

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.139, 25.343)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.139, 25.343) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 7.326, 24.563)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948281
RGB	148, 130, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4189, 0.4895, 0.4934
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	3°, 8%, 54%
HSV	3°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	24.2236, 23.9124, 24.1670
YIQ	135.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

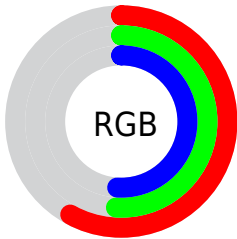
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 130, 129
Decimal	9732737
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 6.66, 3.05
CIE _{LCh}	56, 7.326, 24.563
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3350, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922817 (0xFF948281)
YUV	135.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 2.8474, 4.9286

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 7.326, 24.563$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $60, 6.753, 203.671$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.221, 24.170$, and $36, 7.139, 25.343$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 13.561, 25.244$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.552, 23.873$.

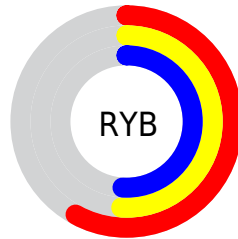
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

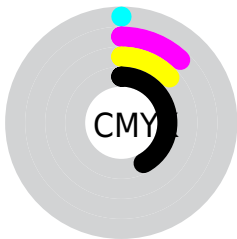
Blue (51%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

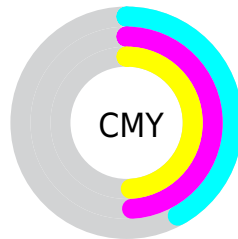


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 7.326, 24.563 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, 7.326, 24.563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 7.326, 24.563  56, 7.326, 24.563

 100, 7.326, 24.563  46, 7.326, 24.563

 76, 7.326, 24.563  36, 7.326, 24.563

 86, 7.326, 24.563  26, 7.326, 24.563

 96, 7.326, 24.563  16, 7.326, 24.563

 6, 7.326, 24.563

 0, 7.326, 24.563

 56, 7.326, 24.563  56, 7.326, 24.563

 52, 13.561, 25.244  60, 1.552, 23.873

 48, 20.273, 26.113  64, 3.788, 203.926

44, 27.439, 27.259

69, 8.733, 203.602

41, 34.991, 28.763

73, 13.326,
203.398

38, 42.800, 30.698

77, 17.606,
203.259

35, 50.652, 33.099

33, 58.198, 35.854

82, 21.612,
203.164

31, 64.731, 38.501

86, 25.378,
203.102

31, 68.412, 40.196

90, 28.933,
203.066

94, 32.330,
197.429

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 7.326, 24.563



60, 6.753, 203.671

Rectangle

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



56, 7.326, 24.563



56, 7.326, 74.563



56, 7.326, 204.563



56, 7.326, 254.563

Sweetspot

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



56, 7.325, 24.576



76, 2.747, 24.015



56, 12.717, 326.491



40, 1.952, 24.074



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, 7.325, 24.576



71, 10.768, 24.728



59, 6.844, 79.020



29, 3.175, 24.361



28, 64.404, 39.860



1, 2.685, 24.042

Inverse Universe

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



60, 6.753, 203.671



76, 9.761, 203.587



57, 6.701, 262.378



31, 2.998, 203.811



49, 29.601, 204.959



2, 2.685, 204.060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 7.326, 24.563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

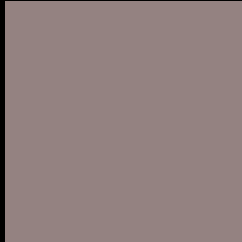
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.326, 24.563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

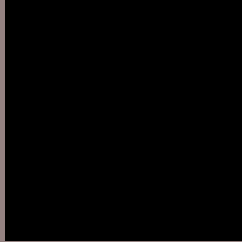
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 7.326, 24.563

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.326, 24.563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.326, 24.563.

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, 7.326, 24.563

Protanopia

56, 2.074, 74.774

Deuteranopia

56, 7.739, 24.369



Tritanopia
56, 9.772, 344.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 7.326, 24.563

Protanomaly
56, 3.628, 47.678

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.739, 24.369

Tritanomaly
56, 8.701, 357.191

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 7.326, 24.563

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.784, 19.547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 7.326, 24.563 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(148, 130, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 130, 129)  
}
```

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(148, 130, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 130, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.326, 24.563 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(148, 130, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 130, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 130, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 130, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 130, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 130,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.326, 24.563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 130, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
130, 129) }
```

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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