

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.787, 254.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.787, 254.461) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.776, 254.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788896
RGB	120, 136, 150
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.5283, 0.4655, 0.4106
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	208°, 13%, 53%
HSV	208°, 20%, 59%
XYZ	22.1568, 23.9124, 32.4233
YIQ	132.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

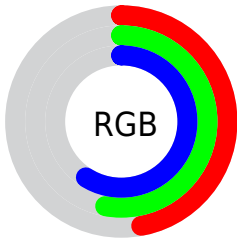
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 130, 150
Decimal	7899286
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -2.62, -9.42
CIE _{LCh}	56, 9.776, 254.442
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2823, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286089366 (0xFF788896)
YUV	132.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -4.6969, -5.0820

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 9.776, 254.442$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 10.401, 69.405$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.708, 255.734$, and $36, 9.745, 255.354$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 14.531, 256.162$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.920, 253.009$.

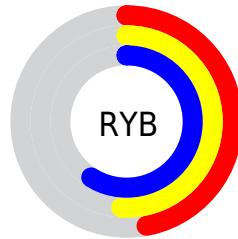
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (53%)

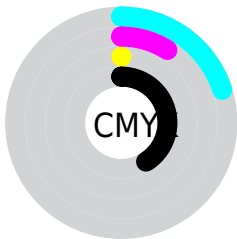
Blue (59%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

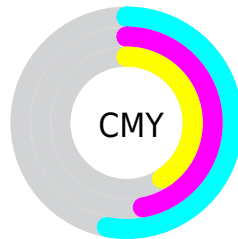


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.776, 254.442 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, 9.776, 254.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 9.776, 254.442

■ 56, 9.776, 254.442

■ 100, 9.776,
254.442

■ 46, 9.776, 254.442

■ 76, 9.776, 254.442

■ 36, 9.776, 254.442

■ 86, 9.776, 254.442

■ 26, 9.776, 254.442

■ 96, 9.776, 254.442

■ 16, 9.776, 254.442

■ 6, 9.776, 254.442

■ 0, 9.776, 254.442

■ 56, 9.776, 254.442

■ 56, 9.776, 254.442

■ 53, 14.531,
256.162

■ 59, 4.920, 253.009

■ 62, 0.013, 45.514

■ 50, 19.163,
258.230

■ 65, 4.996, 70.608

■ 47, 23.657,
260.698

■ 68, 10.012, 69.749

■ 72, 15.043, 68.994

■ 44, 28.008,
263.624

■ 75, 20.074, 68.335

■ 41, 32.236,
267.047

■ 78, 25.094, 67.758

■ 81, 30.091, 67.249

■ 39, 36.386,
270.969

■ 84, 34.903, 67.063

■ 36, 40.534,
275.321

■ 34, 44.805,
279.751

■ 34, 44.820,
279.765

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.776, 254.442



57, 10.401, 69.405

Rectangle

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



56, 9.776, 254.442



56, 9.776, 304.442



56, 9.776, 74.442



56, 9.776, 124.442

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.775, 254.435



77, 3.695, 252.552



60, 14.933, 159.423



41, 2.469, 252.617



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, 9.775, 254.435



70, 14.551, 255.178



52, 16.576, 290.366



30, 2.754, 252.912



31, 41.746, 279.361



1, 2.426, 251.730

Inverse Universe

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



54, 15.054, 343.529



67, 22.569, 343.954



61, 15.922, 106.141



29, 4.161, 342.574



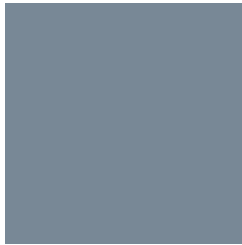
29, 54.140, 357.854



1, 3.603, 341.894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.776, 254.442 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, 9.776, 254.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

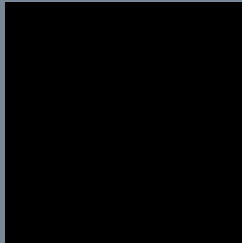
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

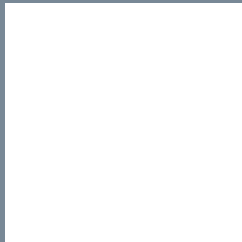
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 9.776, 254.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.776, 254.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.776, 254.442.

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

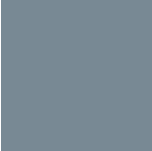
56, 9.776, 254.442

Protanopia

56, 8.599, 288.702

Deuteranopia

56, 11.904, 306.162



Tritanopia
56, 8.738, 245.275

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 9.776, 254.442

Protanomaly
56, 8.828, 276.569

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.314, 289.337

Tritanomaly
56, 9.131, 247.986

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 9.776, 254.442

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.642, 251.355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.776, 254.442 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(120, 136, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 136, 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(120, 136, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 136, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.776, 254.442 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(120, 136, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 136, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 136, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 136, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.776, 254.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 136, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
136, 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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