

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.194, 43.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.194, 43.387) contains.

CIELCh(56, 36.620, 43.170)	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, 36.620, 43.170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD735C
RGB	189, 115, 92
RGB Percent	74%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.2581, 0.5484, 0.6386
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.51, 0.26
HSL	14°, 42%, 55%
HSV	14°, 51%, 74%
XYZ	29.1154, 23.9124, 13.2397
YIQ	134.5040, 51.4870, 8.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

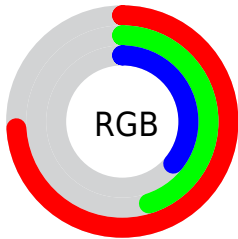
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 122, 92
Decimal	12415836
CIE Lab	56.00, 26.71, 25.05
CIE LCh	56, 36.620, 43.170
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4394, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290605916 (0xFFBD735C)
YUV	134.5040, -20.9545, 47.7930
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 20.7037, 18.1775

Details

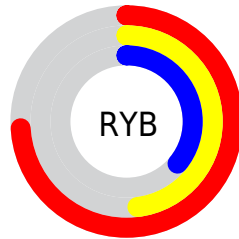
The CIELCh color **56, 36.620, 43.170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **64, 25.221, 228.653**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 36.709, 43.816**, and **36, 36.337, 43.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 45.430, 43.520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 28.326, 43.014**.

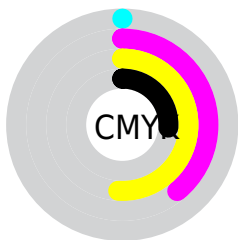
Distribution



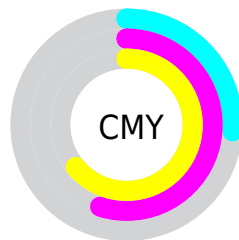
- Red (74%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.620, 43.170 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, 36.620, 43.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 36.620, 43.170

■ 56, 36.620, 43.170

■ 100, 36.620,
43.170

■ 46, 36.620, 43.170

■ 76, 36.620, 43.170

■ 36, 36.620, 43.170

■ 86, 36.620, 43.170

■ 26, 36.620, 43.170

■ 96, 36.620, 43.170

■ 16, 36.620, 43.170

■ 6, 36.620, 43.170

■ 0, 36.620, 43.170

■ 56, 36.620, 43.170

■ 56, 36.620, 43.170

■ 52, 45.430, 43.520

■ 60, 28.326, 43.014

■ 49, 54.602, 44.029

■ 64, 20.607, 43.021

46, 63.760, 44.578

68, 13.460, 43.163

44, 72.062, 44.813

72, 6.855, 43.394

42, 78.023, 44.714

76, 0.751, 43.141

80, 4.905, 224.338

85, 10.160,
224.741

89, 15.062,
225.209

93, 18.639,
214.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.620, 43.170



64, 25.221, 228.653

Rectangle

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



56, 36.620, 43.170



56, 36.620, 93.170



56, 36.620, 223.170



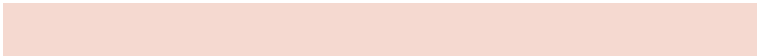
56, 36.620, 273.170

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.619, 43.174



89, 11.410, 43.297



53, 53.426, 335.302



46, 7.848, 43.248



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.619, 43.174



66, 57.001, 43.597



68, 40.163, 89.624



38, 3.408, 43.441



35, 67.968, 45.080



4, 10.611, 35.410

Inverse Universe

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



64, 25.221, 228.653



79, 35.319, 230.989



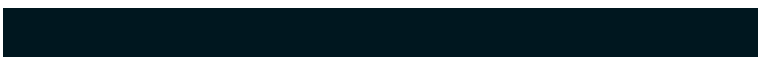
51, 41.769, 285.103



39, 3.225, 224.391



47, 31.501, 242.972



7, 9.470, 235.131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.620, 43.170 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, 36.620, 43.170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

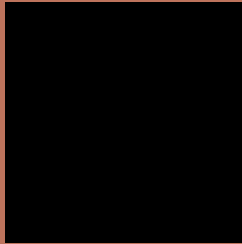
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.620, 43.170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.620, 43.170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.620, 43.170.

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, 36.620, 43.170

Protanopia

56, 19.783, 95.165

Deuteranopia

56, 26.964, 74.107



Tritanopia
56, 33.853, 15.150

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.620, 43.170

Protanomaly
56, 22.786, 68.150

Deuteranomaly
56, 29.231, 60.127

Tritanomaly
56, 33.475, 26.171

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.620, 43.170

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 12.493, 44.537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.620, 43.170 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(189, 115, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 115, 92)  
}
```

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(189, 115, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 115, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.620, 43.170 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(189, 115, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 115, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 115, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 115, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 115, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 115,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.620, 43.170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 115, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
115, 92) }
```

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