

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 56.323, 133.330)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 56.323, 133.330)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 56.573, 133.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6F13
RGB	42, 111, 19
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.8361, 0.5654, 0.9263
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.83, 0.57
HSL	105°, 71%, 25%
HSV	105°, 83%, 43%
XYZ	6.7274, 11.8645, 2.5424
YIQ	79.8810, -11.5920, -43.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

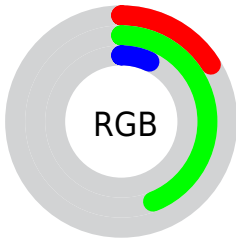
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 111, 88
Decimal	2780947
CIE Lab	41.00, -38.86, 41.11
CIE LCh	41, 56.573, 133.389
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3183, 0.5614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280971027 (0xFF2A6F13)
YUV	79.8810, -30.0143, -33.2216
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -25.4158, 19.7353

Details

The CIELCh color **41, 56.573, 133.389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 58.166, 319.764**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 56.440, 133.149**, and **22, 42.903, 136.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 60.332, 133.479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 51.605, 133.605**.

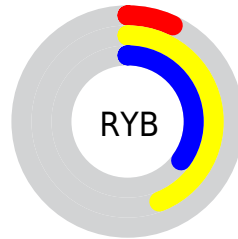
Distribution



 Red (16%)

 Green (44%)

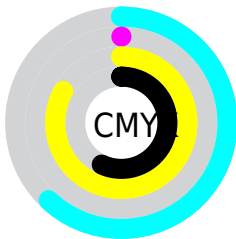
 Blue (7%)




 Red (7%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Blue (35%)

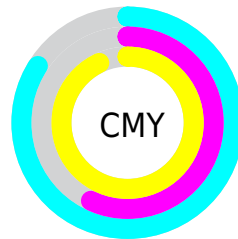



 Cyan (62%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (83%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (84%)


 Magenta (57%)


 Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 56.573, 133.389 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 41, 56.573, 133.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 56.573,
133.389


 41, 56.573,
133.389


 100, 56.573,
133.389


 31, 56.573,
133.389

 61, 56.573,
133.389


 21, 56.573,
133.389

 71, 56.573,
133.389

 11, 56.573,
133.389


 81, 56.573,
133.389

 1, 56.573, 133.389

 91, 56.573,
133.389

 0, 56.573, 133.389

 41, 56.573,

 41, 56.573,

133.389

133.389

■ 41, 60.332,
133.479

■ 41, 51.605,
133.605

■ 41, 62.658,
133.441

■ 42, 45.678,
134.033

■ 42, 39.072,
134.575

■ 43, 32.019,
135.154

■ 44, 24.696,
135.724

■ 45, 17.233,
136.261

■ 45, 9.729, 136.753

■ 46, 2.252, 137.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 56.573, 133.389



23, 58.166, 319.764

Rectangle

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



41, 56.573, 133.389



41, 56.573, 183.389



41, 56.573, 313.389



41, 56.573, 3.389

Sweetspot

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



41, 56.573, 133.390



56, 23.024, 136.125



38, 40.590, 86.959



28, 15.598, 135.987



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 56.573, 133.390



52, 75.485, 133.748



41, 51.418, 143.356



23, 4.230, 136.941



44, 66.341, 133.545



86, 114.218, 134.182

Inverse Universe

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



23, 58.166, 319.764



27, 77.013, 319.163



25, 48.873, 338.662



22, 4.258, 317.641



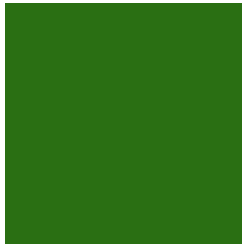
22, 67.811, 319.302



48, 116.076, 318.842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 56.573, 133.389 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 41, 56.573, 133.389 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 41, 56.573, 133.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 56.573, 133.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 56.573, 133.389.

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

41, 56.573, 133.389

Protanopia

41, 44.070, 96.243

Deuteranopia

41, 39.133, 81.671



Tritanopia
41, 15.579, 216.087

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 56.573, 133.389

Protanomaly
40, 46.271, 114.260

Deuteranomaly
40, 40.584, 108.125

Tritanomaly
41, 27.363, 156.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 56.573, 133.389

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 23.077, 135.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 56.573, 133.389 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(42, 111, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 111, 19)  
}
```

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(42, 111, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 111, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 56.573, 133.389 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(42, 111, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 111, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 111, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 111, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 56.573, 133.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 111, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 111,  
19) }
```

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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