

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.057, 36.936)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.057, 36.936) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 6.910, 39.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93837F
RGB	147, 131, 127
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.4241, 0.4868, 0.5025
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	12°, 8%, 54%
HSV	12°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.9251, 23.9124, 23.3847
YIQ	135.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

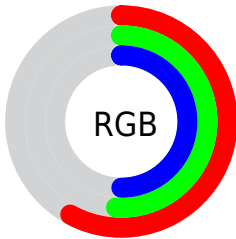
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 132, 127
Decimal	9667455
CIE Lab	56.00, 5.36, 4.37
CIE LCh	56, 6.910, 39.189
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3359, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857535 (0xFF93837F)
YUV	135.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 1.7579, 5.8771

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 6.910, 39.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $58, 6.351, 219.975$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 6.806, 38.155$, and $36, 6.747, 41.587$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 12.478, 39.181$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.763, 39.175$.

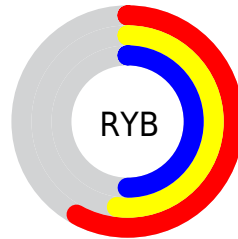
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

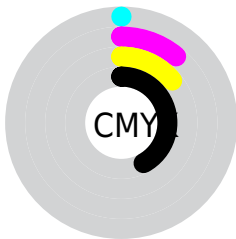
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (50%)

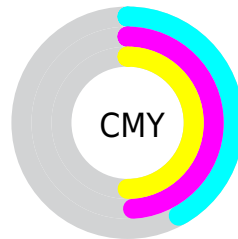


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 6.910, 39.189 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, 6.910, 39.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 6.910, 39.189  56, 6.910, 39.189

 100, 6.910, 39.189  46, 6.910, 39.189

 76, 6.910, 39.189  36, 6.910, 39.189

 86, 6.910, 39.189  26, 6.910, 39.189

 96, 6.910, 39.189  16, 6.910, 39.189

 6, 6.910, 39.189

 0, 6.910, 39.189

 56, 6.910, 39.189  56, 6.910, 39.189

 52, 12.478, 39.181  60, 1.763, 39.175

 49, 18.499, 39.275  63, 3.000, 219.796

46, 24.990, 39.531

67, 7.419, 219.997

43, 31.939, 39.987

71, 11.533,
220.304

40, 39.288, 40.666

74, 15.378,
220.649

37, 46.891, 41.547

35, 54.423, 42.504

78, 18.987,
221.016

33, 61.174, 43.164

82, 22.390,
221.395

32, 65.106, 43.729

85, 25.611,
221.778

89, 28.217,
217.882

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 6.910, 39.189



58, 6.351, 219.975

Rectangle

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



56, 6.910, 39.189



56, 6.910, 89.189



56, 6.910, 219.189



56, 6.910, 269.189

Sweetspot

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



56, 6.909, 39.204



76, 2.423, 39.195



55, 12.076, 331.337



40, 1.741, 39.214



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, 6.909, 39.204



70, 10.181, 39.190



59, 8.265, 92.054



29, 2.833, 39.229



30, 61.743, 43.633



1, 2.397, 39.488

Inverse Universe

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



58, 6.351, 219.975



74, 9.188, 220.078



55, 8.289, 275.468



30, 2.680, 219.844



43, 27.728, 234.567



2, 2.397, 219.507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 6.910, 39.189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

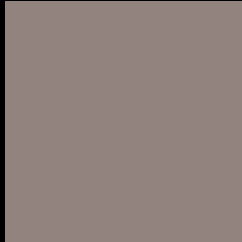
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.910, 39.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

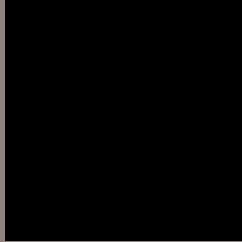
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 6.910, 39.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.910, 39.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 6.910, 39.189.

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, 6.910, 39.189

Protanopia

56, 3.767, 84.479

Deuteranopia

56, 8.359, 31.942



Tritanopia
56, 9.453, 343.260

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 6.910, 39.189

Protanomaly
56, 4.296, 61.079

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.950, 32.517

Tritanomaly
56, 7.740, 358.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 6.910, 39.189

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.451, 32.930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 6.910, 39.189 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(147, 131, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 131, 127)  
}
```

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(147, 131, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 131, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.910, 39.189 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(147, 131, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 131, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 131, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 131, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 6.910, 39.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 131, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
131, 127) }
```

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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