

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 20.161, 101.054)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 20.161, 101.054)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 19.996, 100.317)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8764
RGB	141, 135, 100
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.4470, 0.4706, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.45
HSL	51°, 17%, 47%
HSV	51°, 29%, 55%
XYZ	21.9503, 23.9124, 15.5162
YIQ	132.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

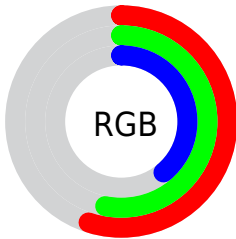
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 141, 100
Decimal	9275236
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -3.58, 19.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 19.996, 100.317
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3576, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465316 (0xFF8D8764)
YUV	132.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -5.4508, 15.4174

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 19.996, 100.317$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 20.898, 287.226$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.963, 100.249$, and $36, 19.699, 99.846$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 26.809, 99.213$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 13.119, 101.416$.

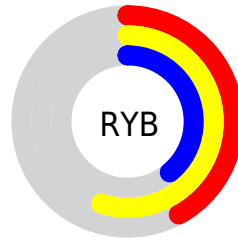
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

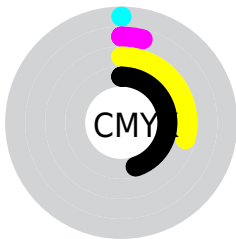
Blue (39%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (39%)

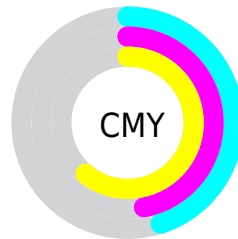


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.996, 100.317 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, 19.996, 100.317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.996,
100.317


 56, 19.996,
100.317


 100, 19.996,
100.317


 46, 19.996,
100.317


 76, 19.996,
100.317

 36, 19.996,
100.317

 86, 19.996,
100.317

 26, 19.996,
100.317

 96, 19.996,
100.317

 16, 19.996,
100.317

 6, 19.996, 100.317

 0, 19.996, 100.317

■ 56, 19.996,
100.317

■ 56, 19.996,
100.317

■ 55, 26.809, 99.213

■ 57, 13.119,
101.416

■ 54, 33.465, 98.100

■ 58, 6.229, 102.483

■ 54, 39.812, 96.995

■ 59, 0.640, 283.700

■ 53, 45.614, 95.906

■ 60, 7.470, 284.569

■ 52, 50.520, 94.839

■ 61, 14.251,
285.534

■ 52, 54.096, 93.784

■ 51, 56.390, 92.732

■ 62, 20.976,
286.462

■ 51, 56.607, 92.638

■ 63, 27.644,
287.346

■ 64, 34.252,
288.187

■ 65, 40.800,
288.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.996, 100.317



46, 20.898, 287.226

Rectangle

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



56, 19.996, 100.317



56, 19.996, 150.317



56, 19.996, 280.317



56, 19.996, 330.317

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.997, 100.322



74, 7.661, 102.471



47, 17.785, 10.136



38, 5.307, 102.335



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, 19.997, 100.322



71, 29.819, 99.583



57, 23.863, 122.147



30, 3.915, 102.471



49, 54.907, 92.683



2, 2.647, 103.447

Inverse Universe

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



46, 20.898, 287.226



55, 31.562, 288.354



45, 25.144, 305.392



28, 3.972, 284.481



17, 75.439, 303.411



0, 2.648, 283.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 19.996, 100.317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

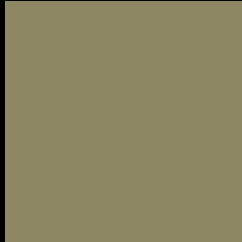
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.996, 100.317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

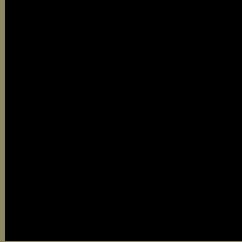
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

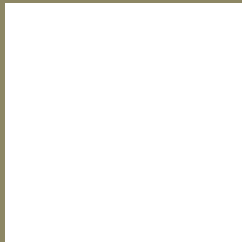
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 19.996, 100.317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.996, 100.317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.996, 100.317.

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, 19.996, 100.317

Protanopia

56, 19.783, 95.165

Deuteranopia

56, 20.605, 70.114



Tritanopia
56, 8.528, 338.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.996, 100.317

Protanomaly
56, 19.688, 96.403

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.486, 80.033

Tritanomaly
56, 6.318, 58.814

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.996, 100.317

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.452, 102.977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.996, 100.317 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(141, 135, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 135, 100)  
}
```

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(141, 135, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 135, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.996, 100.317 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(141, 135, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 135, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 135, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 135, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 135, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 135,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.996, 100.317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 135, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
135, 100) }
```

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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