

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 46.823, 161.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 46.823, 161.263)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 46.869, 161.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	109668
RGB	16, 150, 104
RGB Percent	6%, 59%, 41%
CMY	0.9370, 0.4117, 0.5921
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.31, 0.41
HSL	159°, 81%, 33%
HSV	159°, 89%, 59%
XYZ	13.6239, 22.9298, 16.8097
YIQ	104.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

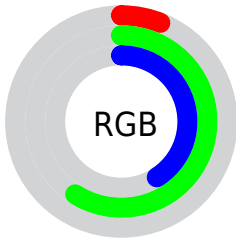
Format	Color
RYB	16, 97, 150
Decimal	1087080
CIELab	55.00, -44.36, 15.12
CIELCh	55, 46.869, 161.176
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2553, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279277160 (0xFF109668)
YUV	104.6900, -0.3402, -77.7811
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -33.0135, 12.7063

Details

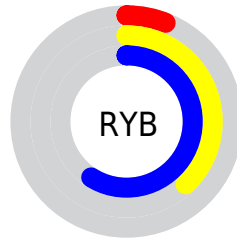
The CIELCh color **55, 46.869, 161.176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 54.710, 11.054**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 46.875, 161.040**, and **36, 39.293, 155.170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 49.656, 159.116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 43.600, 163.119**.

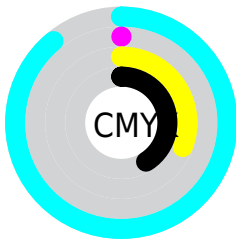
Distribution



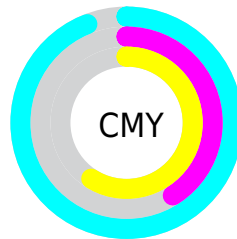
- Red (6%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 46.869, 161.176 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 55, 46.869, 161.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 46.869,
161.176


 55, 46.869,
161.176


 100, 46.869,
161.176


 45, 46.869,
161.176


 75, 46.869,
161.176

 35, 46.869,
161.176

 85, 46.869,
161.176

 25, 46.869,
161.176

 95, 46.869,
161.176

 15, 46.869,
161.176

 5, 46.869, 161.176

 0, 46.869, 161.176

■ 55, 46.869,
161.176

■ 55, 46.869,
161.176

■ 55, 49.656,
159.116

■ 55, 43.600,
163.119

■ 55, 49.850,
158.978

■ 56, 39.700,
164.865

■ 56, 35.179,
166.426

■ 57, 30.096,
167.824

■ 58, 24.537,
169.082

■ 59, 18.602,
170.223

■ 60, 12.395,
171.271

■ 61, 6.012, 172.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 46.869, 161.176



32, 54.710, 11.054

Rectangle

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



55, 46.869, 161.176



55, 46.869, 211.176



55, 46.869, 341.176



55, 46.869, 31.176

Sweetspot

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



55, 46.869, 161.175



74, 21.174, 170.414



55, 72.752, 131.293



38, 14.166, 170.084



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 46.869, 161.175



69, 60.729, 158.498



50, 28.749, 221.484



31, 3.611, 172.268



50, 46.684, 159.165



2, 3.178, 173.033

Inverse Universe

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



32, 54.710, 11.054



41, 70.096, 17.303



34, 60.866, 40.807



29, 3.693, 353.801



28, 54.175, 15.633



1, 3.178, 353.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 46.869, 161.176 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 55, 46.869, 161.176 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 55, 46.869, 161.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 46.869, 161.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 46.869, 161.176.

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
55, 46.869, 161.176

Protanopia
55, 20.964, 95.577

Deuteranopia
55, 14.591, 61.685



Tritanopia
55, 26.780, 210.892

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 46.869, 161.176



Protanomaly

54, 28.551, 143.664



Deuteranomaly

53, 20.947, 147.237



Tritanomaly

55, 31.821, 185.932

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 46.869, 161.176



Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly

47, 20.626, 169.801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 46.869, 161.176 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(16, 150, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 150, 104)  
}
```

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(16, 150, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 150, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 46.869, 161.176 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(16, 150, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 150, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 150, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 150, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 150, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 150,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 46.869, 161.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 150, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 150,  
104) }
```

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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