

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 19.817, 142.250)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 19.817, 142.250)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 19.361, 142.326)	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, 19.361, 142.326)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728D71
RGB	114, 141, 113
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.5520, 0.4461, 0.5559
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.45
HSL	118°, 11%, 50%
HSV	118°, 20%, 55%
XYZ	19.5247, 23.9124, 19.2783
YIQ	129.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

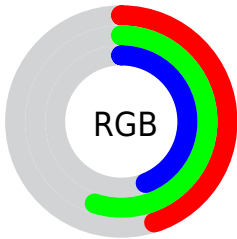
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 141, 140
Decimal	7507313
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -15.32, 11.83
CIE _{LCh}	56, 19.361, 142.326
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3113, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697393 (0xFF728D71)
YUV	129.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -14.3047, 10.8559

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 19.361, 142.326$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 19.401, 324.483$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.529, 142.660$, and $36, 19.670, 142.654$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 29.128, 141.587$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 9.556, 142.972$.

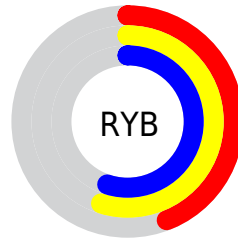
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

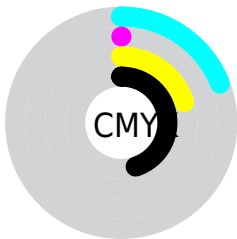
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

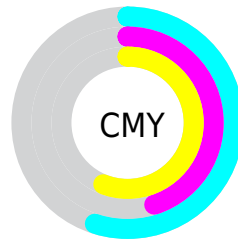


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.361, 142.326 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, 19.361, 142.326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.361,
142.326


 56, 19.361,
142.326


 100, 19.361,
142.326


 46, 19.361,
142.326


 76, 19.361,
142.326

 36, 19.361,
142.326

 86, 19.361,
142.326

 26, 19.361,
142.326

 96, 19.361,
142.326

 16, 19.361,
142.326

 6, 19.361, 142.326

 0, 19.361, 142.326

■ 56, 19.361,
142.326

■ 56, 19.361,
142.326

■ 55, 29.128,
141.587

■ 57, 9.556, 142.972

■ 54, 38.690,
140.746

■ 59, 0.169, 322.351

■ 60, 9.727, 323.937

■ 53, 47.835,
139.812

■ 62, 19.060,
324.340

■ 52, 56.295,
138.816

■ 64, 28.132,
324.678

■ 52, 63.742,
137.825

■ 66, 36.926,
324.964

■ 51, 69.800,
136.945

■ 68, 45.433,
325.208

■ 51, 74.110,
136.306

■ 70, 53.656,
325.416

■ 51, 76.902,

135.821

72, 61.603,
325.594

51, 76.947,
135.811

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.361, 142.326



51, 19.401, 324.483

Rectangle

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



56, 19.361, 142.326



56, 19.361, 192.326



56, 19.361, 322.326



56, 19.361, 12.326

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.362, 142.326



74, 7.203, 143.195



58, 15.034, 106.165



38, 4.763, 143.162



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, 19.362, 142.326



71, 29.042, 141.993



56, 14.100, 159.445



30, 5.534, 143.011



49, 74.509, 135.800



2, 3.724, 143.488

Inverse Universe

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



51, 19.401, 324.483



63, 29.100, 324.720



51, 14.368, 342.632



28, 5.546, 323.931



31, 72.224, 326.861



1, 3.724, 323.483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 19.361, 142.326 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, 19.361, 142.326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

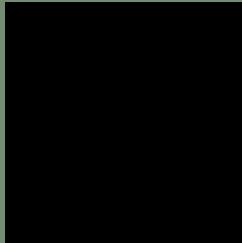
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 19.361, 142.326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.361, 142.326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.361, 142.326.

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](#).

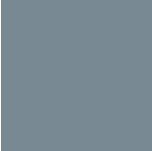
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.361, 142.326

Protanopia
56, 14.068, 94.594

Deuteranopia
56, 12.624, 55.938



Tritanopia
56, 8.365, 242.322

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.361, 142.326

Protanomaly
56, 14.906, 116.429

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.561, 95.227

Tritanomaly
56, 8.377, 182.722

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.361, 142.326

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 7.017, 144.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.361, 142.326 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(114, 141, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 141, 113)  
}
```

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(114, 141, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 141, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.361, 142.326 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(114, 141, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 141, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 141, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 141, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 141, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 141,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.361, 142.326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 141, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
141, 113) }
```

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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