

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 30.827, 69.292)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 30.827, 69.292) contains.

CIELCh(56, 30.647, 68.730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 30.647, 68.730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87E55
RGB	168, 126, 85
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.3411, 0.5058, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	30°, 33%, 50%
HSV	30°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	25.2592, 23.9124, 11.8837
YIQ	133.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

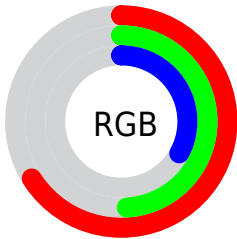
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 166, 85
Decimal	11042389
CIE Lab	56.00, 11.12, 28.56
CIE LCh	56, 30.647, 68.730
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4137, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232469 (0xFFA87E55)
YUV	133.8840, -24.0998, 29.9197
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 6.6275, 19.8216

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 30.647, 68.730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **52, 26.464, 263.856**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 30.798, 69.274**, and **36, 30.614, 68.155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 37.626, 67.475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 23.885, 69.972**.

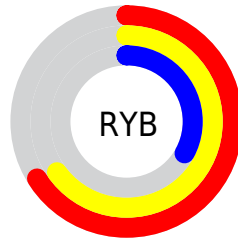
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (49%)

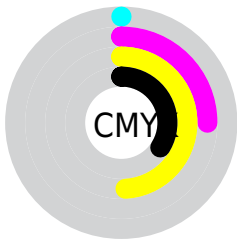
Blue (33%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (33%)

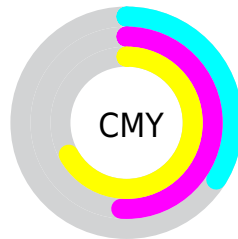


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 30.647, 68.730 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, 30.647, 68.730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 30.647, 68.730

■ 56, 30.647, 68.730

■ 100, 30.647,
68.730

■ 46, 30.647, 68.730

■ 76, 30.647, 68.730

■ 36, 30.647, 68.730

■ 86, 30.647, 68.730

■ 26, 30.647, 68.730

■ 96, 30.647, 68.730

■ 16, 30.647, 68.730

■ 6, 30.647, 68.730

■ 0, 30.647, 68.730

■ 56, 30.647, 68.730

■ 56, 30.647, 68.730

■ 54, 37.626, 67.475

■ 58, 23.885, 69.972

■ 51, 44.673, 66.152

■ 61, 17.402, 71.200

■ 49, 51.465, 64.663

■ 64, 11.211, 72.413

■ 47, 57.403, 62.799

■ 66, 5.304, 73.590

■ 45, 62.129, 60.506

■ 69, 0.339, 255.806

■ 45, 62.434, 60.391

■ 72, 5.743, 256.058

■ 75, 10.933,
257.157

■ 77, 15.932,
258.236

■ 80, 20.762,
259.277

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 30.647, 68.730



52, 26.464, 263.856

Rectangle

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



56, 30.647, 68.730



56, 30.647, 118.730



56, 30.647, 248.730



56, 30.647, 298.730

Sweetspot

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



56, 30.647, 68.735



82, 10.662, 72.906



47, 40.211, 347.803



43, 7.298, 72.666



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 30.647, 68.735



69, 46.477, 67.387



67, 43.465, 104.807



34, 3.197, 73.603



40, 56.726, 60.820



3, 5.511, 66.905

Inverse Universe

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



52, 26.464, 263.856



62, 38.856, 267.028



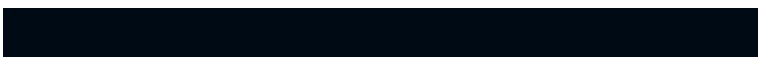
40, 49.493, 296.604



34, 3.128, 256.010



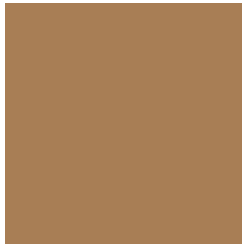
32, 46.729, 282.606



2, 6.075, 262.073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 30.647, 68.730 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, 30.647, 68.730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

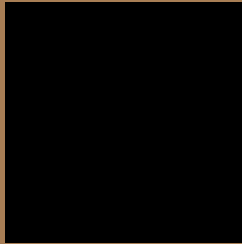
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 30.647, 68.730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 30.647, 68.730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 30.647, 68.730.

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, 30.647, 68.730

Protanopia

56, 26.528, 95.397

Deuteranopia

56, 29.221, 75.308



Tritanopia
56, 21.982, 7.144

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 30.647, 68.730

Protanomaly
56, 27.130, 84.724

Deuteranomaly
56, 29.596, 72.628

Tritanomaly
56, 21.628, 33.609

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 30.647, 68.730

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 10.647, 72.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 30.647, 68.730 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(168, 126, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 126, 85)  
}
```

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(168, 126, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 126, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 30.647, 68.730 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(168, 126, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 126, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 126, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 126, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 30.647, 68.730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 126, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
126, 85) }
```

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