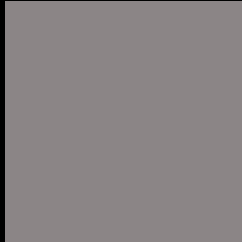
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.451, 6.032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

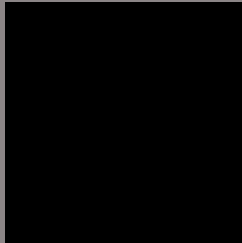
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

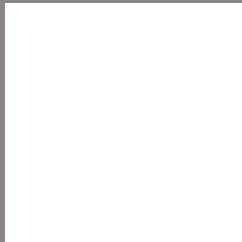
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 2.451, 6.032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 2.451, 6.032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 2.451, 6.032.

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, 2.451, 6.032

Protanopia

56, 0.789, 18.966

Deuteranopia

56, 7.178, 1.627



Tritanopia
56, 6.548, 319.087

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 2.451, 6.032

Protanomaly

56, 1.185, 19.181

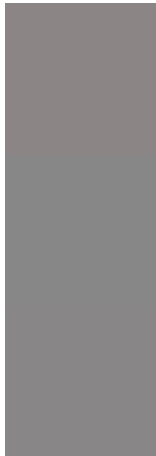
Deuteranomaly

56, 5.467, 1.691

Tritanomaly

56, 5.114, 328.323

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 2.451, 6.032

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 0.983, 343.456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 2.451, 6.032 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(139, 133, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 133, 134)  
}
```

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(139, 133, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 133, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 2.451, 6.032 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(139, 133, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 133, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 133, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 133, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 133, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 133,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 2.451, 6.032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 133, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
133, 134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor