

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 46.027, 53.145)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 46.027, 53.145) contains.

CIELCh(56, 46.152, 53.252)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 46.152, 53.252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C27247
RGB	194, 114, 71
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 28%
CMY	0.2398, 0.5534, 0.7220
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.63, 0.24
HSL	21°, 50%, 52%
HSV	21°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	29.3504, 23.9124, 9.0112
YIQ	133.0180, 61.4830, 3.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

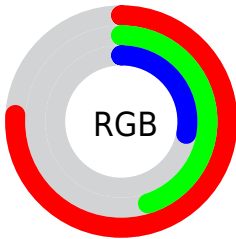
Format	Color
RYB	194, 137, 71
Decimal	12743239
CIELab	56.00, 27.61, 36.98
CIELCh	56, 46.152, 53.252
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4713, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290933319 (0xFFC27247)
YUV	133.0180, -30.5749, 53.4812
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 21.5618, 23.3044

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 46.152, 53.252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **59, 31.578, 249.169**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 45.913, 53.420**, and **36, 46.053, 53.216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 54.918, 52.741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 37.619, 53.779**.

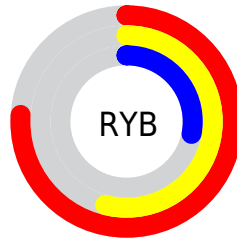
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

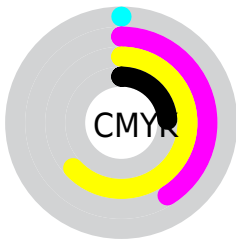
Blue (28%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (28%)

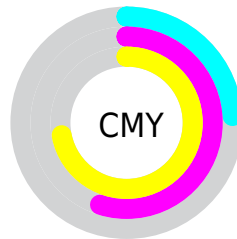


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 46.152, 53.252 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, 46.152, 53.252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 46.152, 53.252

 56, 46.152, 53.252

 100, 46.152,
53.252

 46, 46.152, 53.252

 76, 46.152, 53.252

 36, 46.152, 53.252

 86, 46.152, 53.252

 26, 46.152, 53.252

 96, 46.152, 53.252

 16, 46.152, 53.252

 6, 46.152, 53.252

 0, 46.152, 53.252

 56, 46.152, 53.252

 56, 46.152, 53.252

 53, 54.918, 52.741

 59, 37.619, 53.779

 50, 63.459, 52.068

 63, 29.518, 54.369

48, 70.838, 50.869

66, 21.916, 55.035

46, 74.958, 49.911

70, 14.819, 55.767

73, 8.201, 56.539

77, 2.022, 57.200

81, 3.760, 238.413

85, 9.192, 239.206

89, 14.314,
240.054

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 46.152, 53.252



59, 31.578, 249.169

Rectangle

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



56, 46.152, 53.252



56, 46.152, 103.252



56, 46.152, 233.252



56, 46.152, 283.252

Sweetspot

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



56, 46.151, 53.256



90, 14.673, 56.084



50, 60.854, 341.247



47, 10.287, 55.860



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, 46.151, 53.256



67, 70.997, 52.520



71, 53.977, 95.037



39, 3.412, 56.849



39, 64.890, 50.427



5, 11.690, 43.117

Inverse Universe

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



59, 31.578, 249.169



71, 44.474, 254.229



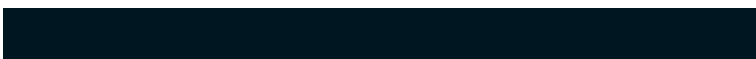
42, 61.401, 293.792



39, 3.265, 238.689



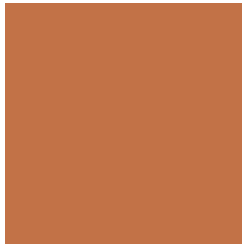
42, 37.535, 264.188



6, 10.975, 252.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 46.152, 53.252 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, 46.152, 53.252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

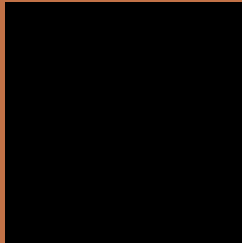
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 46.152, 53.252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.152, 53.252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.152, 53.252.

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, 46.152, 53.252

Protanopia

56, 32.462, 95.852

Deuteranopia

56, 38.500, 78.619



Tritanopia
56, 37.813, 17.505

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 46.152, 53.252

Protanomaly
56, 34.690, 76.139

Deuteranomaly
56, 40.185, 68.294

Tritanomaly
56, 38.847, 31.986

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 46.152, 53.252

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 15.578, 56.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 46.152, 53.252 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(194, 114, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 114, 71)  
}
```

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(194, 114, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 114, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.152, 53.252 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(194, 114, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 114, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 114, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 114, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 114, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 114,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.152, 53.252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 114, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
114, 71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor