

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 21.491, 105.266)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 21.491, 105.266)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 21.491, 105.266)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 21.491, 105.266)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8862
RGB	138, 136, 98
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.4586, 0.4665, 0.6155
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.29, 0.46
HSL	57°, 17%, 46%
HSV	57°, 29%, 54%
XYZ	21.5073, 23.9124, 15.0487
YIQ	132.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

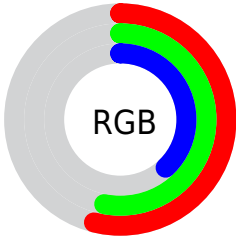
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 138, 98
Decimal	9078882
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -5.66, 20.73
CIE _{LCh}	56, 21.491, 105.266
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3557, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268962 (0xFF8A8862)
YUV	132.2660, -16.8931, 5.0287
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -7.0677, 15.9842

Details

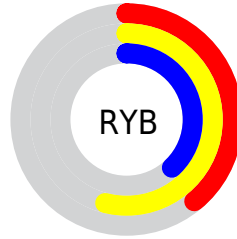
The CIELCh color $56, 21.491, 105.266$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $44, 22.831, 291.613$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 21.374, 104.936$, and $36, 21.280, 105.294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 28.727, 104.290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 14.123, 106.256$.

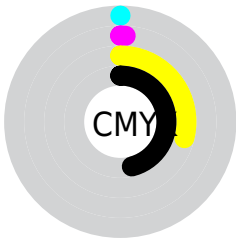
Distribution



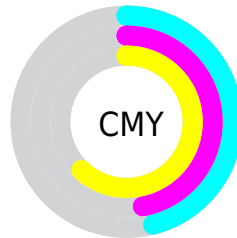
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 21.491, 105.266 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, 21.491, 105.266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 21.491,
105.266


 56, 21.491,
105.266


 100, 21.491,
105.266


 46, 21.491,
105.266


 76, 21.491,
105.266

 36, 21.491,
105.266

 86, 21.491,
105.266

 26, 21.491,
105.266

 96, 21.491,
105.266

 16, 21.491,
105.266

 6, 21.491, 105.266

 0, 21.491, 105.266

■ 56, 21.491,
105.266

■ 56, 21.491,
105.266

■ 56, 28.727,
104.290

■ 56, 14.123,
106.256

■ 55, 35.719,
103.334

■ 57, 6.687, 107.232

■ 58, 0.770, 288.289

■ 55, 42.301,
102.424

■ 58, 8.223, 289.151

■ 54, 48.225,
101.586

■ 59, 15.652,
290.053

■ 54, 53.155,
100.846

■ 59, 23.045,
290.922

■ 54, 56.717,
100.230

■ 60, 30.394,
291.751

■ 54, 59.018, 99.722

■ 61, 37.691,
292.539

■ 54, 59.253, 99.671

■ 62, 44.933,
293.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 21.491, 105.266



44, 22.831, 291.613

Rectangle

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



56, 21.491, 105.266



56, 21.491, 155.266



56, 21.491, 285.266



56, 21.491, 335.266

Sweetspot

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



56, 21.492, 105.270



72, 8.270, 107.212



46, 17.357, 17.835



38, 5.724, 107.088



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, 21.492, 105.270



71, 31.895, 104.605



55, 23.885, 125.956



29, 4.195, 107.215



52, 57.555, 99.684



1, 1.954, 108.106

Inverse Universe

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



44, 22.831, 291.613



52, 34.473, 292.684



45, 24.947, 308.753



27, 4.275, 289.056



15, 79.738, 305.397



0, 1.954, 288.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 21.491, 105.266 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, 21.491, 105.266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

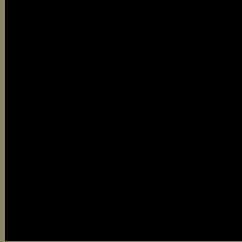
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 21.491, 105.266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 21.491, 105.266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 21.491, 105.266.

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, 21.491, 105.266

Protanopia

56, 21.431, 95.871

Deuteranopia

56, 21.073, 70.942



Tritanopia
56, 7.433, 329.851

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 21.491, 105.266

Protanomaly
56, 21.718, 99.498

Deuteranomaly
56, 20.602, 84.079

Tritanomaly
56, 5.595, 74.030

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 21.491, 105.266

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 7.432, 106.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 21.491, 105.266 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(138, 136, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 136, 98)  
}
```

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(138, 136, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 136, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 21.491, 105.266 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(138, 136, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 136, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 136, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 136, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 21.491, 105.266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 136, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
136, 98) }
```

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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