

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.144, 34.618)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.144, 34.618) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 7.304, 38.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94837F
RGB	148, 131, 127
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.4211, 0.4878, 0.5034
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	11°, 9%, 54%
HSV	11°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	24.0135, 23.9124, 23.2995
YIQ	135.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

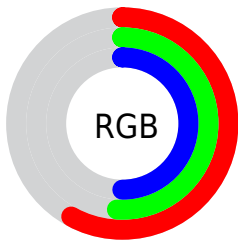
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 132, 127
Decimal	9732991
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 5.74, 4.51
CIE _{LCh}	56, 7.304, 38.151
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3371, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287923071 (0xFF94837F)
YUV	135.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 2.0804, 5.9804

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 7.304, 38.151$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 6.681, 218.833$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.174, 37.210$, and $36, 7.176, 40.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 12.955, 38.197$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 2.081, 38.119$.

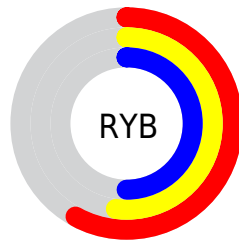
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

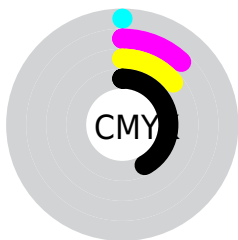
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (50%)

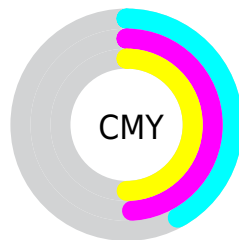


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 7.304, 38.151 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, 7.304, 38.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 7.304, 38.151  56, 7.304, 38.151

 100, 7.304, 38.151  46, 7.304, 38.151

 76, 7.304, 38.151  36, 7.304, 38.151

 86, 7.304, 38.151  26, 7.304, 38.151


 96, 7.304, 38.151  16, 7.304, 38.151

 6, 7.304, 38.151

 0, 7.304, 38.151

 56, 7.304, 38.151  56, 7.304, 38.151

 52, 12.955, 38.197  60, 2.081, 38.119

 49, 19.067, 38.355  63, 2.749, 218.672

46, 25.652, 38.685

67, 7.228, 218.820

43, 32.695, 39.226

71, 11.394,
219.087

40, 40.130, 40.003

74, 15.285,
219.396

37, 47.800, 40.993

35, 55.360, 42.059

78, 18.935,
219.729

33, 62.069, 42.814

82, 22.373,
220.076

32, 65.621, 43.407

86, 25.625,
220.430

89, 28.271,
216.025

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 7.304, 38.151



58, 6.681, 218.833

Rectangle

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



56, 7.304, 38.151



56, 7.304, 88.151



56, 7.304, 218.151



56, 7.304, 268.151

Sweetspot

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



56, 7.303, 38.165



76, 2.437, 38.114



55, 12.817, 330.788



40, 1.750, 38.136



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, 7.303, 38.165



70, 10.923, 38.165



59, 8.530, 90.699



29, 2.848, 38.171



30, 61.968, 43.291



1, 2.410, 38.389

Inverse Universe

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



58, 6.681, 218.833



73, 9.782, 218.941



56, 8.533, 274.309



30, 2.693, 218.705



43, 27.633, 232.534



2, 2.410, 218.409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 7.304, 38.151 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, 7.304, 38.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

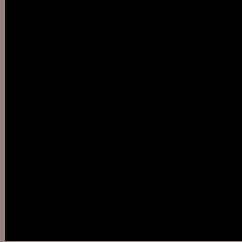
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 7.304, 38.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.304, 38.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.304, 38.151.

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, 7.304, 38.151

Protanopia

56, 3.767, 84.479

Deuteranopia

56, 8.359, 31.942



Tritanopia
56, 9.772, 344.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 7.304, 38.151

Protanomaly
56, 4.699, 66.194

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.950, 32.517

Tritanomaly
56, 7.563, 2.660

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 7.304, 38.151

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.844, 31.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 7.304, 38.151 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, 131, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 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(148, 131, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 131, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.304, 38.151 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, 131, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 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(148, 131, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 131, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 131, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 131,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.304, 38.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 131, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
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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