

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.408, 59.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.408, 59.585) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 7.412, 63.413)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91847B
RGB	145, 132, 123
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 48%
CMY	0.4318, 0.4827, 0.5180
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.43
HSL	25°, 9%, 53%
HSV	25°, 15%, 57%
XYZ	23.4647, 23.9124, 22.0847
YIQ	134.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

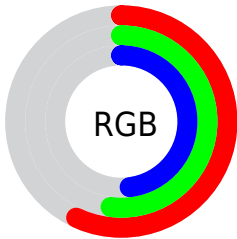
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 138, 123
Decimal	9536635
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 3.32, 6.63
CIE _{LCh}	56, 7.412, 63.413
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3378, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726715 (0xFF91847B)
Y _{UV}	134.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.0771, 7.4533

Details

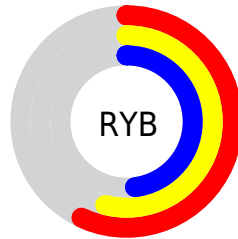
The CIELCh color $56, 7.412, 63.413$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 6.985, 246.823$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.581, 64.569$, and $36, 7.491, 67.533$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 12.674, 62.450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.454, 64.344$.

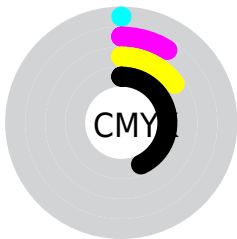
Distribution



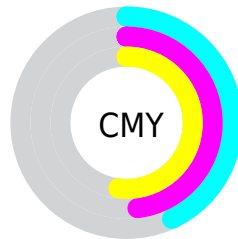
- Red (57%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 7.412, 63.413 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, 7.412, 63.413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 7.412, 63.413  56, 7.412, 63.413

 100, 7.412, 63.413  46, 7.412, 63.413

 76, 7.412, 63.413  36, 7.412, 63.413

 86, 7.412, 63.413  26, 7.412, 63.413

 96, 7.412, 63.413  16, 7.412, 63.413

 6, 7.412, 63.413

 0, 7.412, 63.413

 56, 7.412, 63.413  56, 7.412, 63.413

 53, 12.674, 62.450  59, 2.454, 64.344

 51, 18.262, 61.486  61, 2.230, 245.651

48, 24.190, 60.551

64, 6.667, 246.553

46, 30.442, 59.648

67, 10.887,
247.521

43, 36.956, 58.759

70, 14.915,
248.478

41, 43.566, 57.821

39, 49.909, 56.681

73, 18.774,
249.411

37, 55.376, 55.076

75, 22.484,
250.316

36, 58.102, 54.529

78, 26.063,
251.189

81, 29.528,
252.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 7.412, 63.413



56, 6.985, 246.823

Rectangle

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



56, 7.412, 63.413



56, 7.412, 113.413



56, 7.412, 243.413



56, 7.412, 293.413

Sweetspot

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



56, 7.412, 63.428



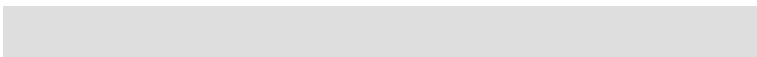
75, 2.937, 64.350



54, 11.576, 339.746



39, 2.001, 64.302



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, 7.412, 63.428



70, 11.008, 63.116



59, 11.183, 104.253



29, 2.676, 64.003



34, 55.122, 54.782



1, 1.767, 65.001

Inverse Universe

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



56, 6.985, 246.823



70, 10.229, 247.255



53, 11.481, 287.516



29, 2.587, 246.094



33, 36.679, 272.193



1, 1.767, 245.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 7.412, 63.413 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

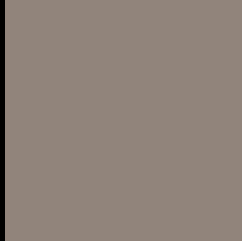
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.412, 63.413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

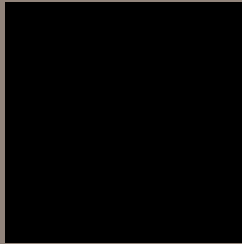
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 7.412, 63.413

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.412, 63.413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.412, 63.413.

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, 7.412, 63.413

Protanopia

56, 6.042, 89.798

Deuteranopia

56, 9.582, 44.664



Tritanopia
56, 9.500, 338.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 7.412, 63.413

Protanomaly
56, 6.074, 77.036

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.736, 51.338

Tritanomaly
56, 6.795, 0.485

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 7.412, 63.413

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.615, 60.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 7.412, 63.413 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(145, 132, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 132, 123)  
}
```

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(145, 132, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 132, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.412, 63.413 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(145, 132, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 132, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 132, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 132, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 132, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 132,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.412, 63.413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 132, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
132, 123) }
```

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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