

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.147, 169.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.147, 169.171) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.383, 169.290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768B83
RGB	118, 139, 131
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.5377, 0.4553, 0.4867
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.46
HSL	157°, 8%, 50%
HSV	157°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	20.7620, 23.9124, 24.9547
YIQ	131.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

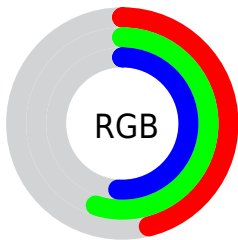
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 131, 139
Decimal	7768963
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -9.22, 1.74
CIE _{LCh}	56, 9.383, 169.290
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2982, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959043 (0xFF768B83)
YUV	131.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -9.7883, 3.9735

Details

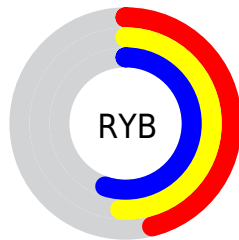
The CIELCh color `56, 9.383, 169.290` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `52, 9.679, 351.953`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 9.755, 168.924`, and `36, 9.424, 170.643` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 15.472, 168.283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 3.187, 170.266`.

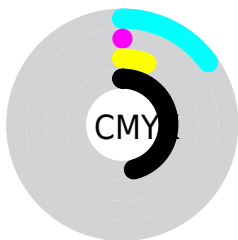
Distribution



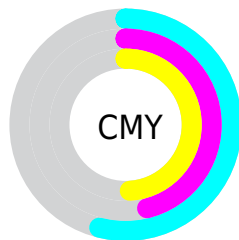
- Red (46%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.383, 169.290 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, 9.383, 169.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 9.383, 169.290

■ 56, 9.383, 169.290

■ 100, 9.383,
169.290

■ 46, 9.383, 169.290

■ 76, 9.383, 169.290

■ 36, 9.383, 169.290

■ 86, 9.383, 169.290

■ 26, 9.383, 169.290

■ 96, 9.383, 169.290

■ 16, 9.383, 169.290

■ 6, 9.383, 169.290

■ 0, 9.383, 169.290

■ 56, 9.383, 169.290

■ 56, 9.383, 169.290

■ 55, 15.472,
168.283

■ 57, 3.187, 170.266

■ 58, 3.048, 350.887

■ 54, 21.365,
167.192

■ 60, 9.260, 351.748

■ 53, 26.968,
165.989

■ 61, 15.405,
352.499

■ 52, 32.181,
164.650

■ 63, 21.449,
353.201

■ 52, 36.914,
163.154

■ 65, 27.370,
353.864

■ 51, 41.096,
161.477

■ 66, 33.152,
354.493

■ 51, 44.691,
159.604

■ 68, 38.789,
355.093

■ 51, 47.726,
157.548

■ 70, 44.276,
355.666

■ 51, 49.136,
156.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.383, 169.290



52, 9.679, 351.953

Rectangle

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



56, 9.383, 169.290



56, 9.383, 219.290



56, 9.383, 349.290



56, 9.383, 39.290

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.384, 169.286



73, 3.864, 170.267



56, 13.078, 132.414



38, 2.657, 170.201



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 9.384, 169.286



71, 13.844, 168.965



56, 7.091, 210.255



29, 3.486, 169.861



49, 47.421, 156.682



1, 1.626, 170.606

Inverse Universe

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



52, 9.679, 351.953



65, 14.375, 352.295



52, 7.814, 30.583



27, 3.554, 351.351



27, 52.210, 11.892



0, 1.626, 350.594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.383, 169.290 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, 9.383, 169.290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

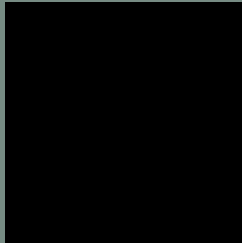
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 9.383, 169.290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.383, 169.290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.383, 169.290.

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](#).

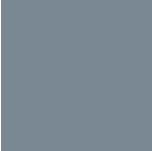
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 9.383, 169.290

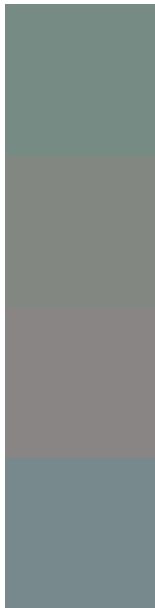
Protanopia
56, 3.477, 74.490

Deuteranopia
56, 7.032, 6.056



Tritanopia
56, 8.272, 248.876

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 9.383, 169.290

Protanomaly
56, 3.789, 134.526

Deuteranomaly
56, 1.312, 44.991

Tritanomaly
56, 6.731, 218.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 9.383, 169.290

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.590, 170.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.383, 169.290 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, 139, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 139, 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(118, 139, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 139, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.383, 169.290 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, 139, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 139, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 139, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 139, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 139, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 139,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.383, 169.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 139, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
139, 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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