

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 4.309, 69.974)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 4.309, 69.974) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 4.428, 70.030)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C857F
RGB	140, 133, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.4507, 0.4781, 0.5017
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	28°, 5%, 52%
HSV	28°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	23.0619, 23.9124, 23.5047
YIQ	134.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

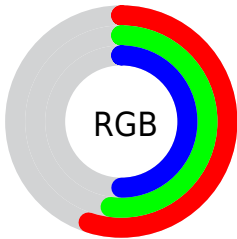
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 138, 127
Decimal	9209215
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 1.51, 4.16
CIE _{LCh}	56, 4.428, 70.030
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3272, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287399295 (0xFF8C857F)
YUV	134.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.3931, 5.7315

Details

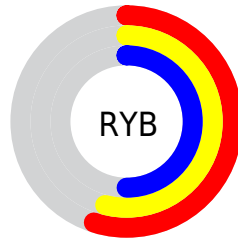
The CIELCh color $56, 4.428, 70.030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 4.314, 252.351$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 4.399, 66.438$, and $36, 4.559, 73.875$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 9.441, 68.955$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.340, 252.144$.

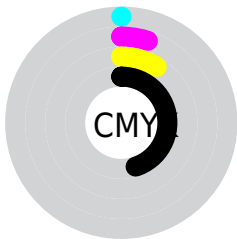
Distribution



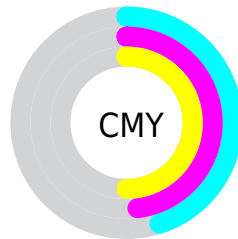
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 4.428, 70.030 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, 4.428, 70.030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 4.428, 70.030  56, 4.428, 70.030

 100, 4.428, 70.030  46, 4.428, 70.030

 76, 4.428, 70.030  36, 4.428, 70.030

 86, 4.428, 70.030  26, 4.428, 70.030

 96, 4.428, 70.030  16, 4.428, 70.030

 6, 4.428, 70.030

 0, 4.428, 70.030

 56, 4.428, 70.030  56, 4.428, 70.030

 54, 9.441, 68.955  58, 0.340, 252.144

 51, 14.720, 67.829  61, 4.888, 252.412

49, 20.275, 66.701

63, 9.239, 253.459

47, 26.105, 65.577

66, 13.415,
254.495

44, 32.170, 64.449

69, 17.436,
255.500

42, 38.363, 63.283

40, 44.448, 61.988

71, 21.320,
256.470

38, 49.962, 60.369

74, 25.084,
257.401

37, 54.822, 58.554

76, 28.741,
258.293

79, 32.304,
259.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 4.428, 70.030



56, 4.314, 252.351

Rectangle

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



56, 4.428, 70.030



56, 4.428, 120.030



56, 4.428, 250.030



56, 4.428, 300.030

Sweetspot

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



56, 4.428, 70.053



73, 1.734, 70.609



55, 6.615, 341.721



38, 1.328, 70.567



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, 4.428, 70.053



70, 6.504, 69.845



58, 6.997, 107.198



28, 2.654, 70.068



35, 52.996, 58.680



1, 1.209, 71.158

Inverse Universe

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



56, 4.314, 252.351



70, 6.294, 252.598



54, 7.132, 289.068



28, 2.587, 252.334



30, 40.092, 278.621



1, 1.209, 251.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 4.428, 70.030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

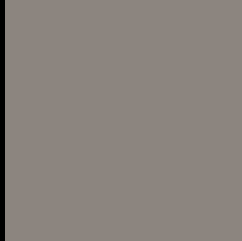
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.428, 70.030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

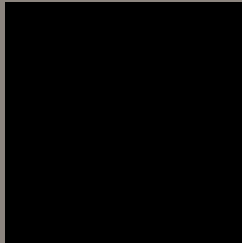
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 4.428, 70.030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.428, 70.030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.428, 70.030.

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, 4.428, 70.030

Protanopia

56, 4.292, 87.616

Deuteranopia

56, 8.236, 28.120



Tritanopia
56, 7.191, 327.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 4.428, 70.030

Protanomaly
56, 4.459, 82.766

Deuteranomaly
56, 6.325, 35.594

Tritanomaly
56, 4.246, 347.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 4.428, 70.030

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.876, 84.859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 4.428, 70.030 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(140, 133, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 133, 127)  
}
```

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(140, 133, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 133, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.428, 70.030 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(140, 133, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 133, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 133, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 133, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 133, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 133,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.428, 70.030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 133, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
133, 127) }
```

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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