

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.822, 12.053)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.822, 12.053) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 8.975, 13.066)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978183
RGB	151, 129, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4079, 0.4942, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.41
HSL	355°, 10%, 55%
HSV	355°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	24.7035, 23.9124, 24.7806
YIQ	135.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

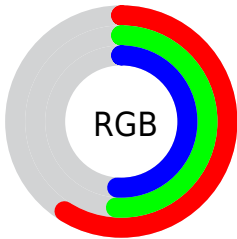
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 129, 131
Decimal	9929091
CIE Lab	56.00, 8.74, 2.03
CIE LCh	56, 8.975, 13.066
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3366, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119171 (0xFF978183)
YUV	135.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 4.5990, 4.1846

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 8.975, 13.066$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.321, 190.879$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 8.773, 13.079$, and $36, 8.923, 12.826$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 15.620, 14.160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 2.724, 12.090$.

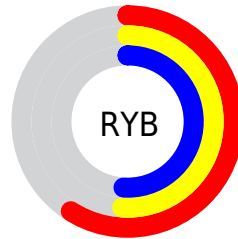
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

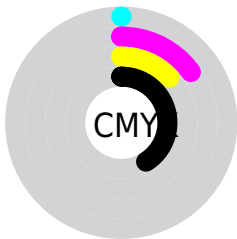
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

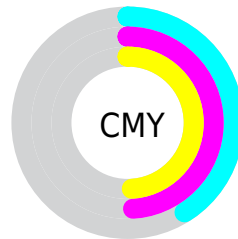


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.975, 13.066 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, 8.975, 13.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 8.975, 13.066  56, 8.975, 13.066

 100, 8.975, 13.066  46, 8.975, 13.066

 76, 8.975, 13.066  36, 8.975, 13.066

 86, 8.975, 13.066  26, 8.975, 13.066

 96, 8.975, 13.066  16, 8.975, 13.066

 6, 8.975, 13.066

 0, 8.975, 13.066

 56, 8.975, 13.066  56, 8.975, 13.066

 52, 15.620, 14.160  60, 2.724, 12.090

 48, 22.632, 15.487  65, 3.128, 191.663

44, 29.927, 17.148

69, 8.603, 190.960

40, 37.360, 19.250

74, 13.731,
190.415

37, 44.726, 21.914

79, 18.546,
189.950

34, 51.782, 25.242

33, 58.296, 29.230

83, 23.081,
189.545

31, 64.018, 33.585

88, 27.367,
189.188

31, 66.874, 35.589

92, 31.434,
188.870

94, 31.690,
197.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.975, 13.066



61, 8.321, 190.879

Rectangle

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



56, 8.975, 13.066



56, 8.975, 63.066



56, 8.975, 193.066



56, 8.975, 243.066

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.974, 13.075



77, 2.950, 12.032



56, 14.741, 322.392



41, 2.118, 12.115



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 8.974, 13.075



70, 13.088, 13.356



58, 7.327, 62.408



30, 3.458, 12.559



28, 63.125, 35.254



1, 3.632, 12.020

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.974, 13.075



70, 13.088, 13.356



58, 6.907, 245.604



30, 3.458, 12.559



28, 63.125, 35.254



1, 3.632, 12.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.975, 13.066 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, 8.975, 13.066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

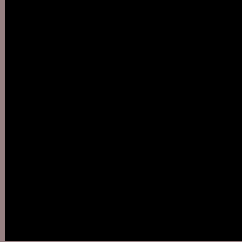
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 8.975, 13.066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.975, 13.066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.975, 13.066.

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, 8.975, 13.066

Protanopia

56, 1.185, 19.181

Deuteranopia

56, 7.696, 15.945



Tritanopia
56, 11.121, 349.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 8.975, 13.066

Protanomaly
56, 4.031, 11.605

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.107, 16.210

Tritanomaly
56, 10.410, 358.034

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.975, 13.066

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.233, 9.467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.975, 13.066 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(151, 129, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 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(151, 129, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 129, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.975, 13.066 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(151, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 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(151, 129, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 129, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 129, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 129,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.975, 13.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
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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