

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 4.100, 19.810)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 4.100, 19.810) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 3.997, 19.721)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8484
RGB	142, 132, 132
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4432, 0.4824, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.44
HSL	0°, 4%, 54%
HSV	0°, 7%, 56%
XYZ	23.5648, 23.9124, 25.1971
YIQ	134.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

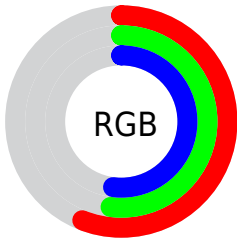
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 132, 132
Decimal	9340036
CIE Lab	56.00, 3.76, 1.35
CIE LCh	56, 3.997, 19.721
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3243, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530116 (0xFF8E8484)
YUV	134.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.4424, 3.6796

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 3.997, 19.721$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $58, 3.829, 199.164$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 4.123, 19.615$, and $36, 3.921, 19.899$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 10.047, 20.535$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.614, 199.543$.

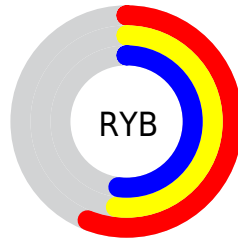
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

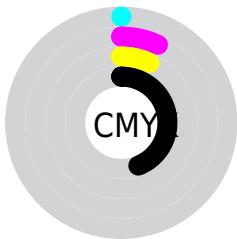
Blue (52%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

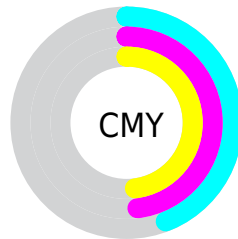


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 3.997, 19.721 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, 3.997, 19.721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 56, 3.997, 19.721

■ 100, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 46, 3.997, 19.721

■ 76, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 36, 3.997, 19.721

■ 86, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 26, 3.997, 19.721

■ 96, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 16, 3.997, 19.721

■ 6, 3.997, 19.721

■ 0, 3.997, 19.721

■ 56, 3.997, 19.721 ■ 56, 3.997, 19.721

■ 52, 10.047, 20.535 ■ 60, 1.614, 199.543

■ 48, 16.553, 21.490 ■ 65, 6.813, 198.887

44, 23.496, 22.713

69, 11.640,
198.499

40, 30.811, 24.298

73, 16.136,
198.196

37, 38.370, 26.345

34, 45.977, 28.944

78, 20.339,
197.952

32, 53.362, 32.101

82, 24.286,
197.751

30, 60.103, 35.574

29, 65.354, 38.448

86, 28.008,
197.586

91, 31.534,
197.447

94, 33.789,
197.341

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 3.997, 19.721



58, 3.829, 199.164

Rectangle

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



56, 3.997, 19.721



56, 3.997, 69.721



56, 3.997, 199.721



56, 3.997, 249.721

Sweetspot

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



56, 3.996, 19.742



74, 1.374, 19.169



56, 6.954, 324.787



38, 0.778, 19.135



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, 3.996, 19.742



70, 5.623, 19.830



57, 3.457, 74.509



28, 3.245, 19.909



27, 64.128, 38.803



0, 2.121, 19.426

Inverse Universe

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



58, 3.829, 199.164



74, 5.350, 199.090



57, 3.409, 256.370



30, 3.068, 199.027



51, 31.256, 196.424



2, 2.120, 199.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 3.997, 19.721 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, 3.997, 19.721 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

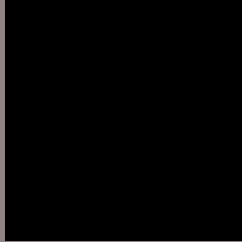
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 3.997, 19.721

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 3.997, 19.721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 3.997, 19.721.

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, 3.997, 19.721

Protanopia

56, 1.310, 44.989

Deuteranopia

56, 7.335, 11.223



Tritanopia
56, 7.433, 329.851

Trichromacy



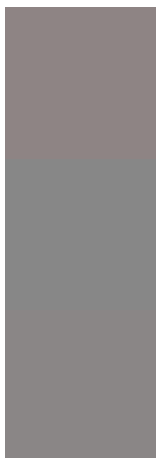
Original Color
56, 3.997, 19.721

Protanomaly
56, 2.383, 19.481

Deuteranomaly
56, 6.053, 14.591

Tritanomaly
56, 6.220, 339.996

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 3.997, 19.721

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.582, 19.309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 3.997, 19.721 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(142, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 132, 132)  
}
```

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(142, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 132, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 3.997, 19.721 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(142, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 132, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 132,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 3.997, 19.721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
132, 132) }
```

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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