

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 19.179, 137.577)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 19.179, 137.577)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 19.687, 137.790)	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, 19.687, 137.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758D6F
RGB	117, 141, 111
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.5418, 0.4477, 0.5654
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	108°, 12%, 49%
HSV	108°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	19.6725, 23.9124, 18.5693
YIQ	130.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

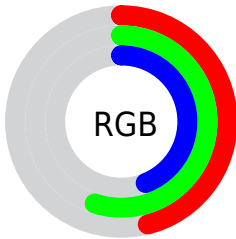
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 141, 135
Decimal	7703919
CIE Lab	56.00, -14.58, 13.23
CIE LCh	56, 19.687, 137.790
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3165, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893999 (0xFF758D6F)
YUV	130.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.7654, 11.7155

Details

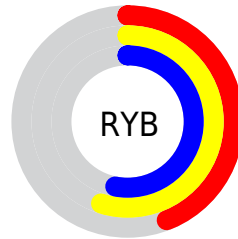
The CIELCh color $56, 19.687, 137.790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 19.882, 319.723$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.837, 138.393$, and $36, 20.000, 137.924$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 28.926, 137.208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 10.409, 138.317$.

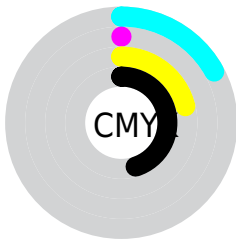
Distribution



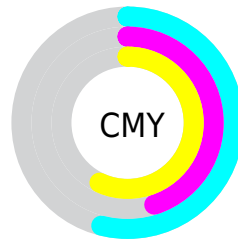
- Red (46%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.687, 137.790 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, 19.687, 137.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.687,
137.790


 56, 19.687,
137.790


 100, 19.687,
137.790


 46, 19.687,
137.790


 76, 19.687,
137.790

 36, 19.687,
137.790

 86, 19.687,
137.790

 26, 19.687,
137.790

 96, 19.687,
137.790

 16, 19.687,
137.790

 6, 19.687, 137.790

 0, 19.687, 137.790

■ 56, 19.687,
137.790

■ 56, 19.687,
137.790

■ 55, 28.926,
137.208

■ 57, 10.409,
138.317

■ 54, 37.995,
136.575

■ 58, 1.184, 138.894

■ 53, 46.719,
135.914

■ 60, 7.922, 319.135

■ 53, 54.867,
135.272

■ 61, 16.859,
319.489

■ 52, 62.137,
134.726

■ 63, 25.598,
319.787

■ 52, 68.162,
134.384

■ 64, 34.120,
320.041

■ 51, 72.585,
134.364

■ 66, 42.415,
320.258

■ 51, 75.389,

■ 68, 50.482,
320.442

134.440

■ 70, 58.321,
320.599

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.687, 137.790



50, 19.882, 319.723

Rectangle

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



56, 19.687, 137.790



56, 19.687, 187.790



56, 19.687, 317.790



56, 19.687, 7.790

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.688, 137.791



74, 6.841, 138.574



56, 13.868, 98.017



38, 4.524, 138.547



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, 19.688, 137.791



71, 29.853, 137.491



56, 16.928, 152.733



30, 5.255, 138.422



49, 73.132, 134.401



2, 3.540, 138.814

Inverse Universe

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



50, 19.882, 319.723



62, 30.210, 319.952



50, 17.070, 335.727



28, 5.284, 319.187



27, 73.423, 320.884



1, 3.541, 318.811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 19.687, 137.790 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, 19.687, 137.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

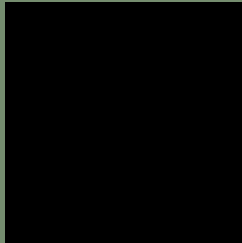
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 19.687, 137.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.687, 137.790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.687, 137.790.

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](#).

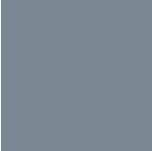
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.687, 137.790

Protanopia
56, 15.727, 95.790

Deuteranopia
56, 14.113, 60.159



Tritanopia
56, 7.827, 252.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.687, 137.790

Protanomaly
56, 15.943, 112.787

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.324, 94.901

Tritanomaly
56, 6.971, 179.562

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.687, 137.790

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 7.288, 139.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.687, 137.790 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(117, 141, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 141, 111)  
}
```

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(117, 141, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 141, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.687, 137.790 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(117, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 141, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 141, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 141, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 141, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 141,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.687, 137.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
141, 111) }
```

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