

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 3.242, 60.942)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 3.242, 60.942) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 3.305, 63.087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8581
RGB	139, 133, 129
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4543, 0.4778, 0.4935
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	24°, 4%, 53%
HSV	24°, 7%, 55%
XYZ	23.0583, 23.9124, 24.2259
YIQ	134.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

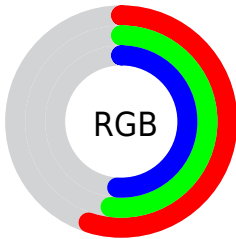
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 136, 129
Decimal	9143681
CIE Lab	56.00, 1.50, 2.95
CIE LCh	56, 3.305, 63.087
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3239, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287333761 (0xFF8B8581)
YUV	134.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.4063, 4.8571

Details

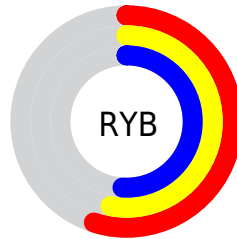
The CIELCh color $56, 3.305, 63.087$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $56, 3.221, 244.786$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 3.096, 63.232$, and $36, 3.297, 68.056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 8.150, 62.201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 1.263, 244.475$.

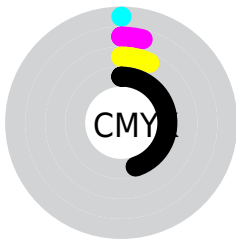
Distribution



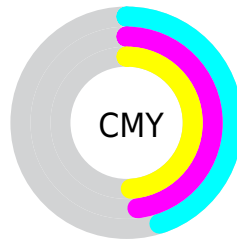
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 3.305, 63.087 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, 3.305, 63.087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 56, 3.305, 63.087

■ 100, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 46, 3.305, 63.087

■ 76, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 36, 3.305, 63.087

■ 86, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 26, 3.305, 63.087

■ 96, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 16, 3.305, 63.087

■ 6, 3.305, 63.087

■ 0, 3.305, 63.087

■ 56, 3.305, 63.087 ■ 56, 3.305, 63.087

■ 53, 8.150, 62.201 ■ 59, 1.263, 244.475

■ 51, 13.298, 61.258 ■ 61, 5.584, 245.249

48, 18.771, 60.336

64, 9.686, 246.193

46, 24.580, 59.451

67, 13.594,
247.134

43, 30.705, 58.602

70, 17.331,
248.056

41, 37.073, 57.767

39, 43.504, 56.872

72, 20.919,
248.951

37, 49.604, 55.741

75, 24.374,
249.817

35, 54.960, 54.275

78, 27.714,
250.651

81, 30.951,
251.453

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 3.305, 63.087



56, 3.221, 244.786

Rectangle

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



56, 3.305, 63.087



56, 3.305, 113.087



56, 3.305, 243.087



56, 3.305, 293.087

Sweetspot

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



56, 3.305, 63.118



73, 1.119, 63.359



55, 5.266, 339.100



39, 0.641, 63.346



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, 3.305, 63.118



71, 5.162, 62.943



57, 5.118, 105.068



28, 2.588, 62.948



33, 54.559, 54.224



1, 1.174, 63.921

Inverse Universe

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



56, 3.221, 244.786



71, 4.986, 244.993



55, 5.190, 286.575



28, 2.500, 244.988



33, 35.497, 270.863



1, 1.174, 243.937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 3.305, 63.087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

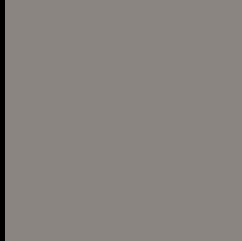
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.305, 63.087 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

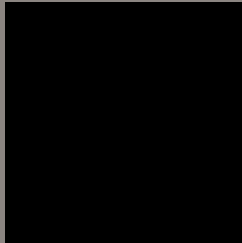
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

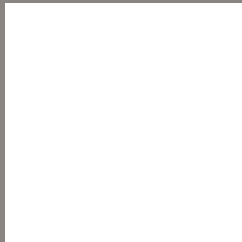
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 3.305, 63.087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 3.305, 63.087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 3.305, 63.087.

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

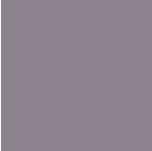
56, 3.305, 63.087

Protanopia

56, 3.257, 80.321

Deuteranopia

56, 7.696, 20.169



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



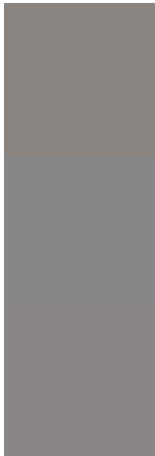
Original Color
56, 3.305, 63.087

Protanomaly
56, 3.257, 80.321

Deuteranomaly
56, 5.674, 25.673

Tritanomaly
56, 4.277, 337.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 3.305, 63.087

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.310, 44.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 3.305, 63.087 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(139, 133, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 133, 129)  
}
```

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(139, 133, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 133, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 3.305, 63.087 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(139, 133, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 133, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 133, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 133, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 133, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 133,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 3.305, 63.087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 133, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
133, 129) }
```

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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