

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.624, 149.441)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.624, 149.441)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.882, 149.042)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738D78
RGB	115, 141, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.5504, 0.4485, 0.5308
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.45
HSL	132°, 10%, 50%
HSV	132°, 18%, 55%
XYZ	19.8652, 23.9124, 21.2268
YIQ	130.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

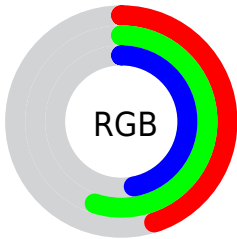
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 137, 141
Decimal	7572856
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -13.62, 8.17
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.882, 149.042
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3056, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285762936 (0xFF738D78)
YUV	130.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.0621, 8.4934

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 15.882, 149.042$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 15.940, 331.371$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 16.252, 148.859$, and $36, 15.949, 150.064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.492, 148.216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 7.254, 149.769$.

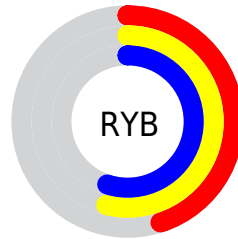
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

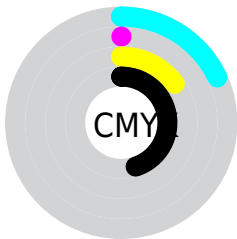
Blue (47%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

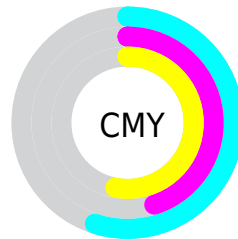


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.882, 149.042 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, 15.882, 149.042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.882,
149.042


 56, 15.882,
149.042


 100, 15.882,
149.042


 46, 15.882,
149.042


 76, 15.882,
149.042

 36, 15.882,
149.042

 86, 15.882,
149.042

 26, 15.882,
149.042

 96, 15.882,
149.042

 16, 15.882,
149.042

 6, 15.882, 149.042

 0, 15.882, 149.042

■ 56, 15.882,
149.042

■ 56, 15.882,
149.042

■ 55, 24.492,
148.216

■ 57, 7.254, 149.769

■ 54, 32.955,
147.264

■ 59, 1.298, 330.169

■ 60, 9.702, 330.862

■ 53, 41.122,
146.171

■ 62, 17.907,
331.340

■ 52, 48.821,
144.927

■ 64, 25.883,
331.755

■ 52, 55.867,
143.535

■ 66, 33.612,
332.121

■ 51, 62.078,
142.021

■ 67, 41.086,
332.445

■ 51, 67.284,
140.440

■ 69, 48.307,
332.735

■ 51, 71.426,

138.960

72, 55.281,
332.997

51, 71.983,
138.777

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 15.882, 149.042



51, 15.940, 331.371

Rectangle

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



56, 15.882, 149.042



56, 15.882, 199.042



56, 15.882, 329.042



56, 15.882, 19.042

Sweetspot

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



56, 15.883, 149.042



74, 6.368, 149.934



57, 14.817, 116.093



38, 4.211, 149.895



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, 15.883, 149.042



71, 23.520, 148.725



56, 11.072, 173.150



30, 4.893, 149.719



49, 69.824, 138.842



2, 3.293, 150.267

Inverse Universe

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



51, 15.940, 331.371



64, 23.611, 331.625



51, 11.623, 356.583



28, 4.908, 330.783



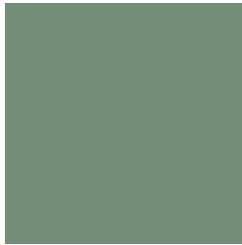
30, 62.321, 337.406



1, 3.294, 330.261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.882, 149.042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

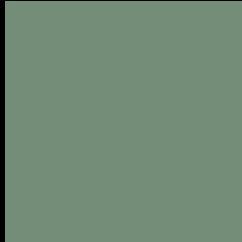
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.882, 149.042 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

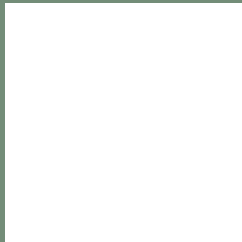
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 15.882, 149.042

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.882, 149.042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.882, 149.042.

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](#).

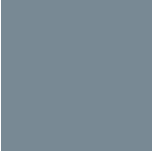
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.882, 149.042

Protanopia
56, 10.546, 95.240

Deuteranopia
56, 9.987, 43.682



Tritanopia
56, 8.738, 245.275

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.882, 149.042

Protanomaly
56, 11.018, 119.591

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.139, 92.660

Tritanomaly
56, 7.557, 198.709

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.882, 149.042

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.098, 150.105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.882, 149.042 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(115, 141, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 141, 120)  
}
```

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(115, 141, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 141, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.882, 149.042 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

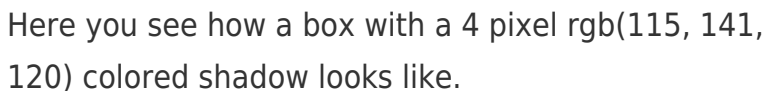
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 141, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 141, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 141, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 141, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 141, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.882, 149.042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
141, 120) }
```

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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