

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 86.812, 169.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 86.812, 169.608)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 52.812, 156.487)	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, 52.812, 156.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	039A60
RGB	3, 154, 96
RGB Percent	1%, 60%, 38%
CMY	0.9889, 0.3967, 0.6245
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.38, 0.40
HSL	157°, 96%, 31%
HSV	157°, 98%, 60%
XYZ	13.6623, 23.9124, 14.9020
YIQ	102.2390, -71.3780, -50.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

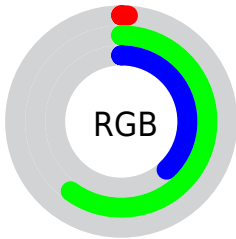
Format	Color
RYB	3, 96, 154
Decimal	236128
CIELab	56.00, -48.43, 21.07
CIELCh	56, 52.812, 156.487
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2603, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278426208 (0xFF039A60)
YUV	102.2390, -3.0758, -87.0326
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -35.7043, 16.1621

Details

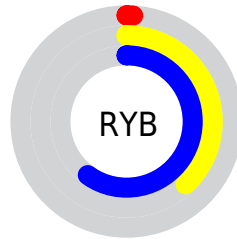
The CIELCh color **56, 52.812, 156.487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 57.755, 11.507**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 52.599, 156.726**, and **37, 44.491, 149.838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 53.377, 156.115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 49.666, 158.601**.

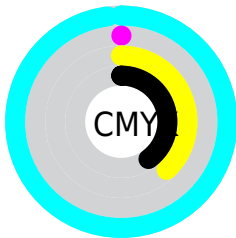
Distribution



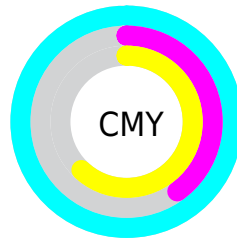
- Red (1%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 52.812, 156.487 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, 52.812, 156.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 52.812,
156.487

 56, 52.812,
156.487

 100, 52.812,
156.487

 46, 52.812,
156.487


 76, 52.812,
156.487

 36, 52.812,
156.487

 86, 52.812,
156.487

 26, 52.812,
156.487

 96, 52.812,
156.487

 16, 52.812,
156.487

 6, 52.812, 156.487

 0, 52.812, 156.487

■ 56, 52.812,
156.487

■ 56, 52.812,
156.487

■ 56, 53.377,
156.115

■ 56, 49.666,
158.601

■ 57, 45.974,
160.569

■ 57, 41.636,
162.335

■ 58, 36.675,
163.910

■ 58, 31.157,
165.316

■ 59, 25.177,
166.575

■ 60, 18.843,
167.711

■ 61, 12.263,

168.748

■ 62, 5.536, 169.724

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 52.812, 156.487



32, 57.755, 11.507

Rectangle

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



56, 52.812, 156.487



56, 52.812, 206.487



56, 52.812, 336.487



56, 52.812, 26.487

Sweetspot

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



56, 52.812, 156.487



76, 23.882, 167.559



56, 76.308, 130.638



39, 16.261, 167.122



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, 52.812, 156.487



71, 65.126, 155.636



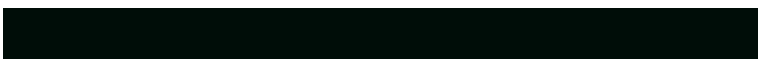
53, 30.557, 213.628



32, 3.815, 169.621



51, 49.713, 156.316



3, 4.170, 169.737

Inverse Universe

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



32, 57.755, 11.507



42, 70.607, 13.460



32, 68.810, 40.701



30, 3.889, 351.139



29, 54.374, 11.856



1, 4.127, 350.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 52.812, 156.487 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 CIE LCh color 56, 52.812, 156.487 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, 52.812, 156.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 52.812, 156.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 52.812, 156.487.

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, 52.793, 156.540

Protanopia
56, 26.560, 95.367

Deuteranopia
56, 19.716, 68.305



Tritanopia
56, 26.868, 212.119

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 52.793, 156.540



Protanomaly
54, 34.921, 140.523



Deuteranomaly
54, 25.804, 142.026



Tritanomaly
56, 33.902, 182.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 52.793, 156.540



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 24.295, 165.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 52.812, 156.487 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(3, 154, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 154, 96)  
}
```

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(3, 154, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 154, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 52.812, 156.487 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(3, 154, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 154, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 154, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 154, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 154, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 154, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 52.812, 156.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 154, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 154,  
96) }
```

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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