

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.354, 324.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.354, 324.734) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.727, 324.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908290
RGB	144, 130, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.4352, 0.4901, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 6%, 54%
HSV	300°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	24.5226, 23.9124, 29.7131
YIQ	135.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

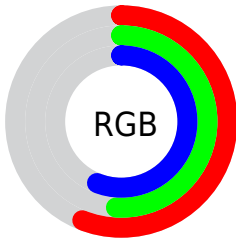
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 130, 144
Decimal	9470608
CIE Lab	56.00, 7.96, -5.59
CIE LCh	56, 9.727, 324.938
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3138, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660688 (0xFF908290)
YUV	135.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.9387, -1.7959

Details

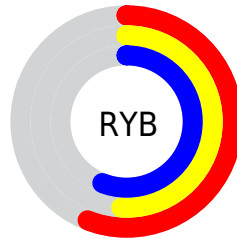
The CIELCh color $56, 9.727, 324.938$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 9.711, 143.907$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.816, 324.828$, and $36, 9.763, 325.129$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 19.806, 325.480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 0.271, 145.176$.

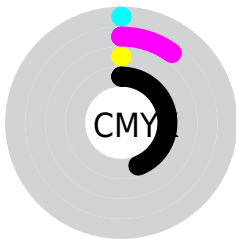
Distribution



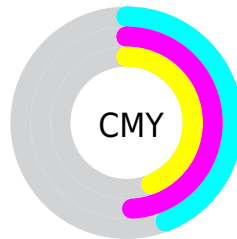
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.727, 324.938 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, 9.727, 324.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 9.727, 324.938

■ 56, 9.727, 324.938

■ 100, 9.727,
324.938

■ 46, 9.727, 324.938

■ 76, 9.727, 324.938

■ 36, 9.727, 324.938

■ 86, 9.727, 324.938

■ 26, 9.727, 324.938

■ 96, 9.727, 324.938

■ 16, 9.727, 324.938

■ 6, 9.727, 324.938

■ 0, 9.727, 324.938

■ 56, 9.727, 324.938

■ 56, 9.727, 324.938

■ 52, 19.806,
325.480

■ 60, 0.271, 145.176

■ 64, 10.086,

49, 29.822,
326.005

143.928

45, 39.564,
326.504

68, 19.659,
143.413

42, 48.754,
326.964

72, 28.959,
142.927

40, 57.051,
327.370

76, 37.973,
142.465

37, 64.088,
327.705

80, 46.698,
142.031

36, 69.534,
327.960

84, 55.141,
141.623

35, 73.185,
328.127

89, 63.314,
141.242

34, 75.448,
328.230

91, 68.715,
140.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.727, 324.938



58, 9.711, 143.907

Rectangle

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



56, 9.727, 324.938



56, 9.727, 14.938



56, 9.727, 144.938



56, 9.727, 194.938

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.725, 324.938



74, 3.688, 324.539



55, 8.056, 291.156



39, 2.819, 324.592



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 9.725, 324.938



70, 14.822, 325.077



56, 6.853, 344.394



28, 5.608, 324.908



32, 72.103, 328.233



1, 3.767, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



56, 9.725, 324.938



70, 14.822, 325.077



59, 6.767, 162.909



28, 5.608, 324.908



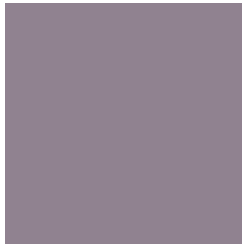
32, 72.103, 328.233



1, 3.767, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.727, 324.938 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, 9.727, 324.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

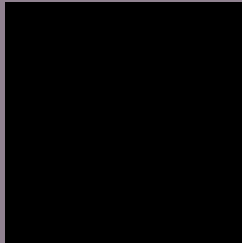
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 9.727, 324.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.727, 324.938.

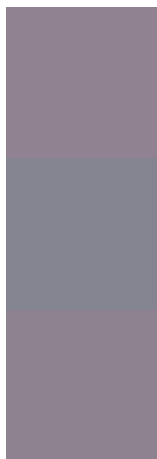


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.727, 324.938.

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, 9.727, 324.938

Protanopia

56, 7.452, 291.070

Deuteranopia

56, 9.515, 322.964



Tritanopia
56, 7.687, 332.154

Trichromacy



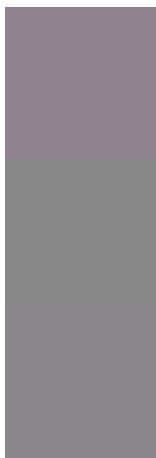
Original Color
56, 9.727, 324.938

Protanomaly
56, 7.724, 305.381

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.515, 322.964

Tritanomaly
56, 8.118, 329.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 9.727, 324.938

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.485, 324.576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.727, 324.938 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(144, 130, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 130, 144)  
}
```

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(144, 130, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 130, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.727, 324.938 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(144, 130, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 130, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 130, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 130, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.727, 324.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 130, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
130, 144) }
```

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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