

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 2.382, 190.593)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 2.382, 190.593) contains.

CIELCh(56, 2.333, 199.345)	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, 2.333, 199.345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818787
RGB	129, 135, 135
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4924, 0.4689, 0.4689
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	180°, 2%, 52%
HSV	180°, 4%, 53%
XYZ	22.2478, 23.9124, 26.5259
YIQ	133.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

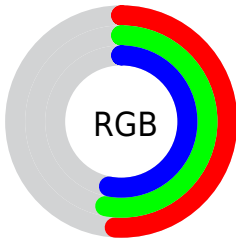
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 132, 135
Decimal	8488839
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -2.20, -0.77
CIE _{LCh}	56, 2.333, 199.345
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3061, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678919 (0xFF818787)
YUV	133.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -4.3647, 2.0685

Details

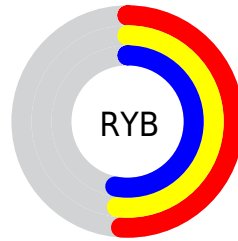
The CIELCh color `56, 2.333, 199.345` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `55, 2.398, 19.460`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 2.200, 199.469`, and `36, 2.104, 199.250` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 7.414, 198.680`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 2.989, 19.541`.

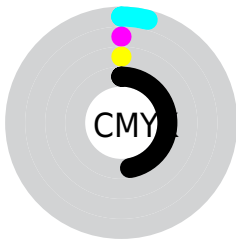
Distribution



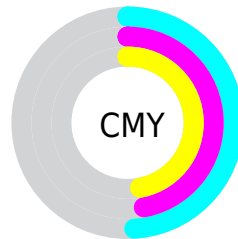
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 2.333, 199.345 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, 2.333, 199.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 2.333, 199.345

■ 56, 2.333, 199.345

■ 100, 2.333,
199.345

■ 46, 2.333, 199.345

■ 76, 2.333, 199.345

■ 36, 2.333, 199.345

■ 86, 2.333, 199.345

■ 26, 2.333, 199.345

■ 96, 2.333, 199.345

■ 16, 2.333, 199.345

■ 6, 2.333, 199.345

■ 0, 2.333, 199.345

■ 56, 2.333, 199.345

■ 56, 2.333, 199.345

■ 55, 7.414, 198.680

■ 57, 2.989, 19.541

■ 54, 12.176,

■ 58, 8.488, 20.200

198.185

60, 14.104, 20.806

53, 16.541,
197.749

61, 19.792, 21.414

53, 20.429,
197.369

63, 25.511, 22.023

52, 23.768,
197.048

64, 31.233, 22.633

52, 26.503,
196.788

68, 42.596, 23.837

51, 28.602,
196.590

69, 48.210, 24.426

51, 30.064,
196.451

51, 30.939,
196.366

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 2.333, 199.345



55, 2.398, 19.460

Rectangle

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



56, 2.333, 199.345



56, 2.333, 249.345



56, 2.333, 19.345



56, 2.333, 69.345

Sweetspot

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



56, 2.334, 199.313



72, 0.656, 200.083



56, 4.172, 143.809



38, 0.376, 200.142



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 2.334, 199.313



71, 3.254, 199.254



55, 2.044, 254.255



29, 1.802, 199.223



50, 30.847, 196.329



1, 1.414, 199.390

Inverse Universe

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



55, 2.398, 19.460



69, 3.356, 19.524



55, 2.058, 72.945



28, 1.863, 19.559



27, 63.117, 38.643



0, 1.414, 19.373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 2.333, 199.345 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, 2.333, 199.345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

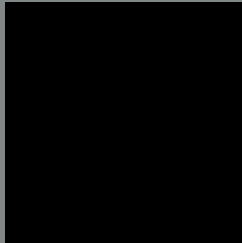
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

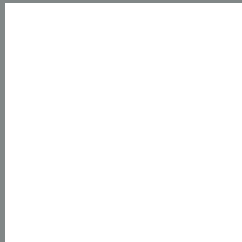
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 2.333, 199.345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 2.333, 199.345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 2.333, 199.345.

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

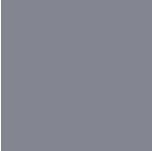
56, 2.333, 199.345

Protanopia

56, 1.324, 353.621

Deuteranopia

56, 7.515, 348.065



Tritanopia
56, 6.380, 280.684

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 2.333, 199.345

Protanomaly

56, 0.579, 290.329

Deuteranomaly

56, 3.918, 344.026

Tritanomaly

56, 4.405, 265.010

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 2.333, 199.345

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 1.171, 199.639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 2.333, 199.345 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(129, 135, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 135, 135)  
}
```

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(129, 135, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 135, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 2.333, 199.345 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(129, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 135, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 135, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 135, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 2.333, 199.345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
135, 135) }
```

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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