

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 46.980, 80.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 46.980, 80.995) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 47.238, 81.149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88032
RGB	168, 128, 50
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 20%
CMY	0.3421, 0.4988, 0.8047
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.70, 0.34
HSL	40°, 54%, 43%
HSV	40°, 70%, 66%
XYZ	24.3626, 23.9124, 6.3262
YIQ	131.0680, 48.8780, -15.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

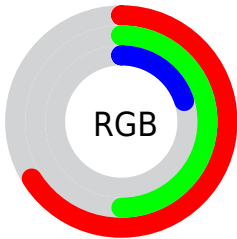
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 168, 50
Decimal	11042866
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 7.27, 46.68
CIE _{LCh}	56, 47.238, 81.149
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4462, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232946 (0xFFA88032)
YUV	131.0680, -39.9665, 32.3894
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.3548, 26.5599

Details

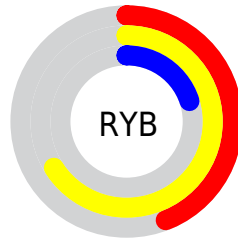
The CIELCh color **56, 47.238, 81.149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **39, 47.906, 285.622**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 47.456, 81.613**, and **36, 45.319, 80.489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 52.999, 79.480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 40.736, 82.672**.

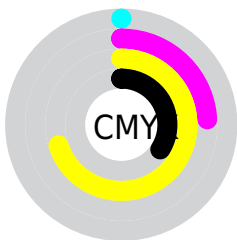
Distribution



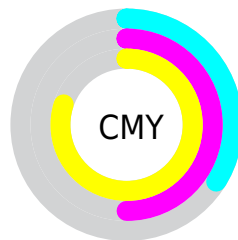
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 47.238, 81.149 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, 47.238, 81.149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 47.238, 81.149

 56, 47.238, 81.149

 100, 47.238,
81.149

 46, 47.238, 81.149

 76, 47.238, 81.149

 36, 47.238, 81.149

 86, 47.238, 81.149

 26, 47.238, 81.149

 96, 47.238, 81.149

 16, 47.238, 81.149

 6, 47.238, 81.149

 0, 47.238, 81.149

 56, 47.238, 81.149

 56, 47.238, 81.149

 54, 52.999, 79.480

 58, 40.736, 82.672

 53, 57.402, 77.524

 59, 33.906, 84.109

51, 60.311, 75.353

61, 26.989, 85.493

63, 20.111, 86.837

65, 13.338, 88.139

67, 6.696, 89.391

69, 0.196, 89.548

71, 6.166, 271.859

73, 12.396,
272.970

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 47.238, 81.149



39, 47.906, 285.622

Rectangle

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



56, 47.238, 81.149



56, 47.238, 131.149



56, 47.238, 261.149



56, 47.238, 311.149

Sweetspot

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



56, 47.238, 81.152



82, 17.164, 88.002



40, 51.219, 3.733



43, 11.632, 87.662



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 47.238, 81.152



69, 67.786, 78.503



65, 59.991, 111.483



35, 3.678, 89.515



46, 54.988, 75.679



4, 6.182, 83.929

Inverse Universe

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



39, 47.906, 285.622



44, 72.400, 290.927



30, 73.425, 304.166



33, 3.676, 271.913



25, 63.413, 295.629



2, 7.013, 274.321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 47.238, 81.149 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, 47.238, 81.149 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, 47.238, 81.149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.238, 81.149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.238, 81.149.

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, 47.238, 81.149

Protanopia

56, 45.511, 95.842

Deuteranopia

56, 47.238, 81.149



Tritanopia
56, 22.315, 8.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 47.238, 81.149

Protanomaly
56, 45.641, 90.408

Deuteranomaly
56, 47.238, 81.149

Tritanomaly
56, 25.393, 51.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 47.238, 81.149

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 17.671, 88.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 47.238, 81.149 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(168, 128, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 128, 50)  
}
```

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(168, 128, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 128, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.238, 81.149 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(168, 128, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 128, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 128, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 128, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.238, 81.149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 128, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
128, 50) }
```

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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