

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 13.066, 139.156)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 13.066, 139.156)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 13.339, 139.596)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8B77
RGB	122, 139, 119
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.5218, 0.4551, 0.5336
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.46
HSL	111°, 8%, 51%
HSV	111°, 14%, 54%
XYZ	20.5686, 23.9124, 20.9665
YIQ	131.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

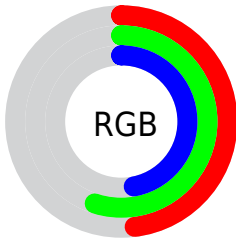
Format	Color
RYB	119, 139, 136
Decimal	8031095
CIELab	56.00, -10.16, 8.65
CIELCh	56, 13.339, 139.596
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3143, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221175 (0xFF7A8B77)
YUV	131.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -10.4943, 8.8091

Details

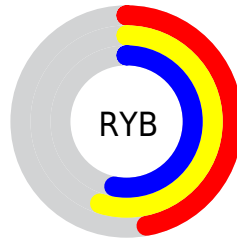
The CIELCh color $56, 13.339, 139.596$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 13.412, 320.916$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 13.659, 138.828$, and $36, 13.178, 140.392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 22.665, 139.017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 4.046, 140.128$.

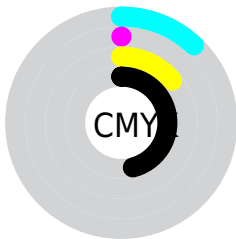
Distribution



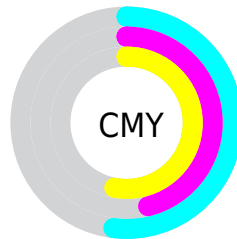
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 13.339, 139.596 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, 13.339, 139.596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 13.339,
139.596


 56, 13.339,
139.596


 100, 13.339,
139.596


 46, 13.339,
139.596


 76, 13.339,
139.596

 36, 13.339,
139.596

 86, 13.339,
139.596

 26, 13.339,
139.596

 96, 13.339,
139.596

 16, 13.339,
139.596

 6, 13.339, 139.596

 0, 13.339, 139.596

■ 56, 13.339,
139.596

■ 56, 13.339,
139.596

■ 55, 22.665,
139.017

■ 57, 4.046, 140.128

■ 54, 31.908,
138.370

■ 59, 5.137, 320.488

■ 53, 40.919,
137.662

■ 60, 14.153,
320.883

■ 52, 49.499,
136.919

■ 62, 22.965,
321.208

■ 52, 57.386,
136.194

■ 63, 31.550,
321.483

■ 51, 64.251,
135.573

■ 65, 39.895,
321.717

■ 51, 69.721,
135.169

■ 67, 47.999,
321.916

■ 50, 73.492,

■ 69, 55.862,
322.085

135.083

■ 71, 63.490,
322.229

■ 50, 75.194,
134.989

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 13.339, 139.596



52, 13.412, 320.916

Rectangle

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



56, 13.339, 139.596



56, 13.339, 189.596



56, 13.339, 319.596



56, 13.339, 9.596

Sweetspot

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



56, 13.340, 139.597



73, 4.570, 140.146



56, 9.736, 101.717



39, 3.276, 140.107



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 13.340, 139.597



71, 19.577, 139.431



56, 10.886, 155.352



28, 5.177, 139.877



48, 72.653, 134.952



1, 2.396, 140.287

Inverse Universe

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



52, 13.412, 320.916



65, 19.697, 321.053



52, 10.977, 337.371



27, 5.199, 320.673



27, 71.950, 322.646



0, 2.396, 320.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 13.339, 139.596 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, 13.339, 139.596 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

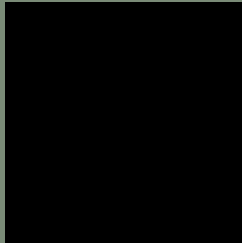
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 13.339, 139.596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 13.339, 139.596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 13.339, 139.596.

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, 13.339, 139.596

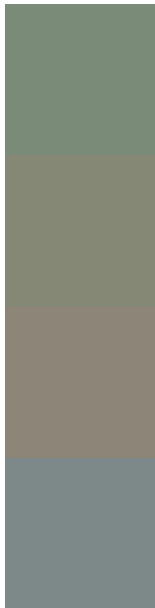
Protanopia
56, 10.546, 95.240

Deuteranopia
56, 10.641, 45.514



Tritanopia
56, 7.071, 262.502

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 13.339, 139.596

Protanomaly
56, 10.884, 115.378

Deuteranomaly
56, 8.110, 85.266

Tritanomaly
56, 4.236, 199.076

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 13.339, 139.596

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.378, 140.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 13.339, 139.596 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(122, 139, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 139, 119)  
}
```

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(122, 139, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 139, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 13.339, 139.596 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(122, 139, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 139, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 139, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 139, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 13.339, 139.596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 139, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
139, 119) }
```

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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