

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.143, 270.769)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.143, 270.769) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.128, 269.846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8796
RGB	126, 135, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.5064, 0.4711, 0.4123
CMYK	0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	217°, 10%, 54%
HSV	217°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	22.7226, 23.9124, 32.2127
YIQ	134.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

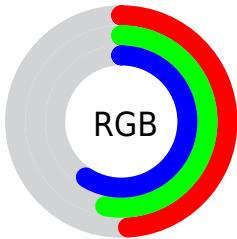
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 133, 150
Decimal	8292246
CIE Lab	56.00, -0.02, -9.13
CIE LCh	56, 9.128, 269.846
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2882, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286482326 (0xFF7E8796)
YUV	134.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.6315, -4.8266

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 9.128, 269.846$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 9.227, 85.632$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.115, 270.612$, and $36, 9.155, 271.648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 14.897, 271.486$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 3.413, 268.459$.

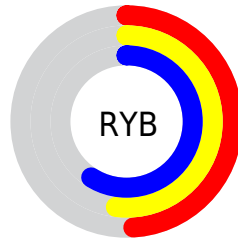
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

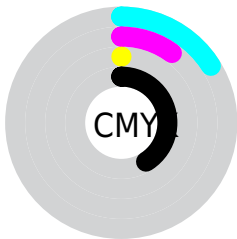
Blue (59%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (59%)

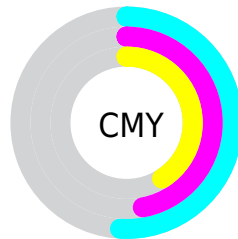


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.128, 269.846 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, 9.128, 269.846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 9.128, 269.846

■ 56, 9.128, 269.846

■ 100, 9.128,
269.846

■ 46, 9.128, 269.846

■ 76, 9.128, 269.846

■ 36, 9.128, 269.846

■ 86, 9.128, 269.846

■ 26, 9.128, 269.846

■ 96, 9.128, 269.846

■ 16, 9.128, 269.846

■ 6, 9.128, 269.846

■ 0, 9.128, 269.846

■ 56, 9.128, 269.846

■ 56, 9.128, 269.846

■ 52, 14.897,
271.486

■ 60, 3.413, 268.459

■ 64, 2.241, 87.073

49, 20.723,
273.416

67, 7.831, 86.081

45, 26.610,
275.670

71, 13.352, 85.167

41, 32.574,
278.288

75, 18.800, 84.359

38, 38.640,
281.287

82, 29.465, 83.006

34, 44.842,
284.651

86, 34.679, 82.435

31, 51.204,
288.300

89, 38.789, 85.034

28, 57.710,
292.054

27, 60.342,
293.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.128, 269.846



59, 9.227, 85.632

Rectangle

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



56, 9.128, 269.846



56, 9.128, 319.846



56, 9.128, 89.846



56, 9.128, 139.846

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.127, 269.840



76, 3.501, 268.351



60, 10.587, 169.043



40, 2.382, 268.425



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, 9.127, 269.840



70, 13.377, 270.364



54, 13.930, 296.126



29, 3.176, 268.866



24, 56.276, 293.120



1, 2.768, 267.644

Inverse Universe

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



55, 10.888, 352.435



68, 16.011, 352.795



61, 13.452, 113.528



29, 3.760, 351.737



28, 53.741, 12.657



1, 3.240, 350.968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.128, 269.846 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, 9.128, 269.846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

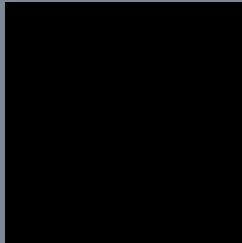
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

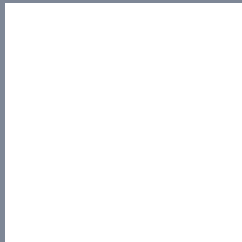
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 9.128, 269.846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.128, 269.846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.128, 269.846.

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

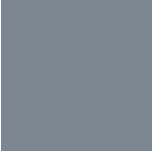
56, 9.128, 269.846

Protanopia

56, 9.171, 288.932

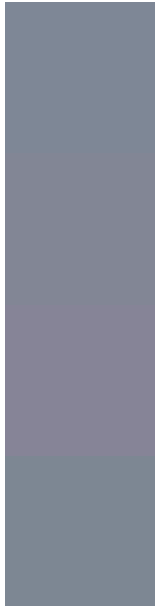
Deuteranopia

56, 11.904, 306.162



Tritanopia
56, 7.244, 259.910

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 9.128, 269.846

Protanomaly

56, 8.687, 281.310

Deuteranomaly

56, 10.936, 295.383

Tritanomaly

56, 7.733, 262.233

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 9.128, 269.846

Achromatopsia

56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

56, 3.608, 271.968

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.128, 269.846 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(126, 135, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 135, 150)  
}
```

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(126, 135, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 135, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.128, 269.846 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(126, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 135, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 135, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 135, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 135, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 135,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.128, 269.846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
135, 150) }
```

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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