

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 95.953, 133.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 95.953, 133.454)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 82.586, 136.016)	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, 82.586, 136.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	059C03
RGB	5, 156, 3
RGB Percent	2%, 61%, 1%
CMY	0.9808, 0.3871, 0.9901
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.98, 0.39
HSL	119°, 97%, 31%
HSV	119°, 98%, 61%
XYZ	12.0127, 23.9124, 4.0543
YIQ	93.4090, -40.8830, -79.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

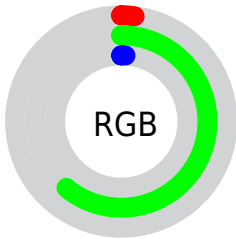
Format	Color
RYB	3, 156, 154
Decimal	367619
CIELab	56.00, -59.42, 57.35
CIElCh	56, 82.586, 136.016
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3005, 0.5981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278557699 (0xFF059C03)
YUV	93.4090, -44.5716, -77.5347
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -41.7257, 29.3145

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 82.586, 136.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 79.875, 327.620**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 82.327, 136.083**, and **37, 61.541, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 83.001, 135.937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 79.733, 136.498**.

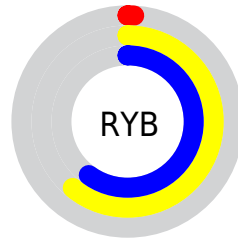
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (61%)

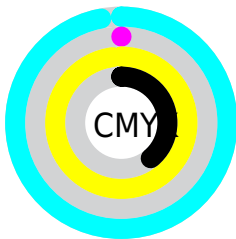
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (60%)

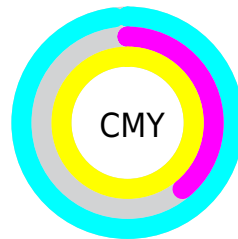


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 82.586, 136.016 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, 82.586, 136.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 82.586,
136.016


 56, 82.586,
136.016


 100, 82.586,
136.016


 46, 82.586,
136.016


 76, 82.586,
136.016

 36, 82.586,
136.016

 86, 82.586,
136.016

 26, 82.586,
136.016

 96, 82.586,
136.016

 16, 82.586,
136.016

 6, 82.586, 136.016

 0, 82.586, 136.016

■ 56, 82.586,
136.016

■ 56, 82.586,
136.016

■ 56, 83.001,
135.937

■ 56, 79.733,
136.498

■ 56, 74.977,
137.242

■ 57, 68.306,
138.214

■ 57, 60.120,
139.278

■ 58, 50.829,
140.329

■ 59, 40.796,
141.302

■ 60, 30.316,
142.169

■ 62, 19.626,

142.926

■ 63, 8.908, 143.586

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 82.586, 136.016



37, 79.875, 327.620

Rectangle

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



56, 82.586, 136.016



56, 82.586, 186.016



56, 82.586, 316.016



56, 82.586, 6.016

Sweetspot

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



56, 82.585, 136.017



77, 39.776, 141.988



62, 66.060, 101.862



40, 27.029, 141.654



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 82.585, 136.017



72, 101.160, 135.959



57, 61.791, 148.966



33, 6.064, 143.531



51, 77.687, 135.928



3, 7.905, 144.052

Inverse Universe

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



37, 79.875, 327.620



48, 97.744, 327.616



33, 58.820, 359.295



31, 6.075, 324.494



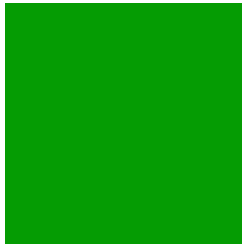
33, 75.095, 327.632



1, 7.895, 323.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 82.586, 136.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

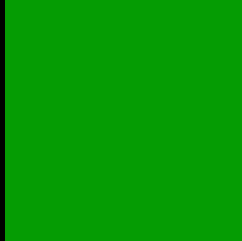
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82.586, 136.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

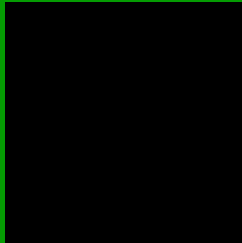
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 82.586, 136.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.586, 136.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.586, 136.016.

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, 82.403, 136.044

Protanopia
56, 60.674, 95.174

Deuteranopia
56, 53.418, 82.388



Tritanopia
56, 24.639, 213.699

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 82.403, 136.044



Protanomaly
54, 66.013, 120.100



Deuteranomaly
53, 58.641, 116.349



Tritanomaly
55, 44.648, 157.697

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 82.403, 136.044



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 39.783, 140.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 82.586, 136.016 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(5, 156, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 156, 3)  
}
```

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(5, 156, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 156, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.586, 136.016 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(5, 156, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 156, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 156, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 156, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 156, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 156, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.586, 136.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 156, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 156,  
3) }
```

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