

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.689, 337.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.689, 337.557) contains.

CIELCh(56, 8.528, 338.241)	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, 8.528, 338.241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92828C
RGB	146, 130, 140
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.4280, 0.4908, 0.4516
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.43
HSL	323°, 7%, 54%
HSV	323°, 11%, 57%
XYZ	24.5130, 23.9124, 28.0768
YIQ	135.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

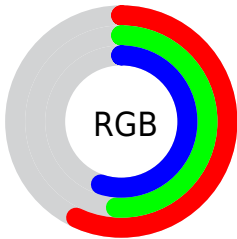
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 130, 140
Decimal	9601676
CIE Lab	56.00, 7.92, -3.16
CIE LCh	56, 8.528, 338.241
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3204, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791756 (0xFF92828C)
YUV	135.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.9037, 0.1880

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 8.528, 338.241$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 8.459, 156.716$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 8.668, 337.075$, and $36, 8.180, 337.671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 16.414, 339.037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 0.748, 337.173$.

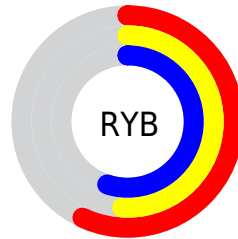
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

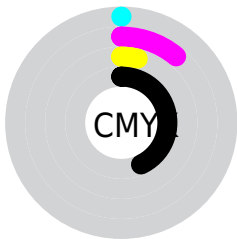
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

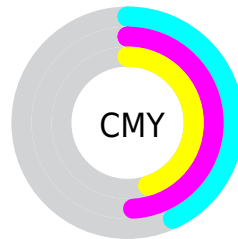


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.528, 338.241 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, 8.528, 338.241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 8.528, 338.241

■ 56, 8.528, 338.241

■ 100, 8.528,
338.241

■ 46, 8.528, 338.241

■ 76, 8.528, 338.241

■ 36, 8.528, 338.241

■ 86, 8.528, 338.241

■ 26, 8.528, 338.241

■ 96, 8.528, 338.241

■ 16, 8.528, 338.241

■ 6, 8.528, 338.241

■ 0, 8.528, 338.241

■ 56, 8.528, 338.241

■ 56, 8.528, 338.241

■ 52, 16.414,
339.037

■ 60, 0.748, 337.173

■ 64, 6.852, 156.928

48, 24.299,
339.886

68, 14.240,
156.280

45, 32.009,
340.816

73, 21.399,
155.687

41, 39.298,
341.853

77, 28.329,
155.134

38, 45.845,
343.034

81, 35.036,
154.617

36, 51.279,
344.414

86, 41.531,
154.132

34, 55.242,
346.070

90, 47.827,
153.676

32, 57.500,
348.100

92, 50.527,
154.334

31, 58.519,
350.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.528, 338.241



59, 8.459, 156.716

Rectangle

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



56, 8.528, 338.241



56, 8.528, 28.241



56, 8.528, 158.241



56, 8.528, 208.241

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.526, 338.244



75, 2.860, 337.582



55, 9.494, 304.847



39, 2.162, 337.660



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, 8.526, 338.244



70, 12.495, 338.423



56, 6.539, 9.348



29, 4.436, 338.107



30, 56.175, 350.052



1, 3.847, 337.485

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.526, 338.244



70, 12.495, 338.423



59, 6.217, 187.652



29, 4.436, 338.107



30, 56.175, 350.052



1, 3.847, 337.485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.528, 338.241 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, 8.528, 338.241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

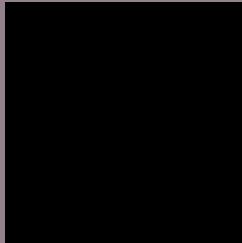
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 8.528, 338.241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.528, 338.241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.528, 338.241.

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, 8.528, 338.241

Protanopia

56, 5.181, 295.049

Deuteranopia

56, 8.241, 336.343



Tritanopia
56, 8.528, 338.241

Trichromacy



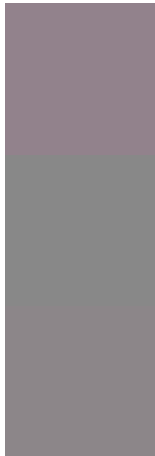
Original Color
56, 8.528, 338.241

Protanomaly
56, 5.688, 314.901

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.241, 336.343

Tritanomaly
56, 8.528, 338.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.528, 338.241

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.934, 343.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.528, 338.241 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, 130, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 130, 140)  
}
```

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, 130, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 130, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.528, 338.241 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, 130, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 130, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 130, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.528, 338.241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 130, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
130, 140) }
```

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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