

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 57.073, 134.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 57.073, 134.421)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 56.894, 134.453)	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(41, 56.894, 134.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266F14
RGB	38, 111, 20
RGB Percent	15%, 44%, 8%
CMY	0.8503, 0.5642, 0.9209
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.82, 0.56
HSL	108°, 69%, 26%
HSV	108°, 82%, 44%
XYZ	6.6321, 11.8645, 2.6096
YIQ	78.7990, -14.2970, -43.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

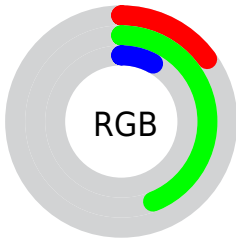
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 111, 93
Decimal	2518804
CIE _{Lab}	41.00, -39.84, 40.61
CIE _{LCh}	41, 56.894, 134.453
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3142, 0.5621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280708884 (0xFF266F14)
YUV	78.7990, -28.9879, -35.7807
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -25.9098, 19.6196

Details

The CIELCh color **41, 56.894, 134.453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 57.668, 321.424**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 57.129, 134.319**, and **22, 42.903, 136.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 60.751, 134.372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 51.786, 134.825**.

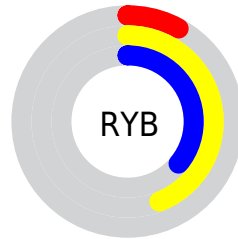
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (44%)

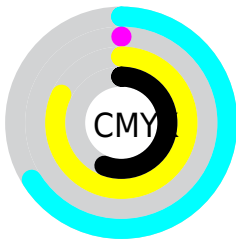
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (36%)

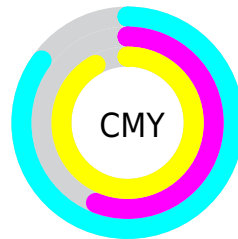


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 56.894, 134.453 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, 56.894, 134.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 56.894,
134.453


 41, 56.894,
134.453


 100, 56.894,
134.453


 31, 56.894,
134.453

 61, 56.894,
134.453


 21, 56.894,
134.453

 71, 56.894,
134.453

 11, 56.894,
134.453


 81, 56.894,
134.453

 1, 56.894, 134.453

 91, 56.894,
134.453

 0, 56.894, 134.453

 41, 56.894,

 41, 56.894,

134.453

134.453

■ 41, 60.751,
134.372

■ 41, 51.786,
134.825

■ 41, 63.402,
134.218

■ 42, 45.711,
135.376

■ 42, 38.953,
136.011

■ 43, 31.744,
136.658

■ 44, 24.266,
137.277

■ 45, 16.653,
137.848

■ 46, 9.006, 138.364

■ 47, 1.401, 138.895

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 56.894, 134.453



24, 57.668, 321.424

Rectangle

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



41, 56.894, 134.453



41, 56.894, 184.453



41, 56.894, 314.453



41, 56.894, 4.453

Sweetspot

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



41, 56.894, 134.454



57, 23.739, 137.636



40, 41.427, 90.945



29, 16.321, 137.481



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 56.894, 134.454



53, 76.573, 134.500



41, 49.110, 145.233



23, 4.297, 138.503



44, 66.984, 134.305



86, 115.204, 134.842

Inverse Universe

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



24, 57.668, 321.424



29, 76.822, 320.973



25, 47.118, 341.282



22, 4.320, 319.231



23, 67.293, 321.036



50, 115.107, 320.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 56.894, 134.453 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 CIELCh color 41, 56.894, 134.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

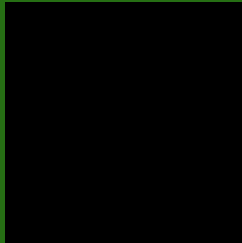
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 56.894, 134.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 56.894, 134.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 56.894, 134.453.

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, 56.894, 134.453

Protanopia
41, 43.758, 96.241

Deuteranopia
41, 38.697, 81.497



Tritanopia
41, 16.201, 217.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 56.894, 134.453

Protanomaly
40, 45.749, 115.057

Deuteranomaly
40, 40.215, 108.916

Tritanomaly
41, 26.989, 159.008

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 56.894, 134.453

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 23.516, 137.504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 56.894, 134.453 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(38, 111, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 111, 20)  
}
```

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(38, 111, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 111, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 56.894, 134.453 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(38, 111, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 111, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 111, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 111, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 111, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 111,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 56.894, 134.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 111, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 111,  
20) }
```

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