

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.769, 236.758)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.769, 236.758) contains.

CIELCh(56, 8.891, 239.165)	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, 8.891, 239.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768993
RGB	118, 137, 147
RGB Percent	46%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.5366, 0.4621, 0.4229
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	201°, 12%, 52%
HSV	201°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	21.7414, 23.9124, 31.1416
YIQ	132.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

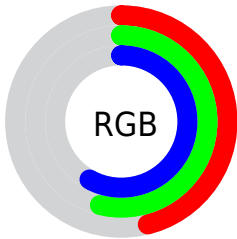
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 129, 147
Decimal	7768467
CIE Lab	56.00, -4.56, -7.63
CIE LCh	56, 8.891, 239.165
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2831, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958547 (0xFF768993)
YUV	132.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -6.2132, -3.5279

Details

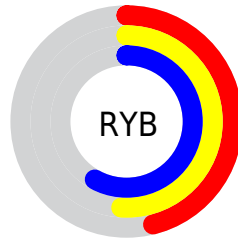
The CIELCh color $56, 8.891, 239.165$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.811, 55.518$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.062, 240.004$, and $36, 8.767, 238.562$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 13.108, 240.523$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.463, 238.083$.

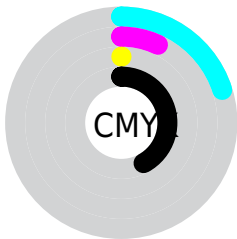
Distribution



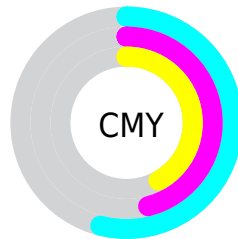
- Red (46%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.891, 239.165 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, 8.891, 239.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 8.891, 239.165

■ 56, 8.891, 239.165

■ 100, 8.891,
239.165

■ 46, 8.891, 239.165

■ 76, 8.891, 239.165

■ 36, 8.891, 239.165

■ 86, 8.891, 239.165

■ 26, 8.891, 239.165

■ 96, 8.891, 239.165

■ 16, 8.891, 239.165

■ 6, 8.891, 239.165

■ 0, 8.891, 239.165

■ 56, 8.891, 239.165

■ 56, 8.891, 239.165

■ 54, 13.108,
240.523

■ 59, 4.463, 238.083

■ 61, 0.132, 54.193

51, 17.072,
242.221

64, 4.856, 56.274

49, 20.740,
244.323

66, 9.677, 55.709

47, 24.083,
246.905

69, 14.565, 55.225

45, 27.092,
250.045

74, 24.457, 54.480

43, 29.792,
253.797

77, 29.427, 54.195

41, 32.254,
258.165

80, 34.395, 53.954

39, 34.655,
262.845

39, 34.729,
262.975

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.891, 239.165



55, 9.811, 55.518

Rectangle

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



56, 8.891, 239.165



56, 8.891, 289.165



56, 8.891, 59.165



56, 8.891, 109.165

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.891, 239.157



76, 3.437, 237.786



58, 15.833, 154.203



40, 2.295, 237.828



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, 8.891, 239.157



70, 13.270, 239.772



52, 14.113, 284.758



30, 2.610, 238.037



36, 32.966, 262.636



2, 2.319, 237.130

Inverse Universe

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



53, 15.862, 337.553



65, 23.960, 337.930



59, 13.751, 100.185



29, 4.532, 336.755



30, 57.093, 347.676



1, 3.933, 336.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.891, 239.165 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, 8.891, 239.165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

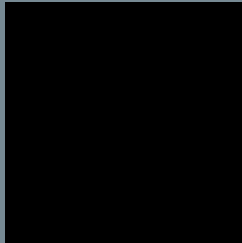
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

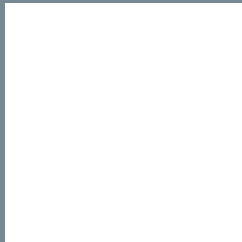
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 8.891, 239.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.891, 239.165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.891, 239.165.

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

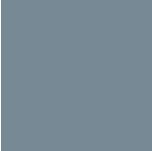
56, 8.891, 239.165

Protanopia

56, 6.879, 291.003

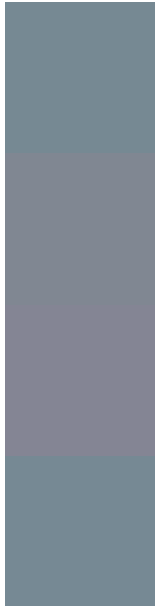
Deuteranopia

56, 11.596, 310.524



Tritanopia
56, 9.238, 242.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 8.891, 239.165

Protanomaly
56, 6.768, 268.086

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.599, 288.702

Tritanomaly
56, 9.238, 242.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.891, 239.165

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.168, 232.188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.891, 239.165 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(118, 137, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 137, 147)  
}
```

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(118, 137, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 137, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.891, 239.165 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

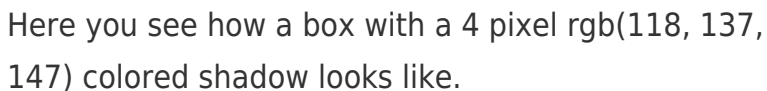
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 137, 147) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 137, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 137, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 137, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 137, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.891, 239.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
137, 147) }
```

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