

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 23.022, 170.149)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 23.022, 170.149)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 22.814, 170.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A917F
RGB	90, 145, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.6475, 0.4318, 0.5024
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	160°, 23%, 46%
HSV	160°, 38%, 57%
XYZ	18.1363, 23.9124, 23.6997
YIQ	126.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

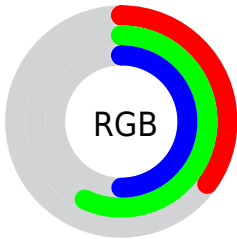
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 123, 145
Decimal	5935487
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -22.49, 3.83
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.814, 170.333
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2758, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284125567 (0xFF5A917F)
YUV	126.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -19.3729, 5.4952

Details

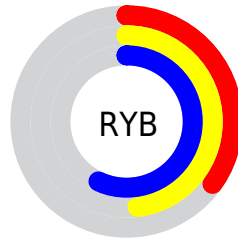
The CIELCh color **56, 22.814, 170.333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **45, 25.194, 358.377**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 22.731, 170.893**, and **36, 22.599, 170.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 28.183, 169.103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 17.090, 171.450**.

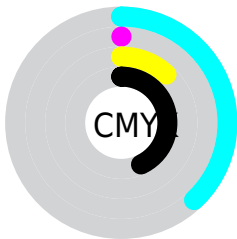
Distribution



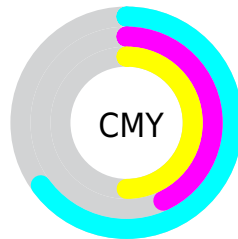
- Red (35%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 22.814, 170.333 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, 22.814, 170.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 22.814,
170.333


 56, 22.814,
170.333


 100, 22.814,
170.333


 46, 22.814,
170.333


 76, 22.814,
170.333

 36, 22.814,
170.333

 86, 22.814,
170.333

 26, 22.814,
170.333

 96, 22.814,
170.333

 16, 22.814,
170.333

 6, 22.814, 170.333

 0, 22.814, 170.333

■ 56, 22.814,
170.333

■ 56, 22.814,
170.333

■ 55, 28.183,
169.103

■ 57, 17.090,
171.450

■ 55, 33.097,
167.743

■ 58, 11.106,
172.482

■ 54, 37.472,
166.228

■ 59, 4.956, 173.467

■ 54, 41.249,
164.535

■ 60, 1.280, 353.984

■ 62, 7.536, 355.049

■ 53, 44.412,
162.650

■ 63, 13.760,
355.851

■ 53, 47.064,
160.624

■ 65, 19.911,
356.599

■ 53, 47.594,
160.227

■ 67, 25.961,
357.309

■ 68, 31.890,
357.985

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 22.814, 170.333



45, 25.194, 358.377

Rectangle

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



56, 22.814, 170.333



56, 22.814, 220.333



56, 22.814, 350.333



56, 22.814, 40.333

Sweetspot

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



56, 22.815, 170.331



75, 8.482, 173.145



56, 34.387, 132.901



39, 5.677, 173.029



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 22.815, 170.331



71, 33.617, 169.231



54, 16.418, 216.934



30, 3.472, 173.347



50, 45.133, 160.381



2, 2.361, 174.109

Inverse Universe

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



45, 25.194, 358.377



54, 38.000, 359.854



47, 21.476, 36.218



28, 3.555, 354.875



28, 53.706, 17.020



0, 2.361, 354.096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 22.814, 170.333 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, 22.814, 170.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

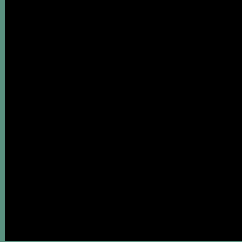
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 22.814, 170.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.814, 170.333.

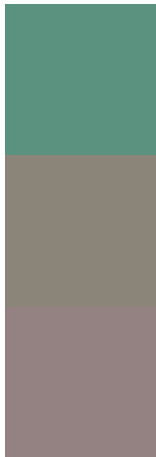


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.814, 170.333.

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, 22.814, 170.333

Protanopia
56, 7.267, 89.538

Deuteranopia
56, 7.708, 15.952



Tritanopia
56, 16.547, 222.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 22.814, 170.333

Protanomaly
55, 10.283, 147.354

Deuteranomaly
56, 4.692, 152.014

Tritanomaly
56, 16.791, 201.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 22.814, 170.333

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 8.823, 171.279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 22.814, 170.333 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(90, 145, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 145, 127)  
}
```

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(90, 145, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 145, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.814, 170.333 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(90, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 145, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 145, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 145, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 145, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 145,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.814, 170.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 145,  
127) }
```

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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