

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 6.714, 237.795)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 6.714, 237.795) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.804, 235.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8990
RGB	122, 137, 144
RGB Percent	48%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.5229, 0.4641, 0.4366
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	199°, 9%, 52%
HSV	199°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	21.8851, 23.9124, 29.7118
YIQ	133.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

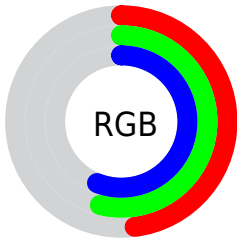
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 131, 144
Decimal	8030608
CIE Lab	56.00, -3.88, -5.59
CIE LCh	56, 6.804, 235.182
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2898, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286220688 (0xFF7A8990)
YUV	133.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -5.6886, -1.7943

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 6.804, 235.182$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 7.369, 52.688$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 6.779, 238.681$, and $36, 6.932, 237.838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 10.995, 236.285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 2.406, 234.366$.

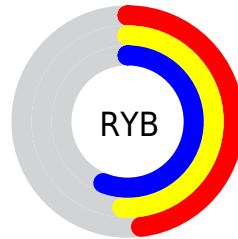
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (54%)

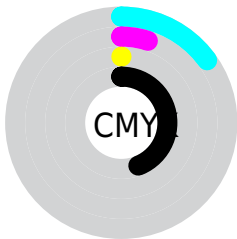
Blue (56%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

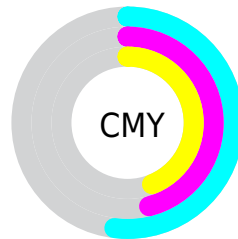


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.804, 235.182 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, 6.804, 235.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 6.804, 235.182

■ 56, 6.804, 235.182

■ 100, 6.804,
235.182

■ 46, 6.804, 235.182

■ 76, 6.804, 235.182

■ 36, 6.804, 235.182

■ 86, 6.804, 235.182

■ 26, 6.804, 235.182

■ 96, 6.804, 235.182

■ 16, 6.804, 235.182

■ 6, 6.804, 235.182

■ 0, 6.804, 235.182

■ 56, 6.804, 235.182

■ 56, 6.804, 235.182

■ 54, 10.995,
236.285

■ 58, 2.406, 234.366

■ 61, 2.154, 53.296

51, 14.932,
237.697

63, 6.839, 52.835

49, 18.568,
239.465

66, 11.615, 52.387

47, 21.862,
241.667

68, 16.456, 52.017

45, 24.788,
244.384

73, 26.246, 51.467

43, 27.347,
247.693

76, 31.162, 51.265

42, 29.582,
251.639

79, 36.077, 51.098

40, 31.591,
256.177

39, 32.555,
258.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.804, 235.182



55, 7.369, 52.688

Rectangle

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



56, 6.804, 235.182



56, 6.804, 285.182



56, 6.804, 55.182



56, 6.804, 105.182

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.804, 235.170



74, 2.801, 234.356



58, 12.201, 153.890



39, 1.924, 234.389



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, 6.804, 235.170



70, 9.818, 235.483



53, 10.476, 283.228



29, 2.528, 234.626



37, 31.052, 257.967



1, 1.737, 233.814

Inverse Universe

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



54, 12.278, 336.054



67, 17.866, 336.280



58, 10.285, 99.702



28, 4.486, 335.607



29, 57.230, 345.632



1, 3.008, 335.023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 6.804, 235.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

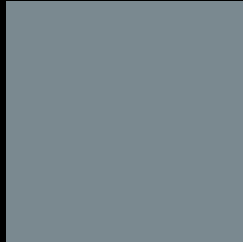
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.804, 235.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

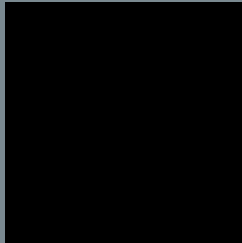
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

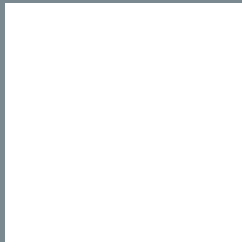
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 6.804, 235.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.804, 235.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.804, 235.182.

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, 6.804, 235.182

Protanopia

56, 5.181, 295.049

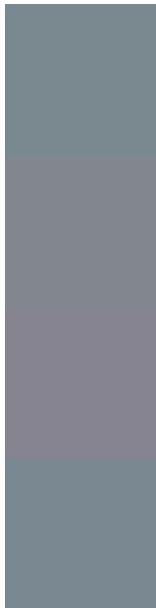
Deuteranopia

56, 9.812, 319.238



Tritanopia
56, 8.045, 250.834

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.804, 235.182

Protanomaly
56, 5.348, 274.283

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.563, 299.756

Tritanomaly
56, 7.629, 247.912

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.804, 235.182

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.566, 241.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.804, 235.182 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(122, 137, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 137, 144)  
}
```

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(122, 137, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 137, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.804, 235.182 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(122, 137, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 137, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 137, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 137, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 137, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 137,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.804, 235.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 137, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
137, 144) }
```

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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