

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 29.981, 114.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 29.981, 114.170)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 29.885, 114.172)	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, 29.885, 114.172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828B56
RGB	130, 139, 86
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.4899, 0.4546, 0.6625
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.38, 0.45
HSL	70°, 24%, 44%
HSV	70°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	20.1441, 23.9124, 12.3732
YIQ	130.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

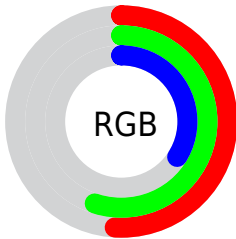
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 139, 95
Decimal	8555350
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -12.24, 27.26
CIE _{LCh}	56, 29.885, 114.172
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3570, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745430 (0xFF828B56)
YUV	130.2670, -21.8236, -0.2342
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -12.0440, 19.2282

Details

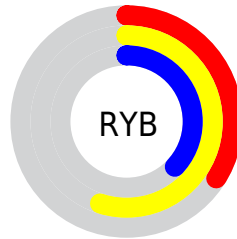
The CIELCh color **56, 29.885, 114.172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **40, 32.628, 300.258**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 29.865, 113.587**, and **36, 29.945, 113.675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 37.291, 113.529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 22.209, 114.864**.

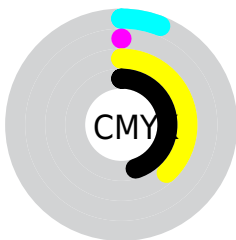
Distribution



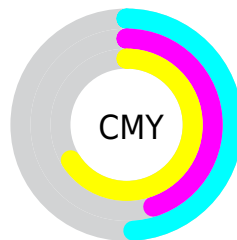
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 29.885, 114.172 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, 29.885, 114.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 29.885,
114.172

 56, 29.885,
114.172


 100, 29.885,
114.172


 46, 29.885,
114.172


 76, 29.885,
114.172

 36, 29.885,
114.172

 86, 29.885,
114.172

 26, 29.885,
114.172

 96, 29.885,
114.172

 16, 29.885,
114.172

 6, 29.885, 114.172

 0, 29.885, 114.172

■ 56, 29.885,
114.172

■ 56, 29.885,
114.172

■ 56, 37.291,
113.529

■ 56, 22.209,
114.864

■ 55, 44.256,
112.966

■ 57, 14.372,
115.569

■ 55, 50.542,
112.541

■ 57, 6.448, 116.271

■ 55, 55.832,
112.323

■ 58, 1.511, 296.956

■ 59, 9.471, 297.618

■ 54, 59.778,
112.391

■ 59, 17.406,
298.249

■ 54, 62.401,
112.743

■ 60, 25.299,
298.847

■ 54, 62.879,
112.808

■ 61, 33.134,
299.410

■ 61, 40.902,
299.938

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 29.885, 114.172



40, 32.628, 300.258

Rectangle

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



56, 29.885, 114.172



56, 29.885, 164.172



56, 29.885, 294.172



56, 29.885, 344.172

Sweetspot

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



56, 29.886, 114.175



73, 10.842, 116.052



45, 20.854, 36.219



38, 7.341, 115.970



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, 29.886, 114.175



71, 44.286, 113.598



54, 33.389, 132.900



29, 4.449, 116.199



52, 60.732, 112.766



1, 2.073, 116.827

Inverse Universe

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



40, 32.628, 300.258



46, 49.622, 301.321



42, 34.457, 316.257



27, 4.538, 297.493



15, 81.184, 307.194



0, 2.074, 296.827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 29.885, 114.172 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 CIE LCh color 56, 29.885, 114.172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

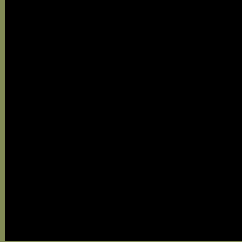
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 29.885, 114.172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 29.885, 114.172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 29.885, 114.172.

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, 29.885, 114.172

Protanopia
56, 28.683, 95.932

Deuteranopia
56, 27.493, 74.600



Tritanopia
56, 6.622, 307.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 29.885, 114.172

Protanomaly
56, 28.673, 103.144

Deuteranomaly
56, 26.788, 89.538

Tritanomaly
56, 7.421, 112.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 29.885, 114.172

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 10.927, 115.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 29.885, 114.172 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(130, 139, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 139, 86)  
}
```

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(130, 139, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 139, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 29.885, 114.172 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(130, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 139, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 139, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 139, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 29.885, 114.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
139, 86) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor