

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 9.951, 60.163)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 9.951, 60.163) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 9.797, 59.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958378
RGB	149, 131, 120
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.4164, 0.4869, 0.5301
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	23°, 12%, 53%
HSV	23°, 19%, 58%
XYZ	23.8363, 23.9124, 21.0756
YIQ	135.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

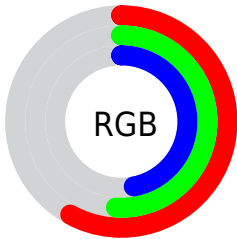
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 138, 120
Decimal	9798520
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 4.96, 8.45
CIE _{LCh}	56, 9.797, 59.552
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3463, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988600 (0xFF958378)
YUV	135.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 1.4338, 8.6767

Details

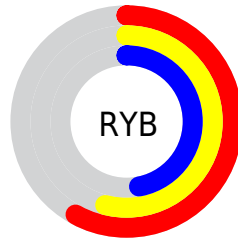
The CIELCh color $56, 9.797, 59.552$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.976, 243.636$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 9.781, 60.802$, and $36, 9.659, 59.639$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 15.322, 58.698$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.616, 60.433$.

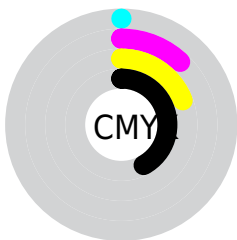
Distribution



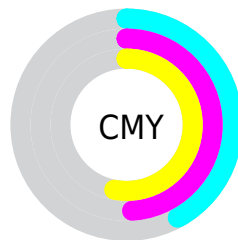
- Red (58%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 9.797, 59.552 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, 9.797, 59.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 9.797, 59.552  56, 9.797, 59.552

 100, 9.797, 59.552  46, 9.797, 59.552

 76, 9.797, 59.552  36, 9.797, 59.552

 86, 9.797, 59.552  26, 9.797, 59.552

 96, 9.797, 59.552  16, 9.797, 59.552

 6, 9.797, 59.552

 0, 9.797, 59.552

 56, 9.797, 59.552  56, 9.797, 59.552

 53, 15.322, 58.698  59, 4.616, 60.433

 50, 21.215, 57.870  62, 0.250, 242.913

48, 27.483, 57.093

65, 4.835, 242.453

45, 34.097, 56.364

68, 9.169, 243.347

43, 40.960, 55.654

71, 13.283,
244.253

41, 47.837, 54.867

74, 17.202,
245.146

38, 54.223, 53.777

37, 59.906, 52.499

77, 20.952,
246.018

36, 60.233, 52.473

80, 24.552,
246.864

83, 28.020,
247.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 9.797, 59.552



56, 8.976, 243.636

Rectangle

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



56, 9.797, 59.552



56, 9.797, 109.552



56, 9.797, 239.552



56, 9.797, 289.552

Sweetspot

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



56, 9.797, 59.564



76, 3.584, 60.698



54, 15.583, 338.529



40, 2.375, 60.656



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, 9.797, 59.564



70, 14.534, 59.215



60, 14.185, 102.069



30, 2.734, 60.456



34, 56.771, 52.733



1, 2.333, 61.385

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.976, 243.636



71, 13.050, 244.195



52, 14.617, 286.465



30, 2.632, 242.412



35, 35.140, 268.064



1, 2.333, 241.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 9.797, 59.552 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, 9.797, 59.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

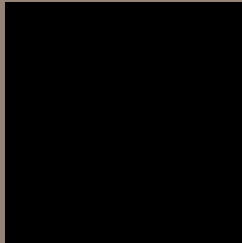
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 9.797, 59.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.797, 59.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 9.797, 59.552.

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, 9.797, 59.552

Protanopia

56, 7.798, 90.854

Deuteranopia

56, 10.927, 48.108



Tritanopia
56, 10.779, 348.646

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 9.797, 59.552

Protanomaly
56, 7.985, 78.258

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.486, 52.881

Tritanomaly
56, 8.566, 12.665

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 9.797, 59.552

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.610, 58.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 9.797, 59.552 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(149, 131, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 131, 120)  
}
```

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(149, 131, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 131, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.797, 59.552 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(149, 131, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 131, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 131, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 131, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 131, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 131,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 9.797, 59.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 131, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
131, 120) }
```

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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