

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.158, 12.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.158, 12.229) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 8.158, 12.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 958183 |
| RGB | 149, 129, 131 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 51%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.4138, 0.4922, 0.4844 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.41 |
| HSL | 354°, 9%, 55% |
| HSV | 354°, 13%, 59% |
| XYZ | 24.5251, 23.9124, 24.9643 |
| YIQ | 135.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

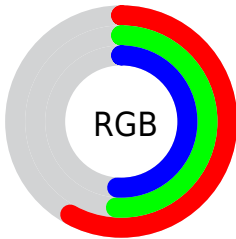
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 149, 129, 131 |
| Decimal | 9798019 |
| CIE Lab | 56.00, 7.97, 1.73 |
| CIE LCh | 56, 8.158, 12.229 |
| Yxy | 23.9124, 0.3341, 0.3258 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287988099 (0xFF958183) |
| YUV | 135.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9003, 3.9480, 3.9618 |

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 8.158, 12.229$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 7.624, 190.213$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 8.010, 12.332$, and $36, 8.030, 11.780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 14.702, 13.312$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.999, 11.209$.

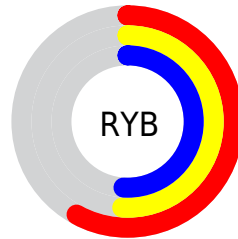
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

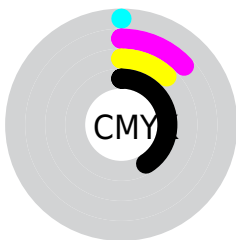
Blue (51%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

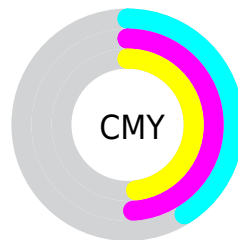


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.158, 12.229 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, 8.158, 12.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 8.158, 12.229  56, 8.158, 12.229

 100, 8.158, 12.229  46, 8.158, 12.229

 76, 8.158, 12.229  36, 8.158, 12.229

 86, 8.158, 12.229  26, 8.158, 12.229

 96, 8.158, 12.229  16, 8.158, 12.229

 6, 8.158, 12.229

 0, 8.158, 12.229

 56, 8.158, 12.229  56, 8.158, 12.229

 52, 14.702, 13.312  60, 1.999, 11.209

 48, 21.604, 14.616  65, 3.772, 190.814

44, 28.789, 16.239

69, 9.178, 190.130

40, 36.116, 18.286

74, 14.246,
189.583

37, 43.386, 20.880

78, 19.010,
189.112

34, 50.361, 24.132

32, 56.814, 28.069

83, 23.502,
188.700

31, 62.528, 32.480

87, 27.753,
188.335

31, 65.994, 35.068

92, 31.790,
188.008

94, 32.244,
195.188

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.158, 12.229



60, 7.624, 190.213

Rectangle

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



56, 8.158, 12.229



56, 8.158, 62.229



56, 8.158, 192.229



56, 8.158, 242.229

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.157, 12.238



76, 2.924, 11.301



56, 13.425, 322.334



40, 2.076, 11.384



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, 8.157, 12.238



70, 12.160, 12.535



58, 6.653, 62.521



29, 3.367, 11.831



28, 61.894, 34.688



1, 2.863, 11.159

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.157, 12.238



70, 12.160, 12.535



58, 6.306, 245.455



29, 3.367, 11.831



28, 61.894, 34.688



1, 2.863, 11.159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.158, 12.229 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, 8.158, 12.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

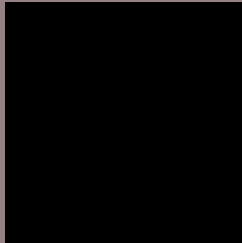
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 8.158, 12.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.158, 12.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.158, 12.229.

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, 8.158, 12.229

Protanopia

56, 1.185, 19.181

Deuteranopia

56, 7.286, 15.657



Tritanopia
56, 10.442, 347.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 8.158, 12.229

Protanomaly
56, 4.031, 11.605

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.696, 15.945

Tritanomaly
56, 9.287, 354.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.158, 12.229

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.780, 19.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.158, 12.229 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(149, 129, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 129, 131)  
}
```

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(149, 129, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 129, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.158, 12.229 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(149, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 129, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 129, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 129, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 129, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 129,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.158, 12.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
129, 131) }
```

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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