

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 25.521, 143.806)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 25.521, 143.806)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 25.363, 143.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8F6B
RGB	106, 143, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.5829, 0.4377, 0.5790
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.44
HSL	122°, 15%, 49%
HSV	122°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	18.5378, 23.9124, 17.6463
YIQ	127.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

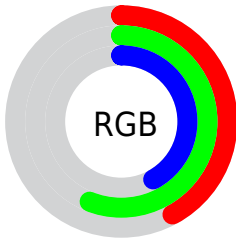
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 142, 143
Decimal	6983531
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -20.38, 15.10
CIE _{LCh}	56, 25.363, 143.474
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3085, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173611 (0xFF6A8F6B)
YUV	127.8330, -10.2707, -19.1475
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -17.9074, 12.8347

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 25.363, 143.474$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 25.376, 326.545$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 25.655, 143.186$, and $36, 25.339, 143.396$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 35.077, 142.614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 15.511, 144.220$.

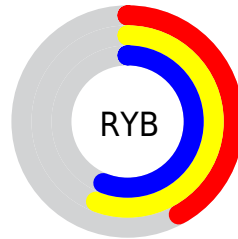
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

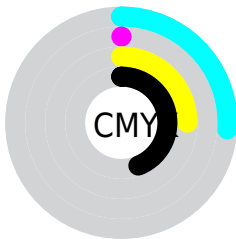
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

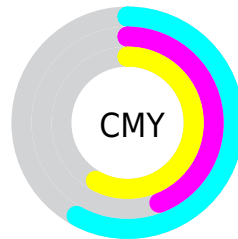


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 25.363, 143.474 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, 25.363, 143.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 25.363,
143.474

 56, 25.363,
143.474

 100, 25.363,
143.474


 46, 25.363,
143.474

 76, 25.363,
143.474

 36, 25.363,
143.474

 86, 25.363,
143.474

 26, 25.363,
143.474

 96, 25.363,
143.474

 16, 25.363,
143.474

 6, 25.363, 143.474

 0, 25.363, 143.474

■ 56, 25.363,
143.474

■ 56, 25.363,
143.474

■ 55, 35.077,
142.614

■ 57, 15.511,
144.220

■ 54, 44.453,
141.635

■ 59, 5.668, 144.876

■ 53, 53.248,
140.549

■ 60, 4.052, 325.329

■ 53, 61.167,
139.397

■ 62, 13.571,
325.824

■ 52, 67.877,
138.258

■ 64, 22.838,
326.221

■ 52, 73.030,
137.247

■ 66, 31.825,
326.558


■ 52, 76.372,
136.516

■ 68, 40.517,
326.846

■ 52, 77.451,

■ 70, 48.913,
327.093

136.312

 72, 57.017,
327.307

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 25.363, 143.474



50, 25.376, 326.545

Rectangle

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



56, 25.363, 143.474



56, 25.363, 193.474



56, 25.363, 323.474



56, 25.363, 13.474

Sweetspot

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



56, 25.364, 143.474



74, 9.664, 144.726



59, 20.746, 108.477



39, 6.929, 144.637



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, 25.364, 143.474



70, 37.642, 142.987



56, 17.617, 162.277



29, 5.498, 144.661



49, 74.157, 136.333



2, 3.699, 145.166

Inverse Universe

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



50, 25.376, 326.545



61, 37.636, 326.853



49, 18.223, 346.859



28, 5.507, 325.635



31, 70.640, 329.300



1, 3.699, 325.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 25.363, 143.474 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, 25.363, 143.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

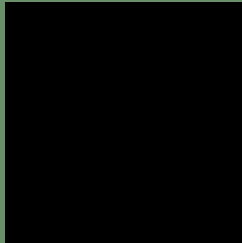
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 25.363, 143.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.363, 143.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.363, 143.474.

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, 25.363, 143.474

Protanopia

56, 18.033, 95.628

Deuteranopia

56, 15.672, 63.503



Tritanopia
56, 10.553, 235.562

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 25.363, 143.474

Protanomaly
56, 18.374, 117.220

Deuteranomaly
56, 14.278, 103.357

Tritanomaly
56, 11.542, 180.918

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 25.363, 143.474

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.844, 143.865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 25.363, 143.474 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(106, 143, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 143, 107)  
}
```

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(106, 143, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 143, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.363, 143.474 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(106, 143, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 143, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 143, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 143, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.363, 143.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 143, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
143, 107) }
```

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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