

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 24.123, 102.681)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 24.123, 102.681)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 24.306, 103.105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C885D
RGB	140, 136, 93
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 36%
CMY	0.4516, 0.4673, 0.6359
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.34, 0.45
HSL	55°, 20%, 46%
HSV	55°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	21.5386, 23.9124, 13.8011
YIQ	132.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

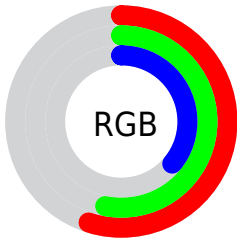
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 140, 93
Decimal	9209949
CIE Lab	56.00, -5.51, 23.67
CIE LCh	56, 24.306, 103.105
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3635, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400029 (0xFF8C885D)
YUV	132.2940, -19.3719, 6.7582
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -6.9536, 17.4969

Details

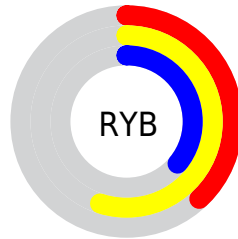
The CIELCh color $56, 24.306, 103.105$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $42, 25.956, 290.854$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 24.063, 103.090$, and $36, 24.216, 102.633$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 31.331, 102.087$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 17.131, 104.136$.

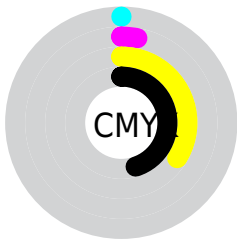
Distribution



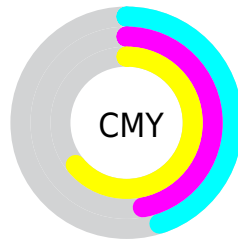
- Red (55%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 24.306, 103.105 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, 24.306, 103.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 24.306,
103.105


 56, 24.306,
103.105


 100, 24.306,
103.105


 46, 24.306,
103.105


 76, 24.306,
103.105

 36, 24.306,
103.105

 86, 24.306,
103.105

 26, 24.306,
103.105

 96, 24.306,
103.105

 16, 24.306,
103.105

 6, 24.306, 103.105

 0, 24.306, 103.105

■ 56, 24.306,
103.105

■ 56, 24.306,
103.105

■ 55, 31.331,
102.087

■ 57, 17.131,
104.136

■ 55, 38.075,
101.087

■ 57, 9.883, 105.155

■ 58, 2.611, 106.137

■ 54, 44.341,
100.128

■ 59, 4.653, 287.160

■ 54, 49.836, 99.230

■ 59, 11.891,
288.096

■ 54, 54.182, 98.412

■ 60, 19.091,

■ 53, 57.001, 97.684

289.002

■ 53, 58.410, 97.246

■ 61, 26.244,
289.869

■ 62, 33.345,
290.695

■ 63, 40.391,
291.479

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 24.306, 103.105



42, 25.956, 290.854

Rectangle

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



56, 24.306, 103.105



56, 24.306, 153.105



56, 24.306, 283.105



56, 24.306, 333.105

Sweetspot

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



56, 24.307, 103.109



73, 8.970, 105.495



45, 20.590, 14.606



38, 6.168, 105.371



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, 24.307, 103.109



71, 35.569, 102.367



56, 27.614, 123.851



29, 4.047, 105.601



50, 56.217, 97.275



1, 1.884, 106.519

Inverse Universe

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



42, 25.956, 290.854



50, 38.688, 292.116



43, 29.220, 307.367



27, 4.118, 287.496



15, 77.998, 304.775



0, 1.884, 286.522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 24.306, 103.105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

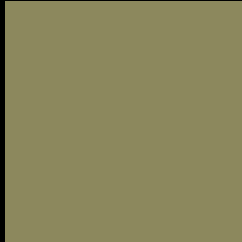
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 24.306, 103.105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

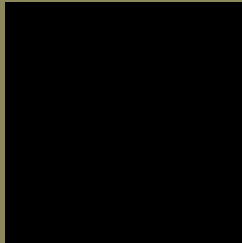
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 24.306, 103.105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.306, 103.105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.306, 103.105.

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, 24.306, 103.105

Protanopia

56, 24.260, 95.739

Deuteranopia

56, 24.325, 71.906



Tritanopia
56, 8.241, 336.343

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 24.306, 103.105

Protanomaly
56, 24.535, 98.973

Deuteranomaly
56, 23.299, 82.865

Tritanomaly
56, 6.833, 68.224

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 24.306, 103.105

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 8.597, 103.636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 24.306, 103.105 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(140, 136, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 136, 93)  
}
```

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(140, 136, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 136, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.306, 103.105 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(140, 136, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 136, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 136, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 136, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.306, 103.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 136, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
136, 93) }
```

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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