

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 74.438, 187.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 74.438, 187.917)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 36.518, 185.183)	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(56, 36.518, 185.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00978B
RGB	0, 151, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4085, 0.4554
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.41
HSL	175°, 100%, 30%
HSV	175°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	15.6375, 23.9124, 28.1680
YIQ	104.4830, -86.1440, -35.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

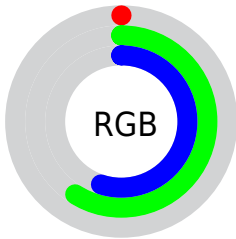
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 151
Decimal	38795
CIELab	56.00, -36.37, -3.30
CIELCh	56, 36.518, 185.183
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2309, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228875 (0xFF00978B)
YUV	104.4830, 17.0169, -91.6316
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -28.4944, 0.0775

Details

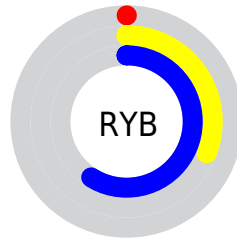
The CIELCh color **56, 36.518, 185.183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **31, 67.273, 36.160**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 36.389, 184.705**, and **37, 27.359, 182.890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 36.325, 185.141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 35.311, 186.056**.

Distribution



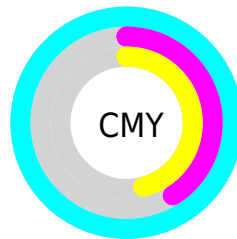
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.518, 185.183 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, 36.518, 185.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.518,
185.183


 56, 36.518,
185.183


 100, 36.518,
185.183


 46, 36.518,
185.183


 76, 36.518,
185.183

 36, 36.518,
185.183

 86, 36.518,
185.183

 26, 36.518,
185.183

 96, 36.518,
185.183

 16, 36.518,
185.183

 6, 36.518, 185.183

 0, 36.518, 185.183

■ 56, 36.518,
185.183

■ 56, 36.518,
185.183

■ 56, 36.325,
185.141

■ 56, 35.311,
186.056

■ 56, 33.812,
186.928

■ 57, 31.633,
187.743

■ 57, 28.758,
188.518

■ 58, 25.212,
189.265

■ 58, 21.053,
189.996

■ 59, 16.362,
190.722

■ 60, 11.228,

191.449

■ 61, 5.744, 192.200

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.518, 185.183



31, 67.273, 36.160

Rectangle

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



56, 36.518, 185.183



56, 36.518, 235.183



56, 36.518, 5.183



56, 36.518, 55.183

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.325, 185.141



75, 20.246, 190.678



54, 80.458, 135.568



39, 13.740, 190.397



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.325, 185.141



72, 44.221, 184.931



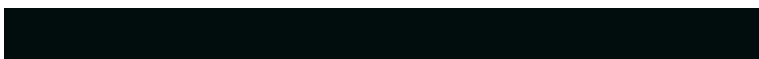
36, 40.650, 273.727



32, 3.289, 192.260



52, 34.428, 185.208



3, 3.631, 192.119

Inverse Universe

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



31, 67.273, 36.160



41, 82.604, 37.011



38, 59.667, 54.901



30, 3.453, 13.481



28, 63.522, 35.800



1, 3.624, 12.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.518, 185.183 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 CIELCh color 56, 36.518, 185.183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

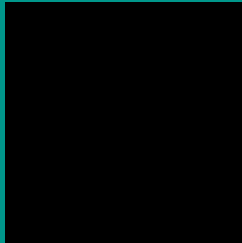
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.518, 185.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.518, 185.183.

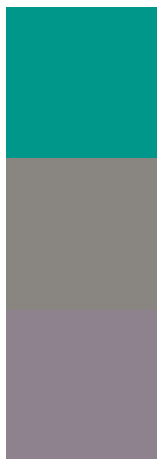


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.518, 185.183.

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, 36.360, 185.119

Protanopia
56, 2.776, 74.637

Deuteranopia
56, 8.829, 322.777



Tritanopia
56, 29.885, 210.320

Trichromacy



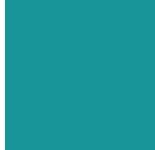
Original Color
56, 36.360, 185.119



Protanomaly
54, 18.936, 186.962



Deuteranomaly
54, 16.782, 203.778



Tritanomaly
56, 31.919, 199.681

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.360, 185.119



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 19.546, 190.289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.518, 185.183 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(0, 151, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 139)  
}
```

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(0, 151, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.518, 185.183 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(0, 151, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.518, 185.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
139) }
```

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