

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 4.116, 224.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 4.116, 224.350) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 4.159, 223.588)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E888B
RGB	126, 136, 139
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.5058, 0.4666, 0.4549
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	194°, 5%, 52%
HSV	194°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.0726, 23.9124, 27.8828
YIQ	133.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

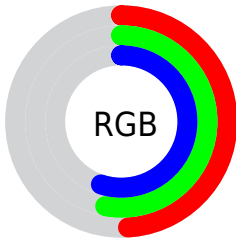
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 132, 139
Decimal	8292491
CIE Lab	56.00, -3.01, -2.87
CIE LCh	56, 4.159, 223.588
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2988, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286482571 (0xFF7E888B)
YUV	133.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -5.0044, 0.4232

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 4.159, 223.588$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 4.391, 42.688$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 3.940, 223.509$, and $36, 4.094, 226.170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 8.389, 224.086$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.292, 41.657$.

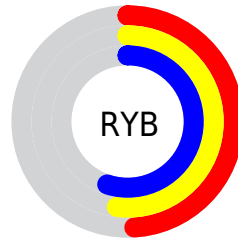
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

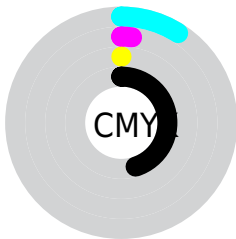
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

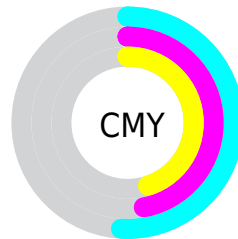


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 4.159, 223.588 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, 4.159, 223.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 4.159, 223.588

■ 56, 4.159, 223.588

■ 100, 4.159,
223.588

■ 46, 4.159, 223.588

■ 76, 4.159, 223.588

■ 36, 4.159, 223.588

■ 86, 4.159, 223.588

■ 26, 4.159, 223.588

■ 96, 4.159, 223.588

■ 16, 4.159, 223.588

■ 6, 4.159, 223.588

■ 0, 4.159, 223.588

■ 56, 4.159, 223.588

■ 56, 4.159, 223.588

■ 54, 8.389, 224.086

■ 58, 0.292, 41.657

■ 52, 12.341,

■ 60, 4.915, 42.681

224.834

62, 9.668, 42.525

50, 15.956,
225.838

64, 14.515, 42.415

49, 19.174,
227.153

67, 19.428, 42.355

47, 21.940,
228.852

69, 24.383, 42.336

46, 24.219,
231.015

71, 29.361, 42.349

73, 34.347, 42.385

76, 39.330, 42.440

44, 26.004,
233.723

43, 27.329,
237.045

42, 28.378,
240.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 4.159, 223.588



55, 4.391, 42.688

Rectangle

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



56, 4.159, 223.588



56, 4.159, 273.588



56, 4.159, 43.588



56, 4.159, 93.588

Sweetspot

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



56, 4.159, 223.568



73, 1.680, 223.489



57, 7.791, 150.554



38, 1.281, 223.462



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, 4.159, 223.568



71, 6.042, 223.646



54, 5.524, 276.091



28, 2.491, 223.560



40, 27.469, 240.842



1, 1.181, 223.096

Inverse Universe

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



54, 7.740, 332.167



68, 11.308, 332.292



57, 5.498, 93.800



27, 4.633, 332.154



29, 59.819, 339.678



0, 2.136, 331.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 4.159, 223.588 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, 4.159, 223.588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

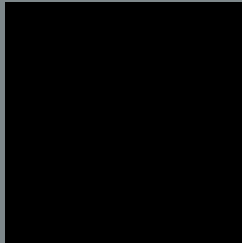
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

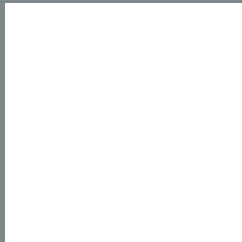
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 4.159, 223.588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.159, 223.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.159, 223.588.

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, 4.159, 223.588

Protanopia

56, 2.436, 309.154

Deuteranopia

56, 7.964, 334.318



Tritanopia
56, 6.912, 265.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 4.159, 223.588

Protanomaly
56, 2.410, 271.727

Deuteranomaly
56, 5.007, 313.515

Tritanomaly
56, 5.435, 256.900

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 4.159, 223.588

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.652, 219.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 4.159, 223.588 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(126, 136, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 136, 139)  
}
```

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(126, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 136, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.159, 223.588 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(126, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 136, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 136, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 136, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 136, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 136, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.159, 223.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
136, 139) }
```

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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