

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 43.365, 37.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 43.365, 37.954) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 43.282, 37.931)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C86D5A
RGB	200, 109, 90
RGB Percent	78%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.2162, 0.5730, 0.6475
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.55, 0.22
HSL	10°, 50%, 57%
HSV	10°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	31.0838, 23.9124, 12.6273
YIQ	134.0430, 60.3350, 13.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

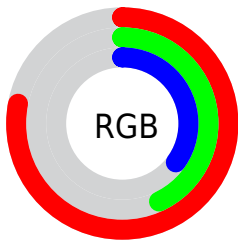
Format	Color
RYB	200, 113, 90
Decimal	13135194
CIELab	56.00, 34.14, 26.61
CIELCh	56, 43.282, 37.931
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4597, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291325274 (0xFFC86D5A)
YUV	134.0430, -21.7132, 57.8443
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 27.8890, 18.9200

Details

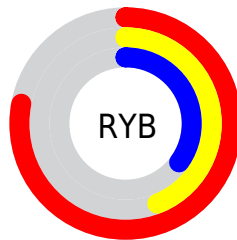
The CIELCh color **56, 43.282, 37.931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 28.158, 219.484**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 41.220, 38.865**, and **36, 43.328, 37.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 52.963, 38.949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 34.067, 37.192**.

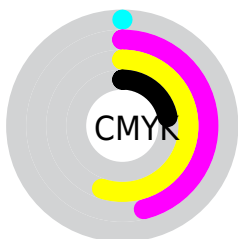
Distribution



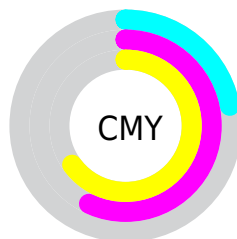
- Red (78%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 43.282, 37.931 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, 43.282, 37.931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 43.282, 37.931

■ 56, 43.282, 37.931

■ 100, 43.282,
37.931

■ 46, 43.282, 37.931

■ 76, 43.282, 37.931

■ 36, 43.282, 37.931

■ 86, 43.282, 37.931

■ 26, 43.282, 37.931

■ 96, 43.282, 37.931

■ 16, 43.282, 37.931

■ 6, 43.282, 37.931

■ 0, 43.282, 37.931

■ 56, 43.282, 37.931

■ 56, 43.282, 37.931

■ 52, 52.963, 38.949

■ 60, 34.067, 37.192

■ 49, 62.856, 40.198

■ 64, 25.439, 36.697

46, 72.389, 41.481

69, 17.432, 36.405

44, 80.320, 42.239

73, 10.038, 36.264

43, 83.643, 42.605

78, 3.220, 36.157

83, 3.070, 216.610

88, 8.888, 216.666

93, 14.285,
216.868

96, 18.140,
198.305

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 43.282, 37.931



69, 28.158, 219.484

Rectangle

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



56, 43.282, 37.931



56, 43.282, 87.931



56, 43.282, 217.931



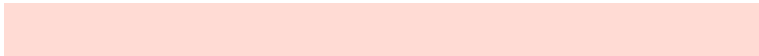
56, 43.282, 267.931

Sweetspot

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



56, 43.280, 37.935



90, 13.971, 36.286



55, 62.037, 332.889



47, 9.425, 36.310



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 43.280, 37.935



65, 65.911, 39.175



69, 42.989, 83.800



39, 3.687, 36.221



35, 71.582, 42.887



5, 14.358, 29.377

Inverse Universe

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



69, 28.158, 219.484



84, 38.159, 221.265



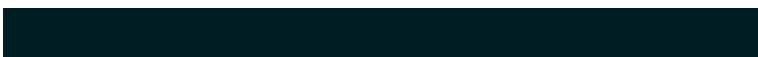
53, 42.938, 281.594



41, 3.475, 216.604



52, 31.192, 229.259



9, 11.271, 221.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 43.282, 37.931 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, 43.282, 37.931 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, 43.282, 37.931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.282, 37.931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.282, 37.931.

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, 43.282, 37.931

Protanopia

56, 19.663, 96.425

Deuteranopia

56, 28.918, 76.090



Tritanopia
56, 40.513, 19.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 43.282, 37.931

Protanomaly
56, 23.977, 63.420

Deuteranomaly
56, 32.352, 58.365

Tritanomaly
56, 41.086, 25.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 43.282, 37.931

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 14.533, 36.628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 43.282, 37.931 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(200, 109, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 109, 90)  
}
```

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(200, 109, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 109, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.282, 37.931 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(200, 109, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 109, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 109, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 109, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 109, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 109,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.282, 37.931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 109, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
109, 90) }
```

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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