

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 55.221, 142.481)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 55.221, 142.481)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 55.322, 142.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016E22
RGB	1, 110, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.9970, 0.5690, 0.8670
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.69, 0.57
HSL	138°, 99%, 22%
HSV	138°, 99%, 43%
XYZ	5.8626, 11.2510, 3.3691
YIQ	68.7450, -40.5680, -46.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

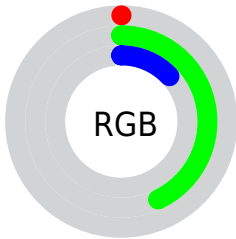
Format	Color
RYB	1, 85, 110
Decimal	93730
CIELab	40.00, -43.82, 33.76
CIELCh	40, 55.322, 142.389
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2862, 0.5493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278283810 (0xFF016E22)
YUV	68.7450, -17.1293, -59.4124
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -27.5008, 17.5244

Details

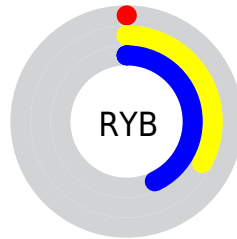
The CIELCh color $40, 55.322, 142.389$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006600 . A complement of this color would be $23, 49.865, 344.029$, and the grayscale version is $29, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 55.578, 142.289$, and $21, 42.369, 137.083$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 55.573, 142.286$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 51.613, 144.067$.

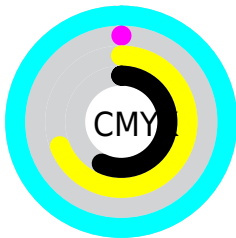
Distribution



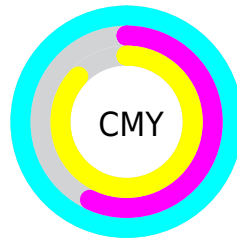
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 55.322, 142.389 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, 55.322, 142.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 55.322,
142.389


 40, 55.322,
142.389


 100, 55.322,
142.389


 30, 55.322,
142.389

 60, 55.322,
142.389


 20, 55.322,
142.389

 70, 55.322,
142.389

 10, 55.322,
142.389

 80, 55.322,
142.389

 0, 55.322, 142.389

 90, 55.322,
142.389

 40, 55.322,

 40, 55.322,

142.389

142.389

■ 40, 55.573,
142.286

■ 40, 51.613,
144.067

■ 40, 47.397,
145.816

■ 41, 42.567,
147.420

■ 41, 37.201,
148.859

■ 42, 31.400,
150.131

■ 43, 25.274,
151.247

■ 43, 18.933,
152.225

■ 44, 12.476,
153.085

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 55.322, 142.389



23, 49.865, 344.029

Rectangle

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



40, 55.322, 142.389



40, 55.322, 192.389



40, 55.322, 322.389



40, 55.322, 12.389

Sweetspot

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



40, 55.322, 142.389



56, 24.022, 152.086



42, 54.542, 119.181



28, 16.255, 151.788



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 55.322, 142.389



52, 67.992, 141.701



41, 32.942, 171.887



23, 3.685, 153.873



44, 59.397, 142.075



86, 104.279, 140.874

Inverse Universe

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



23, 49.865, 344.029



31, 60.041, 344.698



22, 48.549, 26.301



22, 3.704, 334.978



26, 53.073, 344.332



55, 89.685, 345.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 55.322, 142.389 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, 55.322, 142.389 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, 55.322, 142.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 55.322, 142.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 55.322, 142.389.

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, 55.322, 142.389

Protanopia
40, 36.999, 95.859

Deuteranopia
40, 32.366, 80.892



Tritanopia
40, 19.220, 212.148

Trichromacy



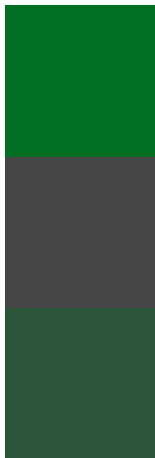
Original Color
40, 55.322, 142.389

Protanomaly
39, 41.974, 125.570

Deuteranomaly
38, 35.743, 121.724

Tritanomaly
40, 29.858, 167.893

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 55.322, 142.389

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 24.457, 150.375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 55.322, 142.389 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(1, 110, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 110, 34)  
}
```

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(1, 110, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 110, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 55.322, 142.389 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(1, 110, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 110, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 110, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 110, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 110, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 110, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 55.322, 142.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 110, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 110,  
34) }
```

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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