

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 5.183, 72.957)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 5.183, 72.957) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 5.135, 70.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D857E
RGB	141, 133, 126
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.4474, 0.4787, 0.5062
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	28°, 6%, 52%
HSV	28°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	23.1075, 23.9124, 23.1088
YIQ	134.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

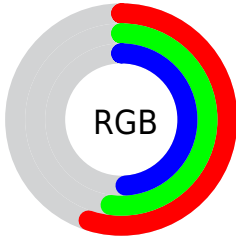
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 139, 126
Decimal	9274750
CIE Lab	56.00, 1.72, 4.84
CIE LCh	56, 5.135, 70.460
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3295, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464830 (0xFF8D857E)
YUV	134.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.2268, 6.2116

Details

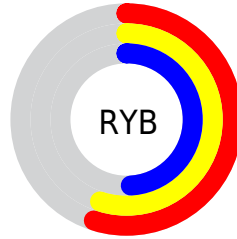
The CIELCh color $56, 5.135, 70.460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 4.983, 253.112$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 5.056, 67.377$, and $36, 5.332, 73.645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 10.218, 69.363$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.298, 70.654$.

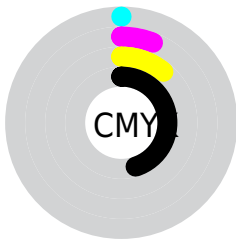
Distribution



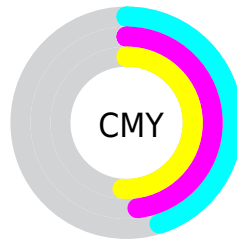
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 5.135, 70.460 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, 5.135, 70.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 5.135, 70.460  56, 5.135, 70.460

 100, 5.135, 70.460  46, 5.135, 70.460

 76, 5.135, 70.460  36, 5.135, 70.460

 86, 5.135, 70.460  26, 5.135, 70.460

 96, 5.135, 70.460  16, 5.135, 70.460

 6, 5.135, 70.460

 0, 5.135, 70.460

 56, 5.135, 70.460  56, 5.135, 70.460

 54, 10.218, 69.363  58, 0.298, 70.654

 51, 15.565, 68.223  61, 4.317, 252.859

49, 21.188, 67.080

63, 8.732, 253.912

47, 27.077, 65.939

66, 12.971,
254.957

44, 33.186, 64.789

68, 17.054,
255.971

42, 39.393, 63.588

40, 45.431, 62.237

71, 20.999,
256.950

39, 50.795, 60.521

74, 24.821,
257.890

37, 55.337, 58.841

76, 28.536,
258.790

79, 32.155,
259.649

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 5.135, 70.460



55, 4.983, 253.112

Rectangle

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



56, 5.135, 70.460



56, 5.135, 120.460



56, 5.135, 250.460



56, 5.135, 300.460

Sweetspot

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



56, 5.135, 70.480



74, 1.759, 71.191



54, 7.547, 342.696



38, 1.332, 71.148



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, 5.135, 70.480



71, 7.836, 70.191



58, 8.199, 107.795



29, 2.744, 70.636



35, 53.635, 59.000



1, 1.819, 71.739

Inverse Universe

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



55, 4.983, 253.112



70, 7.538, 253.462



53, 8.385, 289.921



29, 2.675, 252.929



30, 41.134, 279.293



1, 1.819, 251.753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 5.135, 70.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

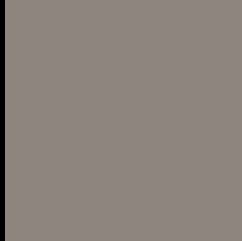
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.135, 70.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

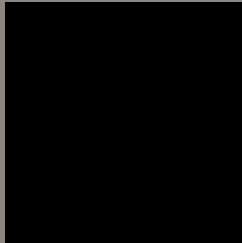
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

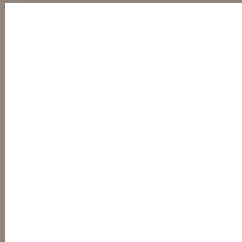
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 5.135, 70.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 5.135, 70.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 5.135, 70.460.

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, 5.135, 70.460

Protanopia

56, 4.828, 90.047

Deuteranopia

56, 8.359, 31.942



Tritanopia
56, 7.433, 329.851

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 5.135, 70.460

Protanomaly
56, 4.977, 85.621

Deuteranomaly
56, 6.910, 39.189

Tritanomaly
56, 4.586, 349.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 5.135, 70.460

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.638, 63.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 5.135, 70.460 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(141, 133, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 133, 126)  
}
```

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(141, 133, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 133, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 5.135, 70.460 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(141, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 133, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 133, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 133, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 5.135, 70.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
133, 126) }
```

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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