

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 23.033, 160.580)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 23.033, 160.580)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 22.993, 160.600)	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, 22.993, 160.600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609078
RGB	96, 144, 120
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.6223, 0.4340, 0.5282
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	150°, 20%, 47%
HSV	150°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	18.2884, 23.9124, 21.5206
YIQ	126.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

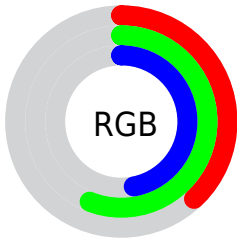
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 128, 144
Decimal	6328440
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -21.69, 7.64
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.993, 160.600
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2870, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518520 (0xFF609078)
YUV	126.9120, -3.4076, -27.1098
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -18.8177, 8.1372

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 22.993, 160.600$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 23.921, 346.697$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 23.063, 160.355$, and $36, 22.558, 161.269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 29.557, 159.433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 16.192, 161.640$.

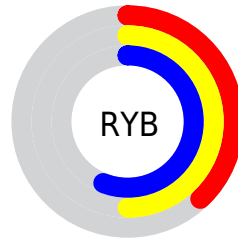
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (56%)

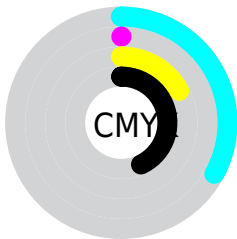
Blue (47%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

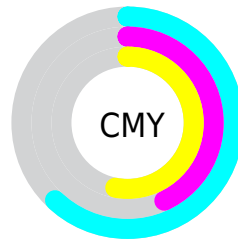


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 22.993, 160.600 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, 22.993, 160.600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 22.993,
160.600

 56, 22.993,
160.600

 100, 22.993,
160.600

 46, 22.993,
160.600

 76, 22.993,
160.600

 36, 22.993,
160.600

 86, 22.993,
160.600

 26, 22.993,
160.600

 96, 22.993,
160.600

 16, 22.993,
160.600

 6, 22.993, 160.600

 0, 22.993, 160.600

■ 56, 22.993,
160.600

■ 56, 22.993,
160.600

■ 55, 29.557,
159.433

■ 57, 16.192,
161.640

■ 54, 35.769,
158.119

■ 58, 9.255, 162.582

■ 59, 2.273, 163.526

■ 54, 41.520,
156.634

■ 61, 4.681, 344.079

■ 53, 46.716,
154.958

■ 62, 11.550,
344.819

■ 53, 51.296,
153.080

■ 64, 18.294,
345.475

■ 53, 55.246,
151.008

■ 66, 24.882,
346.079

■ 52, 57.701,
149.629

■ 67, 31.298,
346.642

■ 69, 37.532,
347.170

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 22.993, 160.600



47, 23.921, 346.697

Rectangle

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



56, 22.993, 160.600



56, 22.993, 210.600



56, 22.993, 340.600



56, 22.993, 30.600

Sweetspot

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



56, 22.994, 160.599



75, 8.680, 162.857



57, 28.617, 126.961



39, 5.903, 162.745



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, 22.994, 160.599



71, 34.116, 159.728



57, 16.964, 196.257



30, 3.903, 162.951



49, 54.841, 149.780



2, 2.639, 163.650

Inverse Universe

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



47, 23.921, 346.697



57, 35.758, 347.587



46, 21.053, 20.944



28, 3.951, 344.337



28, 52.996, 0.792



1, 2.640, 343.640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 22.993, 160.600 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 CIE LCh color 56, 22.993, 160.600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

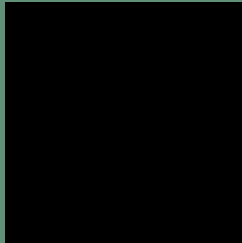
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 22.993, 160.600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.993, 160.600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.993, 160.600.

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, 22.993, 160.600

Protanopia
56, 10.668, 93.034

Deuteranopia
56, 9.127, 38.346



Tritanopia
56, 14.177, 224.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 22.993, 160.600

Protanomaly
56, 12.600, 133.529

Deuteranomaly
56, 7.154, 125.704

Tritanomaly
56, 14.896, 193.548

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 22.993, 160.600

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 8.163, 164.236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 22.993, 160.600 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(96, 144, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 144, 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(96, 144, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 144, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.993, 160.600 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(96, 144, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 144, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 144, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 144, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 144, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 144,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.993, 160.600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 144, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 144,  
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](#).

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