

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 4.428, 38.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 4.428, 38.483) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 4.172, 35.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8482
RGB	142, 132, 130
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4426, 0.4819, 0.4897
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	10°, 5%, 53%
HSV	10°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	23.4820, 23.9124, 24.5398
YIQ	134.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

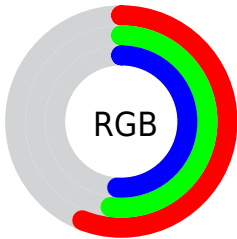
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 132, 130
Decimal	9340034
CIE Lab	56.00, 3.39, 2.43
CIE LCh	56, 4.172, 35.553
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3264, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530114 (0xFF8E8482)
YUV	134.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.1402, 4.4765

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 4.172, 35.553$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 3.961, 215.914$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 4.268, 34.151$, and $36, 4.139, 37.211$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 9.486, 35.688$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 0.740, 216.303$.

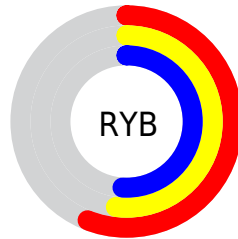
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

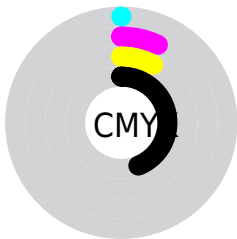
Blue (51%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (51%)

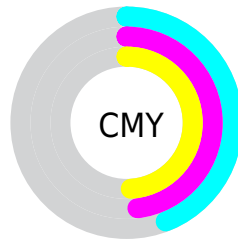


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 4.172, 35.553 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, 4.172, 35.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 4.172, 35.553

 56, 4.172, 35.553

 100, 4.172, 35.553

 46, 4.172, 35.553

 76, 4.172, 35.553

 36, 4.172, 35.553

 86, 4.172, 35.553

 26, 4.172, 35.553

 96, 4.172, 35.553

 16, 4.172, 35.553

 6, 4.172, 35.553

 0, 4.172, 35.553

 56, 4.172, 35.553

 56, 4.172, 35.553

 52, 9.486, 35.688

 60, 0.740, 216.303

 49, 15.236, 35.892

 63, 5.286, 215.929

46, 21.444, 36.258

67, 9.506, 216.072

42, 28.107, 36.832

71, 13.437,
216.278

39, 35.187, 37.655

74, 17.114,
216.519

37, 42.584, 38.745

34, 50.082, 40.051

78, 20.569,
216.782

32, 57.220, 41.350

82, 23.827,
217.058

31, 63.293, 42.380

86, 26.914,
217.341

89, 29.623,
214.500

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 4.172, 35.553



58, 3.961, 215.914

Rectangle

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



56, 4.172, 35.553



56, 4.172, 85.553



56, 4.172, 215.553



56, 4.172, 265.553

Sweetspot

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



56, 4.171, 35.576



73, 1.787, 35.404



56, 7.443, 329.854



38, 1.354, 35.458



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, 4.171, 35.576



70, 6.130, 35.596



58, 4.802, 90.074



28, 2.808, 35.585



29, 61.526, 42.445



1, 1.834, 35.704

Inverse Universe

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



58, 3.961, 215.914



72, 5.755, 215.927



56, 4.804, 272.222



29, 2.654, 215.918



43, 27.164, 227.408



1, 1.834, 215.724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 4.172, 35.553 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, 4.172, 35.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

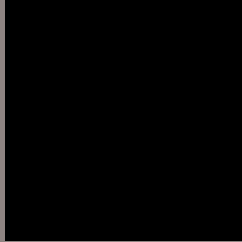
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 4.172, 35.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.172, 35.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 4.172, 35.553.

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, 4.172, 35.553

Protanopia

56, 2.074, 74.774

Deuteranopia

56, 7.696, 15.945



Tritanopia
56, 8.380, 331.597

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 4.172, 35.553

Protanomaly
56, 2.644, 45.023

Deuteranomaly
56, 6.450, 20.022

Tritanomaly
56, 5.873, 344.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 4.172, 35.553

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.679, 39.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 4.172, 35.553 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, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 132, 130)  
}
```

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, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 132, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.172, 35.553 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, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 132, 130) }
```

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, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 132, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 132, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 132,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 4.172, 35.553 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, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
132, 130) }
```

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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