

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 26.926, 120.985)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 26.926, 120.985)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 26.929, 121.098)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(40, 26.929, 121.098)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556438
RGB	85, 100, 56
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 22%
CMY	0.6679, 0.6091, 0.7816
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.44, 0.61
HSL	80°, 28%, 30%
HSV	80°, 44%, 39%
XYZ	8.9496, 11.2510, 5.4026
YIQ	90.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

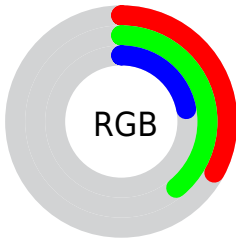
Format	Color
RYB	56, 100, 71
Decimal	5596216
CIELab	40.00, -13.91, 23.06
CIELCh	40, 26.929, 121.098
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3495, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283786296 (0xFF556438)
YUV	90.4990, -17.0080, -4.8226
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -11.0731, 13.9300

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 26.929, 121.098$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $27, 29.236, 306.091$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 26.935, 121.652$, and $20, 26.766, 121.383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 32.642, 120.663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 20.983, 121.594$.

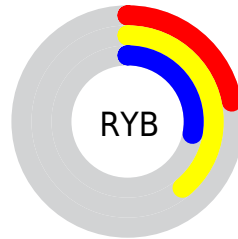
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (39%)

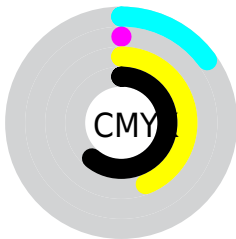
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (28%)

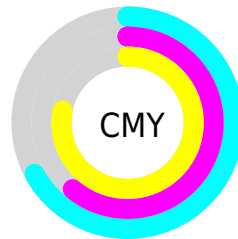


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 26.929, 121.098 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 40, 26.929, 121.098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 26.929,
121.098


 40, 26.929,
121.098


 100, 26.929,
121.098


 30, 26.929,
121.098

 60, 26.929,
121.098


 20, 26.929,
121.098

 70, 26.929,
121.098

 10, 26.929,
121.098

 80, 26.929,
121.098

 0, 26.929, 121.098

 90, 26.929,
121.098

 40, 26.929,

 40, 26.929,

121.098

121.098

■ 40, 32.642,
120.663

■ 40, 20.983,
121.594

■ 39, 37.985,
120.334

■ 41, 14.897,
122.112

■ 39, 42.769,
120.182

■ 41, 8.736, 122.632

■ 39, 46.763,
120.297

■ 42, 2.546, 123.148

■ 43, 3.641, 303.607

■ 38, 49.855,
120.718

■ 43, 9.800, 304.070

■ 38, 51.666,
120.911

■ 44, 15.916,
304.500

■ 45, 21.975,
304.898

■ 45, 27.967,
305.266

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 26.929, 121.098



27, 29.236, 306.091

Rectangle

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



40, 26.929, 121.098



40, 26.929, 171.098



40, 26.929, 301.098



40, 26.929, 351.098

Sweetspot

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



40, 26.930, 121.100



53, 10.008, 122.670



33, 17.324, 52.778



27, 7.057, 122.583



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 26.930, 121.100



51, 39.751, 120.646



39, 30.848, 137.367



21, 3.539, 122.899



44, 57.171, 121.158



88, 99.776, 122.066

Inverse Universe

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



27, 29.236, 306.091



32, 44.209, 306.889



29, 31.268, 321.632



19, 3.597, 303.789



14, 71.132, 309.325



34, 124.253, 308.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 26.929, 121.098 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 26.929, 121.098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

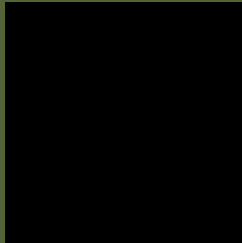
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 26.929, 121.098

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 26.929, 121.098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 26.929, 121.098.

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

40, 26.929, 121.098

Protanopia

40, 24.312, 96.154

Deuteranopia

40, 22.796, 76.538



Tritanopia
40, 5.004, 276.976

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 26.929, 121.098

Protanomaly
40, 24.387, 106.363

Deuteranomaly
40, 22.609, 95.723

Tritanomaly
40, 7.347, 133.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 26.929, 121.098

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 10.093, 123.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 26.929, 121.098 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(85, 100, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 100, 56)  
}
```

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(85, 100, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 100, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 26.929, 121.098 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(85, 100, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 100, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 100, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 100, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 100, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 100,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 26.929, 121.098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 100, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 100,  
56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor