

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 5.776, 46.829)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 5.776, 46.829) contains.

CIELCh(56, 5.642, 50.050)	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, 5.642, 50.050)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90847F
RGB	144, 132, 127
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.4358, 0.4829, 0.5025
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	18°, 7%, 53%
HSV	18°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.5333, 23.9124, 23.4088
YIQ	135.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

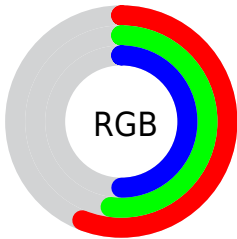
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 134, 127
Decimal	9471103
CIE Lab	56.00, 3.62, 4.33
CIE LCh	56, 5.642, 50.050
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3321, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661183 (0xFF90847F)
YUV	135.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.3277, 5.8478

Details

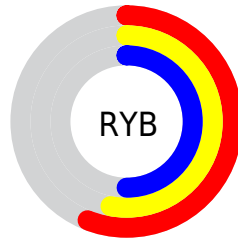
The CIELCh color $56, 5.642, 50.050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 5.295, 231.779$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 5.601, 48.222$, and $36, 5.806, 51.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 10.813, 49.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 0.833, 50.260$.

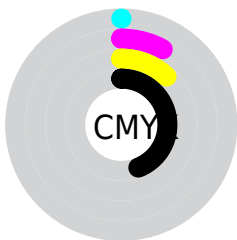
Distribution



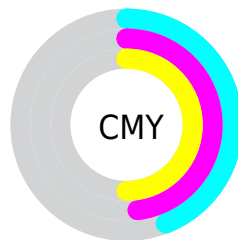
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 5.642, 50.050 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, 5.642, 50.050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 5.642, 50.050  56, 5.642, 50.050

 100, 5.642, 50.050  46, 5.642, 50.050

 76, 5.642, 50.050  36, 5.642, 50.050

 86, 5.642, 50.050  26, 5.642, 50.050

 96, 5.642, 50.050  16, 5.642, 50.050

 6, 5.642, 50.050

 0, 5.642, 50.050

 56, 5.642, 50.050  56, 5.642, 50.050

 53, 10.813, 49.561  59, 0.833, 50.260

 50, 16.381, 49.108  62, 3.649, 231.486

47, 22.370, 48.748

66, 7.840, 232.091

44, 28.783, 48.500

69, 11.774,
232.750

41, 35.590, 48.372

72, 15.482,
233.422

39, 42.680, 48.335

37, 49.793, 48.279

75, 18.993,
234.093

35, 56.354, 47.921

79, 22.329,
234.756

33, 61.374, 47.751

82, 25.513,
235.408

85, 28.234,
234.723

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 5.642, 50.050



57, 5.295, 231.779

Rectangle

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



56, 5.642, 50.050



56, 5.642, 100.050



56, 5.642, 230.050



56, 5.642, 280.050

Sweetspot

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



56, 5.642, 50.069



74, 2.290, 50.388



55, 9.701, 334.369



39, 1.645, 50.377



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 5.642, 50.069



70, 8.326, 49.942



58, 7.667, 98.047



29, 2.654, 50.201



31, 58.349, 47.792



1, 1.740, 50.843

Inverse Universe

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



57, 5.295, 231.779



72, 7.702, 231.979



55, 7.757, 280.811



29, 2.529, 231.587



38, 29.944, 253.623



1, 1.740, 230.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 5.642, 50.050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

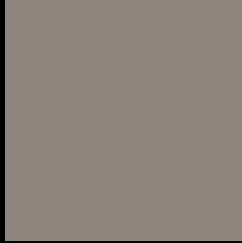
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.642, 50.050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

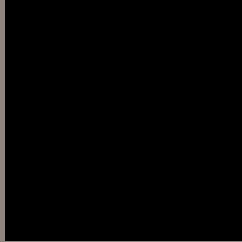
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

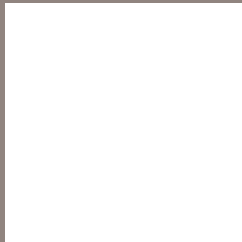
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 5.642, 50.050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 5.642, 50.050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 5.642, 50.050.

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, 5.642, 50.050

Protanopia

56, 3.767, 84.479

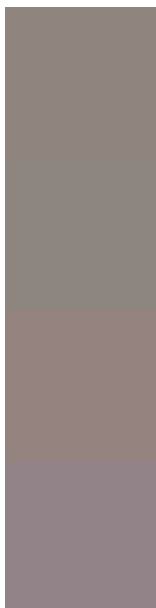
Deuteranopia

56, 8.359, 31.942



Tritanopia
56, 8.528, 338.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 5.642, 50.050

Protanomaly
56, 3.999, 64.936

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.304, 38.151

Tritanomaly
56, 6.033, 357.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 5.642, 50.050

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 1.946, 55.175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 5.642, 50.050 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(144, 132, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 132, 127)  
}
```

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(144, 132, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 132, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 5.642, 50.050 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(144, 132, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 132, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 132, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 132, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 5.642, 50.050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 132, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
132, 127) }
```

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