

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 8.945, 47.788)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 8.945, 47.788) contains.

CIELCh(56, 8.819, 46.885)	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, 8.819, 46.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95827B
RGB	149, 130, 123
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.4144, 0.4889, 0.5164
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	16°, 11%, 53%
HSV	16°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	24.0782, 23.9124, 22.1923
YIQ	134.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

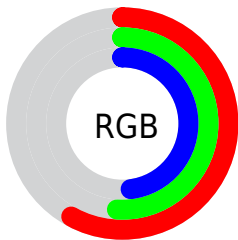
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 133, 123
Decimal	9798267
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 6.03, 6.44
CIE _{LCh}	56, 8.819, 46.885
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3431, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988347 (0xFF95827B)
YUV	134.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 2.3166, 7.3228

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 8.819, 46.885$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 7.967, 228.988$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 8.815, 48.942$, and $36, 8.920, 49.183$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 14.432, 46.542$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.615, 47.284$.

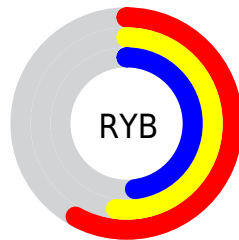
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

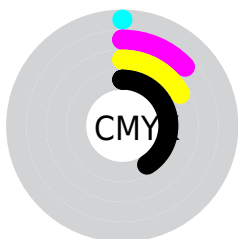
Blue (48%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (48%)

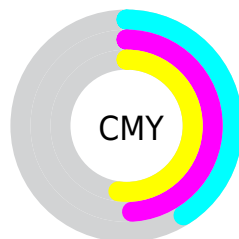


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 8.819, 46.885 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, 8.819, 46.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 8.819, 46.885  56, 8.819, 46.885

 100, 8.819, 46.885  46, 8.819, 46.885

 76, 8.819, 46.885  36, 8.819, 46.885

 86, 8.819, 46.885  26, 8.819, 46.885

 96, 8.819, 46.885  16, 8.819, 46.885

 6, 8.819, 46.885

 0, 8.819, 46.885

 56, 8.819, 46.885  56, 8.819, 46.885

 53, 14.432, 46.542  59, 3.615, 47.284

 50, 20.485, 46.281  63, 1.216, 228.258

46, 26.993, 46.144

66, 5.714, 228.543

44, 33.940, 46.150

70, 9.915, 229.094

41, 41.252, 46.293

73, 13.856,
229.679

38, 48.738, 46.509

76, 17.568,
230.276

36, 55.959, 46.599

34, 62.311, 46.382

80, 21.079,
230.873

34, 64.002, 46.511

83, 24.414,
231.466

87, 27.029,
229.186

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 8.819, 46.885



58, 7.967, 228.988

Rectangle

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



56, 8.819, 46.885



56, 8.819, 96.885



56, 8.819, 226.885



56, 8.819, 276.885

Sweetspot

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



56, 8.818, 46.898



76, 2.986, 47.345



55, 14.970, 334.097



40, 2.036, 47.332



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, 8.818, 46.898



70, 13.354, 46.746



60, 11.490, 96.318



30, 2.749, 47.222



31, 59.948, 46.549



1, 2.331, 47.768

Inverse Universe

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



58, 7.967, 228.988



73, 11.756, 229.329



54, 11.652, 280.546



30, 2.613, 228.417



40, 29.381, 248.906



2, 2.332, 227.787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 8.819, 46.885 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, 8.819, 46.885 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

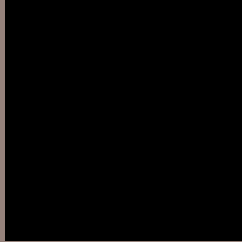
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 8.819, 46.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.819, 46.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 8.819, 46.885.

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, 8.819, 46.885

Protanopia

56, 5.505, 87.918

Deuteranopia

56, 9.582, 44.664



Tritanopia
56, 10.779, 348.646

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 8.819, 46.885

Protanomaly
56, 6.556, 70.944

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.199, 45.728

Tritanomaly
56, 8.748, 5.247

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 8.819, 46.885

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.013, 41.759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 8.819, 46.885 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, 130, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 130, 123)  
}
```

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, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 130, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.819, 46.885 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, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 130, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 130, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 8.819, 46.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
130, 123) }
```

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