

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.579, 67.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.579, 67.889) contains.

CIELCh(56, 8.548, 66.755)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 8.548, 66.755)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928479
RGB	146, 132, 121
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.4283, 0.4832, 0.5263
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	26°, 10%, 52%
HSV	26°, 17%, 57%
XYZ	23.4773, 23.9124, 21.4007
YIQ	134.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

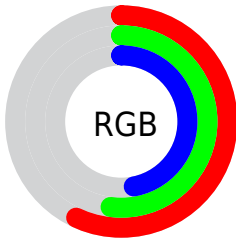
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 141, 121
Decimal	9602169
CIE Lab	56.00, 3.37, 7.85
CIE LCh	56, 8.548, 66.755
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3413, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792249 (0xFF928479)
YUV	134.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.1233, 8.2826

Details

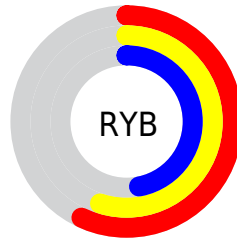
The CIELCh color $56, 8.548, 66.755$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 8.054, 250.868$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 8.647, 67.610$, and $36, 8.769, 70.310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 13.919, 65.696$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.464, 67.802$.

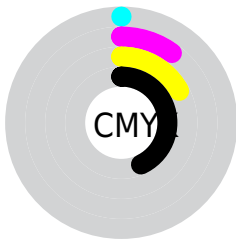
Distribution



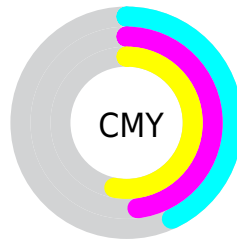
- Red (57%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.548, 66.755 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, 8.548, 66.755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 8.548, 66.755  56, 8.548, 66.755

 100, 8.548, 66.755  46, 8.548, 66.755

 76, 8.548, 66.755  36, 8.548, 66.755

 86, 8.548, 66.755  26, 8.548, 66.755

 96, 8.548, 66.755  16, 8.548, 66.755

 6, 8.548, 66.755

 0, 8.548, 66.755

 56, 8.548, 66.755  56, 8.548, 66.755

 53, 13.919, 65.696  59, 3.464, 67.802

 51, 19.596, 64.627  61, 1.357, 249.222

49, 25.582, 63.573	64, 5.943, 250.104
46, 31.851, 62.531	67, 10.319, 251.127
44, 38.317, 61.472	69, 14.510, 252.135
42, 44.772, 60.321	72, 18.538, 253.115
40, 50.792, 58.900	75, 22.421, 254.061
38, 55.900, 57.066	77, 26.178, 254.972
37, 57.474, 56.700	80, 29.823, 255.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.548, 66.755



55, 8.054, 250.868

Rectangle

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



56, 8.548, 66.755



56, 8.548, 116.755



56, 8.548, 246.755



56, 8.548, 296.755

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.548, 66.768



75, 2.975, 67.986



53, 12.863, 341.549



39, 2.027, 67.933



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, 8.548, 66.768



70, 13.079, 66.309



59, 13.125, 105.660



30, 2.788, 67.598



35, 55.060, 56.911



1, 2.389, 68.665

Inverse Universe

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



55, 8.054, 250.868



69, 12.119, 251.510



52, 13.562, 289.280



30, 2.708, 249.822



32, 39.590, 276.262



1, 2.389, 248.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.548, 66.755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

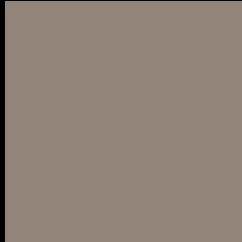
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.548, 66.755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

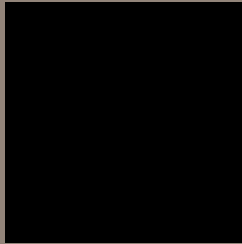
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 8.548, 66.755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.548, 66.755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.548, 66.755.

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, 8.548, 66.755

Protanopia

56, 7.257, 89.548

Deuteranopia

56, 10.641, 45.514



Tritanopia
56, 9.453, 343.260

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 8.548, 66.755

Protanomaly
56, 7.275, 78.872

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.796, 51.537

Tritanomaly
56, 6.931, 10.645

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.548, 66.755

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.020, 68.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.548, 66.755 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(146, 132, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 132, 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(146, 132, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 132, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.548, 66.755 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(146, 132, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 132, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 132, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 132, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 132, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 132,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.548, 66.755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 132, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
132, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor