

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 6.110, 86.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 6.110, 86.821) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.042, 89.798)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B867C
RGB	139, 134, 124
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.4557, 0.4753, 0.5145
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.46
HSL	40°, 6%, 51%
HSV	40°, 11%, 54%
XYZ	22.7327, 23.9124, 22.4169
YIQ	134.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

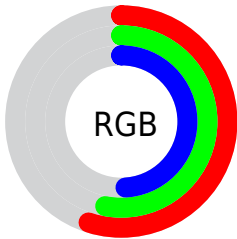
Format	Color
RYB	132, 139, 124
Decimal	9143932
CIELab	56.00, 0.02, 6.04
CIELCh	56, 6.042, 89.798
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3292, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287334012 (0xFF8B867C)
YUV	134.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.5947, 7.0505

Details

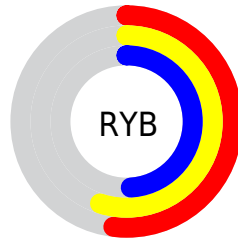
The CIELCh color $56, 6.042, 89.798$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 6.039, 272.547$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 6.310, 88.395$, and $36, 5.996, 87.322$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 11.762, 88.582$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.439, 90.628$.

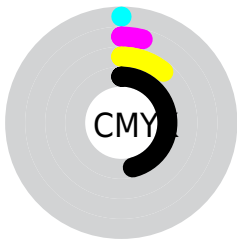
Distribution



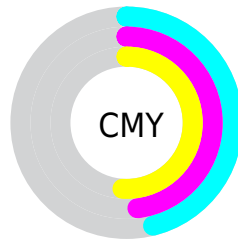
- Red (55%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.042, 89.798 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, 6.042, 89.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 6.042, 89.798  56, 6.042, 89.798

 100, 6.042, 89.798  46, 6.042, 89.798


 76, 6.042, 89.798  36, 6.042, 89.798


 86, 6.042, 89.798  26, 6.042, 89.798

 96, 6.042, 89.798  16, 6.042, 89.798

 6, 6.042, 89.798

 0, 6.042, 89.798

 56, 6.042, 89.798  56, 6.042, 89.798

 54, 11.762, 88.582  58, 0.439, 90.628

 53, 17.587, 87.303  59, 5.050, 272.241

51, 23.495, 85.985

61, 10.429,
273.333

50, 29.432, 84.626

63, 15.706,
274.388

48, 35.291, 83.219

47, 40.876, 81.735

64, 20.888,
275.396

46, 45.852, 80.112

66, 25.983,
276.355

44, 49.719, 78.235

43, 52.525, 76.380

68, 30.997,
277.265

70, 35.937,
278.127

72, 40.810,
278.943

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.042, 89.798



54, 6.039, 272.547

Rectangle

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



56, 6.042, 89.798



56, 6.042, 139.798



56, 6.042, 269.798



56, 6.042, 319.798

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.043, 89.813



73, 2.062, 90.670



53, 6.687, 354.631



39, 1.578, 90.601



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, 6.043, 89.813



71, 9.058, 89.514



57, 8.570, 115.955



28, 3.130, 90.010



41, 50.823, 76.511



1, 1.444, 91.137

Inverse Universe

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



54, 6.039, 272.547



68, 9.042, 272.890



53, 8.770, 297.505



27, 3.130, 272.327



22, 58.486, 295.576



0, 1.444, 271.145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 6.042, 89.798 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

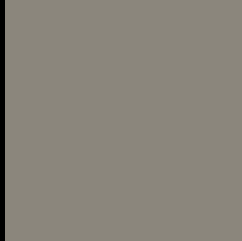
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.042, 89.798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

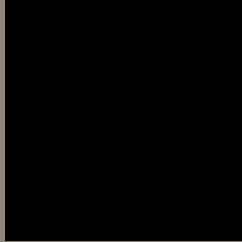
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

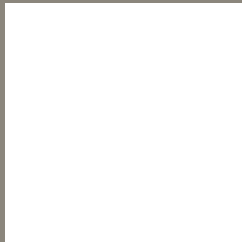
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 6.042, 89.798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.042, 89.798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.042, 89.798.

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

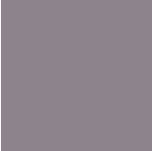
56, 6.042, 89.798

Protanopia

56, 6.042, 89.798

Deuteranopia

56, 9.112, 38.346



Tritanopia
56, 6.964, 324.789

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.042, 89.798

Protanomaly
56, 6.042, 89.798

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.401, 47.389

Tritanomaly
56, 3.615, 351.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.042, 89.798

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.406, 90.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.042, 89.798 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(139, 134, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 134, 124)  
}
```

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(139, 134, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 134, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.042, 89.798 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(139, 134, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 134, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 134, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 134, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.042, 89.798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 134, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
134, 124) }
```

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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