

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 7.520, 98.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 7.520, 98.080) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 7.581, 96.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8679
RGB	138, 134, 121
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.4580, 0.4737, 0.5247
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	46°, 7%, 51%
HSV	46°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	22.5317, 23.9124, 21.5814
YIQ	133.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

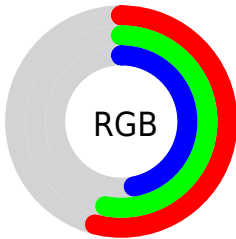
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 138, 121
Decimal	9078393
CIE Lab	56.00, -0.90, 7.53
CIE LCh	56, 7.581, 96.790
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3312, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268473 (0xFF8A8679)
YUV	133.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -3.3286, 8.0636

Details

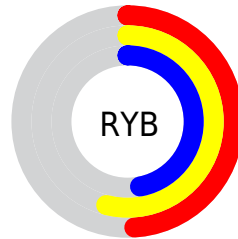
The CIELCh color $56, 7.581, 96.790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 7.660, 279.715$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 7.652, 97.937$, and $36, 7.635, 95.227$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 13.816, 95.637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 1.406, 97.858$.

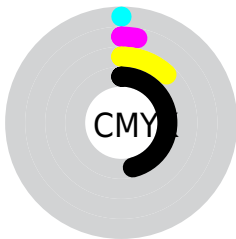
Distribution



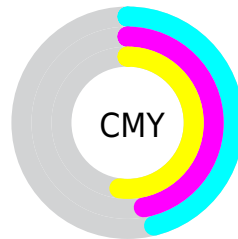
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 7.581, 96.790 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, 7.581, 96.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 7.581, 96.790  56, 7.581, 96.790

 100, 7.581, 96.790  46, 7.581, 96.790

 76, 7.581, 96.790  36, 7.581, 96.790

 86, 7.581, 96.790  26, 7.581, 96.790


 96, 7.581, 96.790  16, 7.581, 96.790

 6, 7.581, 96.790

 0, 7.581, 96.790

 56, 7.581, 96.790  56, 7.581, 96.790

 55, 13.816, 95.637  57, 1.406, 97.858

 54, 20.084, 94.436  59, 4.700, 279.077

■ 52, 26.339, 93.207

■ 60, 10.732,
280.110

■ 51, 32.497, 91.953

■ 61, 16.689,
281.109

■ 50, 38.410, 90.672

■ 49, 43.834, 89.354

■ 63, 22.573,
282.063

■ 48, 48.394, 87.968

■ 64, 28.386,
282.971

■ 47, 51.607, 86.451

■ 47, 53.531, 85.251

■ 65, 34.133,
283.831

■ 67, 39.815,
284.645

■ 68, 45.435,
285.414

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 7.581, 96.790



53, 7.660, 279.715

Rectangle

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



56, 7.581, 96.790



56, 7.581, 146.790



56, 7.581, 276.790



56, 7.581, 326.790

Sweetspot

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



56, 7.582, 96.801



72, 3.018, 97.701



53, 7.315, 0.622



37, 2.138, 97.632



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 7.582, 96.801



70, 11.411, 96.455



57, 9.816, 119.173



29, 3.460, 97.157



45, 51.966, 85.331



1, 1.603, 98.206

Inverse Universe

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



53, 7.660, 279.715



65, 11.550, 280.120



52, 10.058, 300.695



27, 3.490, 279.314



19, 67.365, 300.367



0, 1.604, 278.211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 7.581, 96.790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

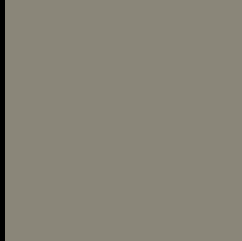
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.581, 96.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

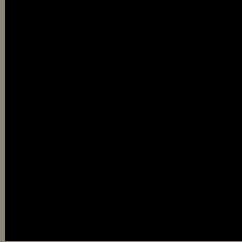
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

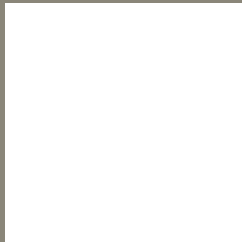
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 7.581, 96.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.581, 96.790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 7.581, 96.790.

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

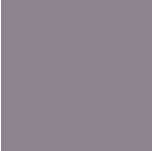
56, 7.581, 96.790

Protanopia

56, 7.798, 90.854

Deuteranopia

56, 10.378, 42.779



Tritanopia
56, 7.442, 322.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 7.581, 96.790

Protanomaly
56, 7.679, 93.783

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.383, 57.506

Tritanomaly
56, 3.383, 359.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 7.581, 96.790

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 2.952, 94.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 7.581, 96.790 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(138, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 134, 121)  
}
```

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(138, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.581, 96.790 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(138, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 7.581, 96.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
134, 121) }
```

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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