

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 20.436, 107.933)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 20.436, 107.933)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 20.363, 107.705)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888864
RGB	136, 136, 100
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.4651, 0.4651, 0.6064
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	60°, 15%, 46%
HSV	60°, 26%, 53%
XYZ	21.3944, 23.9124, 15.6387
YIQ	131.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

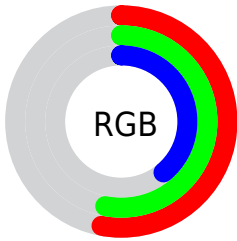
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 136, 100
Decimal	8947812
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -6.19, 19.40
CIE _{LCh}	56, 20.363, 107.705
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3510, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137892 (0xFF888864)
YUV	131.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -7.4798, 15.2688

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 20.363, 107.705$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $44, 21.634, 293.200$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 20.289, 107.128$, and $36, 20.100, 106.789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 27.876, 106.785$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 12.707, 108.645$.

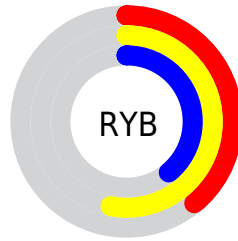
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

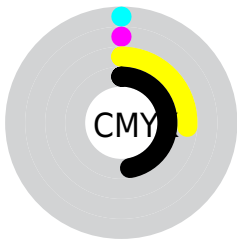
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (39%)

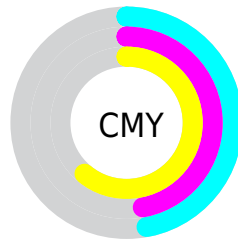


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 20.363, 107.705 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, 20.363, 107.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 20.363,
107.705


 56, 20.363,
107.705


 100, 20.363,
107.705


 46, 20.363,
107.705


 76, 20.363,
107.705

 36, 20.363,
107.705

 86, 20.363,
107.705

 26, 20.363,
107.705

 96, 20.363,
107.705

 16, 20.363,
107.705

 6, 20.363, 107.705

 0, 20.363, 107.705

■ 56, 20.363,
107.705

■ 56, 20.363,
107.705

■ 56, 27.876,
106.785

■ 56, 12.707,
108.645

■ 56, 35.138,
105.894

■ 57, 4.971, 109.575

■ 55, 41.994,
105.061

■ 57, 2.798, 290.523

■ 55, 48.212,
104.316

■ 57, 10.572,
291.409

■ 55, 53.487,
103.696

■ 58, 18.329,
292.275

■ 55, 57.471,
103.236

■ 58, 26.056,
293.108

■ 55, 60.030,
102.945

■ 59, 33.740,
293.902

■ 55, 60.865,

■ 60, 41.374,
294.657

102.850

■ 60, 48.950,
295.370

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 20.363, 107.705



44, 21.634, 293.200

Rectangle

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



56, 20.363, 107.705



56, 20.363, 157.705



56, 20.363, 287.705



56, 20.363, 337.705

Sweetspot

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



56, 20.364, 107.709



72, 7.729, 109.412



46, 15.572, 20.109



38, 5.470, 109.287



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, 20.364, 107.709



72, 30.611, 107.124



55, 21.744, 127.295



29, 4.410, 109.321



54, 59.634, 102.850



1, 2.056, 110.175

Inverse Universe

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



44, 21.634, 293.200



53, 33.081, 294.128



45, 22.555, 309.731



26, 4.503, 291.090



14, 82.344, 306.287



0, 2.057, 290.177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 20.363, 107.705 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, 20.363, 107.705 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

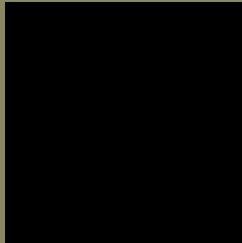
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 20.363, 107.705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 20.363, 107.705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 20.363, 107.705.

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, 20.363, 107.705

Protanopia

56, 20.333, 95.417

Deuteranopia

56, 20.141, 69.243



Tritanopia
56, 7.191, 327.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 20.363, 107.705

Protanomaly
56, 20.551, 100.435

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.368, 84.147

Tritanomaly
56, 4.887, 74.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 20.363, 107.705

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.984, 109.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 20.363, 107.705 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(136, 136, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 136, 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(136, 136, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 136, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 20.363, 107.705 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(136, 136, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 136, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 136, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 136, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 136, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 136,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 20.363, 107.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 136, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
136, 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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