

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.167, 144.846)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.167, 144.846)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 14.920, 144.739)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768C77
RGB	118, 140, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.5375, 0.4512, 0.5336
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.45
HSL	123°, 9%, 51%
HSV	123°, 16%, 55%
XYZ	20.1552, 23.9124, 20.9842
YIQ	131.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

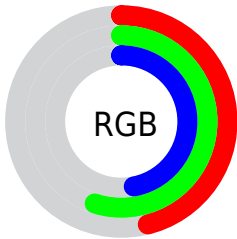
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 139, 140
Decimal	7769207
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -12.18, 8.61
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.920, 144.739
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3098, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959287 (0xFF768C77)
YUV	131.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -12.0036, 8.7875

Details

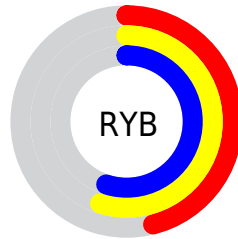
The CIELCh color $56, 14.920, 144.739$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 14.940, 326.520$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.344, 144.840$, and $36, 14.906, 145.688$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.460, 143.992$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 5.396, 145.398$.

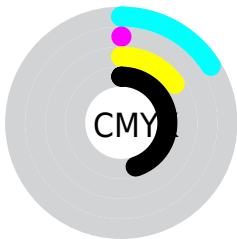
Distribution



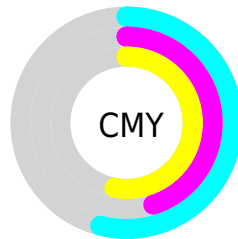
- Red (46%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 14.920, 144.739 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, 14.920, 144.739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 14.920,
144.739


 56, 14.920,
144.739


 100, 14.920,
144.739


 46, 14.920,
144.739


 76, 14.920,
144.739

 36, 14.920,
144.739

 86, 14.920,
144.739

 26, 14.920,
144.739

 96, 14.920,
144.739

 16, 14.920,
144.739

 6, 14.920, 144.739

 0, 14.920, 144.739

■ 56, 14.920,
144.739

■ 56, 14.920,
144.739

■ 55, 24.460,
143.992

■ 57, 5.396, 145.398

■ 54, 33.869,
143.131

■ 59, 4.010, 325.850

■ 53, 42.964,
142.147

■ 61, 13.222,
326.348

■ 52, 51.518,
141.050

■ 62, 22.193,
326.749

■ 51, 59.260,
139.873

■ 64, 30.893,
327.091

■ 51, 65.886,
138.684

■ 66, 39.309,
327.384

■ 51, 71.078,
137.590

■ 68, 47.440,
327.636

■ 50, 74.590,

■ 70, 55.289,
327.856

136.739

72, 62.866,
328.047

50, 75.692,
136.528

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 14.920, 144.739



52, 14.940, 326.520

Rectangle

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



56, 14.920, 144.739



56, 14.920, 194.739



56, 14.920, 324.739



56, 14.920, 14.739

Sweetspot

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



56, 14.921, 144.739



73, 5.815, 145.439



58, 12.441, 110.100



38, 4.001, 145.398



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, 14.921, 144.739



70, 22.279, 144.477



56, 10.432, 164.175



28, 5.266, 145.178



48, 72.736, 136.561



1, 2.434, 145.682

Inverse Universe

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



52, 14.940, 326.520



65, 22.303, 326.723



52, 10.669, 346.810



27, 5.275, 326.151



31, 68.692, 330.073



0, 2.435, 325.678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 14.920, 144.739 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, 14.920, 144.739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

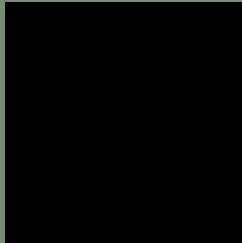
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 14.920, 144.739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.920, 144.739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 14.920, 144.739.

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](#).

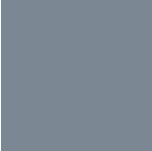
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.920, 144.739

Protanopia
56, 10.653, 93.048

Deuteranopia
56, 10.641, 45.514



Tritanopia
56, 7.827, 252.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 14.920, 144.739

Protanomaly
56, 10.884, 115.378

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.950, 88.004

Tritanomaly
56, 6.099, 198.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 14.920, 144.739

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.141, 147.738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 14.920, 144.739 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(118, 140, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 140, 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(118, 140, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 140, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.920, 144.739 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(118, 140, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 140, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 140, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 140, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 14.920, 144.739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 140, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
140, 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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