

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.728, 40.711)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.728, 40.711) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.728, 40.711)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98827C
RGB	152, 130, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4058, 0.4920, 0.5156
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.18, 0.41
HSL	13°, 12%, 54%
HSV	13°, 18%, 59%
XYZ	24.3869, 23.9124, 22.2447
YIQ	135.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

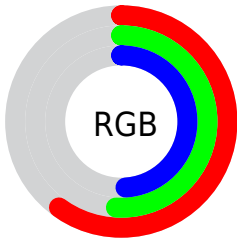
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 132, 124
Decimal	9994876
CIE Lab	56.00, 7.37, 6.35
CIE LCh	56, 9.728, 40.711
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3457, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184956 (0xFF98827C)
YUV	135.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.4436, 7.2592

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 9.728, 40.711$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 8.660, 221.969$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.987, 42.026$, and $36, 9.886, 42.421$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 15.615, 40.672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.285, 40.843$.

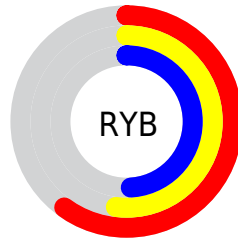
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (51%)

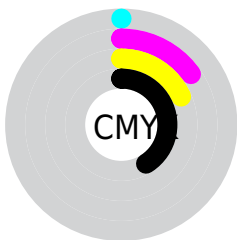
Blue (49%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

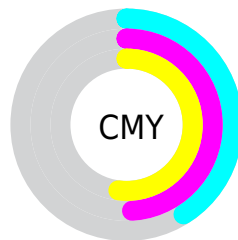


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.728, 40.711 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, 9.728, 40.711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 9.728, 40.711  56, 9.728, 40.711

 100, 9.728, 40.711  46, 9.728, 40.711

 76, 9.728, 40.711  36, 9.728, 40.711

 86, 9.728, 40.711  26, 9.728, 40.711

 96, 9.728, 40.711  16, 9.728, 40.711

 6, 9.728, 40.711

 0, 9.728, 40.711

 56, 9.728, 40.711  56, 9.728, 40.711

 52, 15.615, 40.672  60, 4.285, 40.843

 49, 21.975, 40.754  63, 0.749, 221.794

46, 28.814, 41.008

67, 5.415, 221.612

43, 36.104, 41.461

71, 9.755, 221.944

40, 43.750, 42.117

74, 13.806,
222.328

37, 51.531, 42.910

78, 17.603,
222.737

35, 58.949, 43.611

34, 65.408, 44.097

82, 21.177,
223.159

33, 66.382, 44.253

85, 24.557,
223.587

89, 27.143,
218.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.728, 40.711



59, 8.660, 221.969

Rectangle

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



56, 9.728, 40.711



56, 9.728, 90.711



56, 9.728, 220.711



56, 9.728, 270.711

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.727, 40.722



77, 3.716, 40.858



55, 16.839, 331.650



40, 2.490, 40.856



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, 9.727, 40.722



70, 14.546, 40.689



60, 11.548, 91.457



30, 2.892, 40.835



31, 62.337, 44.200



1, 3.030, 40.732

Inverse Universe

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



59, 8.660, 221.969



74, 12.596, 222.197



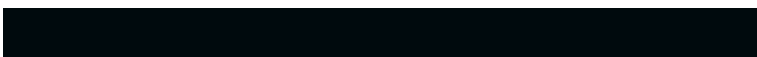
55, 11.584, 276.184



31, 2.737, 221.574



43, 28.312, 237.676



2, 3.007, 222.733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.728, 40.711 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, 9.728, 40.711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

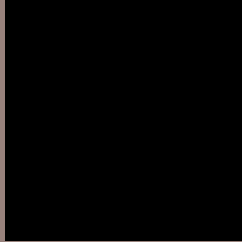
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 9.728, 40.711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.728, 40.711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.728, 40.711.

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, 9.728, 40.711

Protanopia

56, 4.977, 85.621

Deuteranopia

56, 9.332, 41.587



Tritanopia
56, 11.833, 351.931

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 9.728, 40.711

Protanomaly
56, 6.318, 58.814

Deuteranomaly
56, 9.332, 41.587

Tritanomaly
56, 9.954, 7.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 9.728, 40.711

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.391, 39.219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.728, 40.711 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(152, 130, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 130, 124)  
}
```

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(152, 130, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 130, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.728, 40.711 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(152, 130, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 130, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 130, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 130, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 130, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 130,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.728, 40.711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 130, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
130, 124) }
```

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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