

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 6.630, 329.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 6.630, 329.118) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.747, 330.325)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E838C
RGB	142, 131, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.4428, 0.4859, 0.4506
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	311°, 5%, 54%
HSV	311°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	24.0405, 23.9124, 28.1954
YIQ	135.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

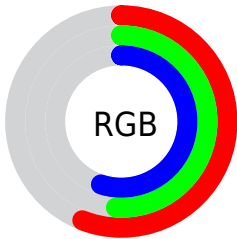
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 131, 140
Decimal	9339788
CIE Lab	56.00, 5.86, -3.34
CIE LCh	56, 6.747, 330.325
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3157, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287529868 (0xFF8E838C)
YUV	135.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 2.1789, 0.0443

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 6.747, 330.325$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 6.725, 149.463$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.004, 329.715$, and $36, 6.552, 331.127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 15.542, 330.955$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.942, 149.896$.

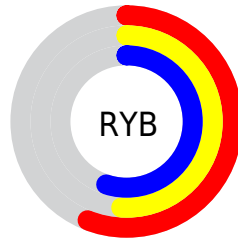
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

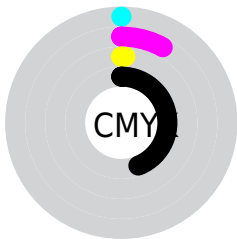
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

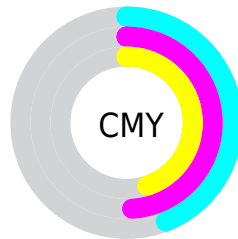


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.747, 330.325 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, 6.747, 330.325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 6.747, 330.325

■ 56, 6.747, 330.325

■ 100, 6.747,
330.325

■ 46, 6.747, 330.325

■ 76, 6.747, 330.325

■ 36, 6.747, 330.325

■ 86, 6.747, 330.325

■ 26, 6.747, 330.325

■ 96, 6.747, 330.325

■ 16, 6.747, 330.325

■ 6, 6.747, 330.325

■ 0, 6.747, 330.325

■ 56, 6.747, 330.325

■ 56, 6.747, 330.325

■ 52, 15.542,
330.955

■ 60, 1.942, 149.896

■ 64, 10.450,

48, 24.333,
331.587

149.234

45, 32.948,
332.234

68, 18.736,
148.686

42, 41.146,
332.895

72, 26.784,
148.170

39, 48.617,
333.571

76, 34.588,
147.682

36, 55.000,
334.270

80, 42.153,
147.222

34, 59.933,
335.003

85, 49.487,
146.788

33, 63.144,
335.794

89, 56.603,
146.379

32, 64.766,
336.657

92, 61.311,
146.306

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.747, 330.325



58, 6.725, 149.463

Rectangle

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



56, 6.747, 330.325



56, 6.747, 20.325



56, 6.747, 150.325



56, 6.747, 200.325

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.745, 330.326



74, 2.143, 329.891



55, 6.371, 297.267



38, 1.214, 329.874



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, 6.745, 330.326



70, 9.675, 330.419



56, 4.857, 354.317



28, 4.944, 330.418



30, 62.804, 336.805



1, 3.319, 329.900

Inverse Universe

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



56, 6.745, 330.326



70, 9.675, 330.419



58, 4.762, 173.083



28, 4.944, 330.418



30, 62.804, 336.805



1, 3.319, 329.900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 6.747, 330.325 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, 6.747, 330.325 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

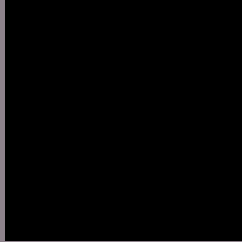
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

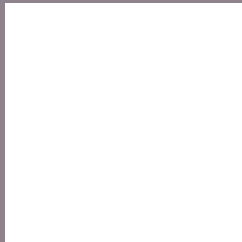
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 6.747, 330.325

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.747, 330.325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.747, 330.325.

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, 6.747, 330.325

Protanopia

56, 5.228, 299.255

Deuteranopia

56, 8.241, 336.343



Tritanopia
56, 7.191, 327.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.747, 330.325

Protanomaly
56, 5.688, 314.901

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.964, 334.318

Tritanomaly
56, 7.191, 327.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.747, 330.325

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.343, 332.415

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.747, 330.325 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(142, 131, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 131, 140)  
}
```

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(142, 131, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 131, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.747, 330.325 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(142, 131, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 131, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 131, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 131, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 131, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 131,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.747, 330.325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 131, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
131, 140) }
```

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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