

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 6.495, 292.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 6.495, 292.240) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.895, 294.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868591
RGB	134, 133, 145
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.4743, 0.4782, 0.4311
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	245°, 5%, 55%
HSV	245°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	23.3538, 23.9124, 30.1989
YIQ	134.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

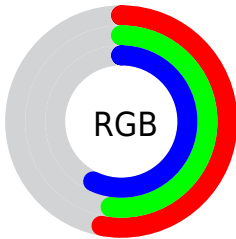
Format	Color
RYB	134, 133, 145
Decimal	8816017
CIELab	56.00, 2.82, -6.29
CIElCh	56, 6.895, 294.163
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3015, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287006097 (0xFF868591)
YUV	134.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -0.3277, -2.3849

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 6.895, 294.163$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 6.763, 112.778$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.024, 293.778$, and $36, 6.836, 291.302$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 15.521, 295.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.404, 113.294$.

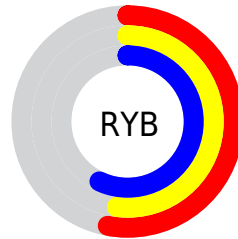
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (52%)

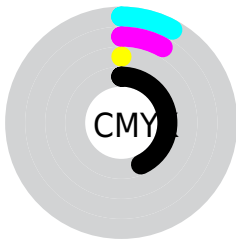
Blue (57%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

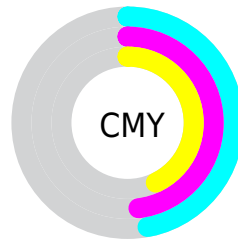


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.895, 294.163 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, 6.895, 294.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 6.895, 294.163

■ 56, 6.895, 294.163

■ 100, 6.895,
294.163

■ 46, 6.895, 294.163

■ 76, 6.895, 294.163

■ 36, 6.895, 294.163

■ 86, 6.895, 294.163

■ 26, 6.895, 294.163

■ 96, 6.895, 294.163

■ 16, 6.895, 294.163

■ 6, 6.895, 294.163

■ 0, 6.895, 294.163

■ 56, 6.895, 294.163

■ 56, 6.895, 294.163

■ 51, 15.521,
295.135

■ 61, 1.404, 113.294

■ 66, 9.395, 112.589

46, 24.499,
296.274

71, 17.099,
111.972

41, 33.839,
297.588

76, 24.537,
111.440

36, 43.525,
299.082

81, 31.726,
110.982

31, 53.470,
300.732

86, 38.683,
110.585

26, 63.430,
302.466

91, 45.423,
110.241

22, 72.858,
304.129

95, 51.959,
109.942

19, 80.769,
305.482

98, 54.427,
106.532

16, 86.462,
306.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.895, 294.163



60, 6.763, 112.778

Rectangle

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



56, 6.895, 294.163



56, 6.895, 344.163



56, 6.895, 114.163



56, 6.895, 164.163

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.894, 294.157



75, 2.048, 293.630



59, 4.275, 205.197



39, 1.161, 293.620



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, 6.894, 294.157



70, 10.365, 294.335



56, 7.380, 311.688



28, 4.653, 294.238



15, 83.006, 306.646



0, 3.092, 293.448

Inverse Universe

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



57, 7.858, 327.199



72, 11.787, 327.312



59, 7.303, 131.038



28, 5.298, 327.251



31, 67.659, 331.748



1, 3.558, 326.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 6.895, 294.163 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, 6.895, 294.163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

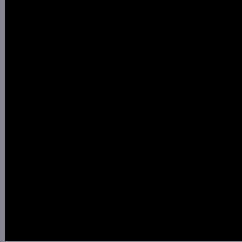
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

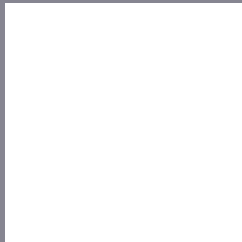
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 6.895, 294.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.895, 294.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.895, 294.163.

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, 6.895, 294.163

Protanopia

56, 6.879, 291.003

Deuteranopia

56, 10.317, 317.735



Tritanopia
56, 6.323, 294.393

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.895, 294.163

Protanomaly
56, 6.879, 291.003

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.172, 310.648

Tritanomaly
56, 6.323, 294.393

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.895, 294.163

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.898, 298.228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.895, 294.163 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(134, 133, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 133, 145)  
}
```

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(134, 133, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 133, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.895, 294.163 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(134, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 133, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 133, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 133, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 133, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 133,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.895, 294.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
133, 145) }
```

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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