

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.050, 356.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.050, 356.834) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.996, 356.065)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928287
RGB	146, 130, 135
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.4266, 0.4893, 0.4697
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	341°, 7%, 54%
HSV	341°, 11%, 57%
XYZ	24.2962, 23.9124, 26.3398
YIQ	135.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

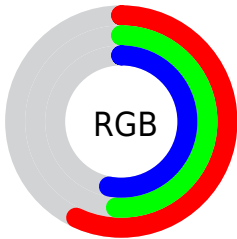
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 130, 135
Decimal	9601671
CIE Lab	56.00, 6.98, -0.48
CIE LCh	56, 6.996, 356.065
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3259, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791751 (0xFF928287)
YUV	135.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.1125, 2.2941

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 6.996, 356.065$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 6.792, 174.180$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 6.918, 357.101$, and $36, 6.565, 358.260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 13.629, 357.167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 0.594, 354.561$.

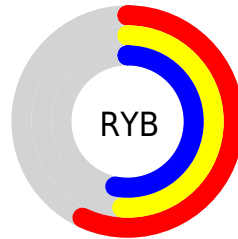
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

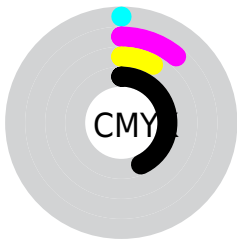
Blue (53%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

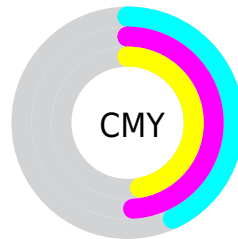


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.996, 356.065 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, 6.996, 356.065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 6.996, 356.065

■ 56, 6.996, 356.065

■ 100, 6.996,
356.065

■ 46, 6.996, 356.065

■ 76, 6.996, 356.065

■ 36, 6.996, 356.065

■ 86, 6.996, 356.065

■ 26, 6.996, 356.065

■ 96, 6.996, 356.065

■ 16, 6.996, 356.065

■ 6, 6.996, 356.065

■ 0, 6.996, 356.065

■ 56, 6.996, 356.065

■ 56, 6.996, 356.065

■ 52, 13.629,
357.167

■ 60, 0.594, 354.561

■ 65, 5.542, 174.434

48, 20.434,
358.420

69, 11.407,
173.660

44, 27.293,
359.899

73, 17.010,
172.981

41, 34.023, 1.686

78, 22.365,
172.368

37, 40.374, 3.890

82, 27.492,
171.808

35, 46.049, 6.651

33, 50.780, 10.132

86, 32.409,
171.294

31, 54.445, 14.467

91, 37.137,
170.820

30, 57.296, 18.828

93, 38.266,
173.679

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.996, 356.065



59, 6.792, 174.180

Rectangle

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



56, 6.996, 356.065



56, 6.996, 46.065



56, 6.996, 176.065



56, 6.996, 226.065

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.994, 356.072



76, 2.352, 355.186



56, 10.138, 315.634



40, 1.799, 355.295



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 6.994, 356.072



71, 10.388, 356.318



57, 5.530, 37.374



29, 3.632, 355.892



28, 54.762, 18.489



1, 3.122, 355.104

Inverse Universe

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



56, 6.994, 356.072



71, 10.388, 356.318



59, 5.168, 217.872



29, 3.632, 355.892



28, 54.762, 18.489



1, 3.122, 355.104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 6.996, 356.065 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 CIELCh color 56, 6.996, 356.065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

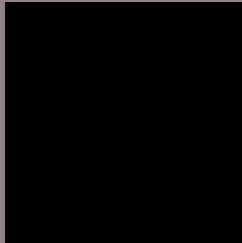
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 6.996, 356.065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.996, 356.065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.996, 356.065.

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, 6.996, 356.065

Protanopia

56, 1.901, 314.688

Deuteranopia

56, 7.366, 357.402



Tritanopia
56, 8.825, 340.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.996, 356.065

Protanomaly
56, 3.267, 348.008

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.366, 357.402

Tritanomaly
56, 8.151, 346.201

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.996, 356.065

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.641, 353.936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.996, 356.065 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(146, 130, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 130, 135)  
}
```

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(146, 130, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 130, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.996, 356.065 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(146, 130, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 130, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 130, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 130, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.996, 356.065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 130, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
130, 135) }
```

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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