

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(56, 23.998, 152.089)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 23.998, 152.089)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 24.100, 152.046)	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, 24.100, 152.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659072
RGB	101, 144, 114
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.6041, 0.4354, 0.5531
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.21, 0.44
HSL	138°, 18%, 48%
HSV	138°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	18.3644, 23.9124, 19.5555
YIQ	127.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

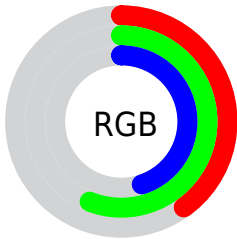
Format	Color
RYB	101, 134, 144
Decimal	6656114
CIELab	56.00, -21.29, 11.30
CIElCh	56, 24.100, 152.046
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2970, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284846194 (0xFF659072)
YUV	127.7230, -6.7654, -23.4361
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -18.5402, 10.5199

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 24.100, 152.046** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **48, 24.360, 336.477**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 24.051, 152.126**, and **36, 23.909, 152.322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 31.989, 151.021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 16.048, 152.942**.

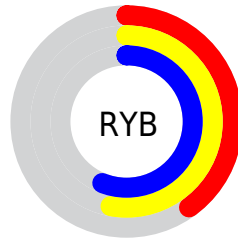
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

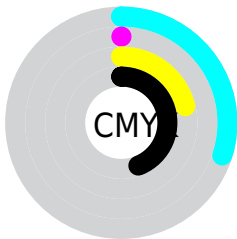
Blue (45%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

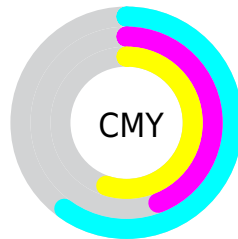


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 24.100, 152.046 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, 24.100, 152.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 24.100,
152.046


 56, 24.100,
152.046


 100, 24.100,
152.046


 46, 24.100,
152.046


 76, 24.100,
152.046

 36, 24.100,
152.046

 86, 24.100,
152.046

 26, 24.100,
152.046

 96, 24.100,
152.046

 16, 24.100,
152.046

 6, 24.100, 152.046

 0, 24.100, 152.046

■ 56, 24.100,
152.046

■ 56, 24.100,
152.046

■ 55, 31.989,
151.021

■ 57, 16.048,
152.942

■ 54, 39.578,
149.846

■ 58, 7.946, 153.738

■ 53, 46.722,
148.505

■ 60, 0.111, 331.993

■ 61, 8.053, 334.960

■ 53, 53.276,
146.987

■ 63, 15.828,
335.515

■ 52, 59.115,
145.298

■ 65, 23.402,
336.002

■ 52, 64.143,
143.467


■ 66, 30.754,
336.439

■ 52, 68.430,
141.665

■ 68, 37.874,
336.835

■ 52, 68.483,

141.644

 70, 44.759,
337.197

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 24.100, 152.046



48, 24.360, 336.477

Rectangle

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



56, 24.100, 152.046



56, 24.100, 202.046



56, 24.100, 332.046



56, 24.100, 22.046

Sweetspot

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



56, 24.101, 152.046



74, 8.934, 153.790



58, 24.693, 120.118



39, 6.261, 153.689



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, 24.101, 152.046



70, 35.705, 151.357



57, 16.648, 180.565



30, 4.514, 153.791



49, 65.221, 141.770



2, 3.042, 154.385

Inverse Universe

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



48, 24.360, 336.477



58, 36.119, 337.024



47, 18.779, 6.451



28, 4.537, 334.953



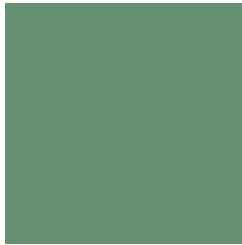
29, 57.789, 344.495



1, 3.042, 334.378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 24.100, 152.046 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, 24.100, 152.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

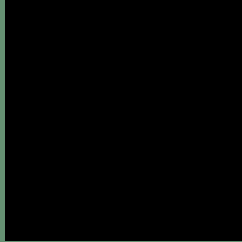
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 24.100, 152.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.100, 152.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.100, 152.046.

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, 24.100, 152.046

Protanopia

56, 14.198, 92.904

Deuteranopia

56, 12.268, 53.921



Tritanopia
56, 12.493, 228.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 24.100, 152.046

Protanomaly
56, 15.363, 124.009

Deuteranomaly
55, 10.260, 108.927

Tritanomaly
56, 13.527, 188.302

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 24.100, 152.046

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.007, 153.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 24.100, 152.046 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(101, 144, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 144, 114)  
}
```

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(101, 144, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 144, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.100, 152.046 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(101, 144, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 144, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 144, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 144, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 144, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 144,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.100, 152.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 144, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
144, 114) }
```

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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