

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 29.647, 117.644)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 29.647, 117.644)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 29.622, 117.651)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8C58
RGB	127, 140, 88
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.5026, 0.4516, 0.6555
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.37, 0.45
HSL	75°, 23%, 45%
HSV	75°, 37%, 55%
XYZ	19.8395, 23.9124, 12.7704
YIQ	130.1850, 8.9440, -18.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

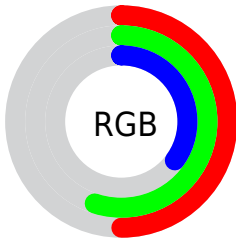
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 140, 101
Decimal	8359000
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -13.75, 26.24
CIE _{LCh}	56, 29.622, 117.651
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3510, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549080 (0xFF7F8C58)
YUV	130.1850, -20.7972, -2.7932
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.1556, 18.7465

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 29.622, 117.651$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 32.061, 302.728$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 29.687, 118.323$, and $36, 29.751, 117.509$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 37.195, 117.090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 21.798, 118.258$.

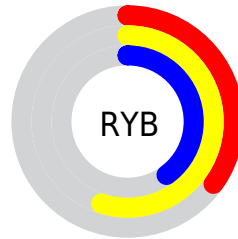
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

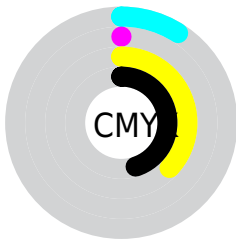
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (40%)

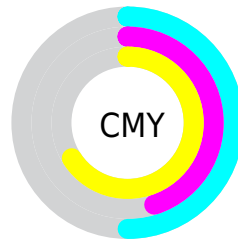


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 29.622, 117.651 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, 29.622, 117.651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 29.622,
117.651


 56, 29.622,
117.651


 100, 29.622,
117.651


 46, 29.622,
117.651


 76, 29.622,
117.651

 36, 29.622,
117.651

 86, 29.622,
117.651

 26, 29.622,
117.651

 96, 29.622,
117.651

 16, 29.622,
117.651

 6, 29.622, 117.651

 0, 29.622, 117.651

■ 56, 29.622,
117.651

■ 56, 29.622,
117.651

■ 56, 37.195,
117.090

■ 57, 21.798,
118.258

■ 55, 44.353,
116.611

■ 57, 13.827,
118.876

■ 55, 50.867,
116.277

■ 58, 5.783, 119.489

■ 54, 56.427,
116.167

■ 58, 2.284, 300.068

■ 54, 60.689,
116.378

■ 59, 10.338,
300.642

■ 54, 63.568,
116.934

■ 60, 18.355,
301.179

■ 54, 64.334,
117.090

■ 61, 26.314,
301.683

■ 61, 34.203,
302.153

■ 62, 42.009,
302.590

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 29.622, 117.651



41, 32.061, 302.728

Rectangle

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



56, 29.622, 117.651



56, 29.622, 167.651



56, 29.622, 297.651



56, 29.622, 347.651

Sweetspot

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



56, 29.623, 117.653



73, 10.942, 119.241



46, 19.414, 44.300



38, 7.409, 119.169



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, 29.623, 117.653



71, 43.870, 117.156



54, 33.569, 135.438



29, 4.489, 119.369



51, 61.879, 117.027



1, 2.091, 119.912

Inverse Universe

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



41, 32.061, 302.728



47, 48.591, 303.582



43, 34.287, 318.844



27, 4.574, 300.483



16, 80.301, 307.962



0, 2.092, 299.911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 29.622, 117.651 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, 29.622, 117.651 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

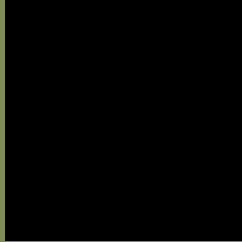
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 29.622, 117.651

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 29.622, 117.651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 29.622, 117.651.

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, 29.622, 117.651

Protanopia
56, 27.607, 95.680

Deuteranopia
56, 26.254, 74.321



Tritanopia
56, 6.323, 294.393

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 29.622, 117.651

Protanomaly
56, 27.562, 104.070

Deuteranomaly
56, 25.439, 90.909

Tritanomaly
56, 6.492, 123.775

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 29.622, 117.651

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 11.047, 119.580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 29.622, 117.651 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(127, 140, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 140, 88)  
}
```

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(127, 140, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 140, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 29.622, 117.651 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(127, 140, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 140, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 140, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 140, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 29.622, 117.651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 140, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
140, 88) }
```

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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