

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.360, 134.980)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.360, 134.980)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.345, 135.253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8B73
RGB	122, 139, 115
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.5208, 0.4542, 0.5483
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	103°, 9%, 50%
HSV	103°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.4167, 23.9124, 19.8138
YIQ	131.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

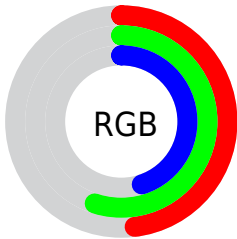
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 139, 132
Decimal	8031091
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -10.90, 10.80
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.345, 135.253
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3183, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221171 (0xFF7A8B73)
YUV	131.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -11.0488, 10.2067

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 15.345, 135.253$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 15.537, 316.697$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.561, 134.915$, and $36, 15.325, 135.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.265, 134.751$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 6.423, 135.721$.

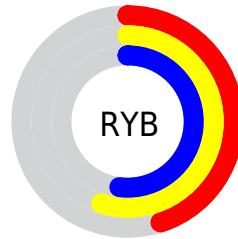
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

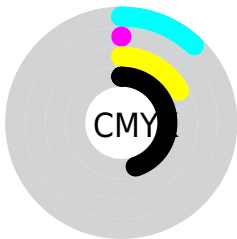
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (52%)

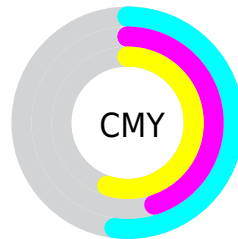


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.345, 135.253 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, 15.345, 135.253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.345,
135.253


 56, 15.345,
135.253


 100, 15.345,
135.253


 46, 15.345,
135.253


 76, 15.345,
135.253

 36, 15.345,
135.253

 86, 15.345,
135.253

 26, 15.345,
135.253

 96, 15.345,
135.253

 16, 15.345,
135.253

 6, 15.345, 135.253

 0, 15.345, 135.253

■ 56, 15.345,
135.253

■ 56, 15.345,
135.253

■ 55, 24.265,
134.751

■ 57, 6.423, 135.721

■ 54, 33.079,
134.214

■ 58, 2.434, 316.046

■ 53, 41.655,
133.664

■ 60, 11.176,
316.448

■ 53, 49.806,
133.141

■ 61, 19.766,
316.765

■ 52, 57.281,
132.712

■ 62, 28.181,
317.038

■ 51, 63.753,
132.474

■ 64, 36.408,
317.273

■ 51, 68.863,
132.548

■ 65, 44.438,
317.475

■ 51, 72.496,

■ 67, 52.270,
317.649

132.940

■ 69, 59.905,
317.797

■ 51, 73.416,
133.008

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.345, 135.253



51, 15.537, 316.697

Rectangle

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



56, 15.345, 135.253



56, 15.345, 185.253



56, 15.345, 315.253



56, 15.345, 5.253

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.346, 135.254



73, 5.483, 135.821



55, 10.052, 91.622



38, 3.772, 135.791



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, 15.346, 135.254



71, 23.175, 135.048



56, 14.613, 149.396



29, 4.962, 135.634



48, 70.828, 132.949



1, 2.299, 135.998

Inverse Universe

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



51, 15.537, 316.697



63, 23.528, 316.876



51, 14.667, 331.564



27, 4.999, 316.350



24, 73.471, 317.881



0, 2.300, 315.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.345, 135.253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

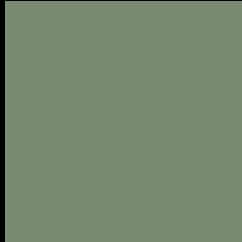
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.345, 135.253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

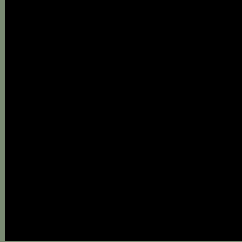
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

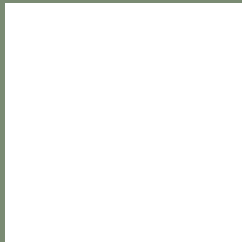
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 15.345, 135.253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.345, 135.253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.345, 135.253.

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, 15.345, 135.253

Protanopia
56, 12.861, 95.420

Deuteranopia
56, 12.268, 53.921



Tritanopia
56, 6.912, 265.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.345, 135.253

Protanomaly
56, 13.097, 112.237

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.394, 87.822

Tritanomaly
56, 4.794, 185.180

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.345, 135.253

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.701, 134.421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.345, 135.253 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, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 139, 115)  
}
```

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, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 139, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.345, 135.253 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, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 139, 115) }
```

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, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 139, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.345, 135.253 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, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
139, 115) }
```

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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