

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 23.352, 142.961)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 23.352, 142.961)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 23.738, 142.924)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8F6D
RGB	109, 143, 109
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.5734, 0.4401, 0.5734
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	120°, 14%, 49%
HSV	120°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	18.8158, 23.9124, 18.0300
YIQ	128.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

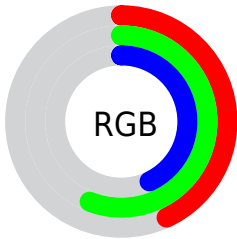
Format	Color
RYB	109, 143, 143
Decimal	7180141
CIELab	56.00, -18.94, 14.31
CIELCh	56, 23.738, 142.924
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3097, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285370221 (0xFF6D8F6D)
YUV	128.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -16.8926, 12.3694

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 23.738, 142.924$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 23.751, 325.698$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 23.672, 143.299$, and $36, 24.318, 142.884$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 33.634, 142.095$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 13.732, 143.643$.

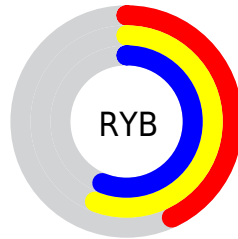
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (56%)

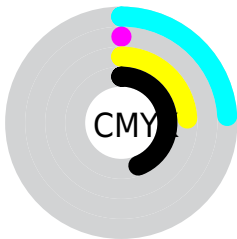
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

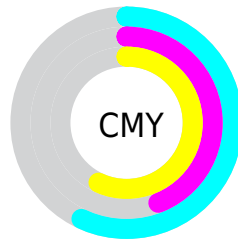


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 23.738, 142.924 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, 23.738, 142.924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 23.738,
142.924

 56, 23.738,
142.924


 100, 23.738,
142.924


 46, 23.738,
142.924


 76, 23.738,
142.924

 36, 23.738,
142.924

 86, 23.738,
142.924

 26, 23.738,
142.924

 96, 23.738,
142.924

 16, 23.738,
142.924

 6, 23.738, 142.924

 0, 23.738, 142.924

■ 56, 23.738,
142.924

■ 56, 23.738,
142.924

■ 55, 33.634,
142.095

■ 57, 13.732,
143.643

■ 54, 43.219,
141.151

■ 59, 3.760, 144.291

■ 53, 52.245,
140.107

■ 60, 6.069, 324.721

■ 52, 60.407,
139.004

■ 62, 15.680,
325.180

■ 52, 67.347,
137.925

■ 64, 25.028,
325.558

■ 52, 72.684,
136.994

■ 66, 34.086,
325.877


■ 51, 76.121,
136.344

■ 68, 42.842,
326.149

■ 51, 77.769,

■ 70, 51.298,
326.381

136.017

 72, 59.460,
326.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 23.738, 142.924



50, 23.751, 325.698

Rectangle

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



56, 23.738, 142.924



56, 23.738, 192.924



56, 23.738, 322.924



56, 23.738, 12.924

Sweetspot

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



56, 23.739, 142.924



74, 8.605, 144.073



59, 19.084, 107.944



39, 5.638, 144.042



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, 23.739, 142.924



71, 35.878, 142.457



56, 16.418, 161.595



29, 5.599, 143.945



49, 74.729, 136.017



2, 3.767, 144.446

Inverse Universe

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



50, 23.751, 325.698



62, 35.877, 326.001



50, 16.898, 345.707



28, 5.608, 324.910



32, 72.098, 328.237



1, 3.767, 324.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 23.738, 142.924 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, 23.738, 142.924 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, 23.738, 142.924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.738, 142.924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 23.738, 142.924.

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](#).

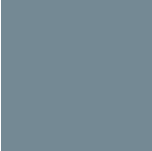
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 23.738, 142.924

Protanopia
56, 17.481, 95.329

Deuteranopia
56, 14.516, 61.733



Tritanopia
56, 9.757, 239.260

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 23.738, 142.924

Protanomaly
56, 17.751, 116.232

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.195, 101.263

Tritanomaly
56, 10.320, 182.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 23.738, 142.924

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 8.430, 143.959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 23.738, 142.924 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(109, 143, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 143, 109)  
}
```

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(109, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 143, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.738, 142.924 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(109, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 143, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 143, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 143, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 23.738, 142.924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
143, 109) }
```

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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