

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 25.611, 149.612)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 25.611, 149.612)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 25.405, 149.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65906F
RGB	101, 144, 111
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.6034, 0.4348, 0.5642
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.43
HSL	134°, 18%, 48%
HSV	134°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	18.2516, 23.9124, 18.7298
YIQ	127.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

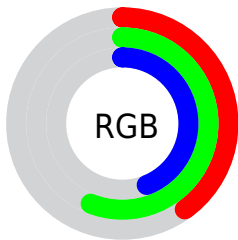
Format	Color
RYB	101, 136, 144
Decimal	6656111
CIELab	56.00, -21.88, 12.91
CIElCh	56, 25.405, 149.463
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2997, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284846191 (0xFF65906F)
YUV	127.3810, -8.0758, -23.1361
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -18.9521, 11.5210

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 25.405, 149.463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 25.558, 333.616$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 25.279, 149.678$, and $36, 25.312, 149.507$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 33.751, 148.472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 16.897, 150.325$.

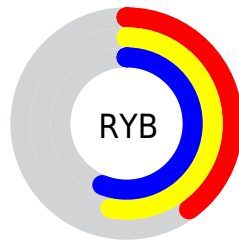
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

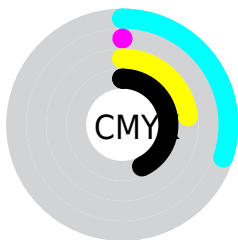
Blue (44%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

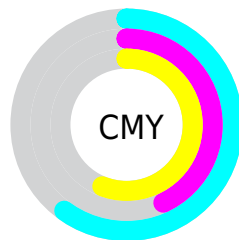


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 25.405, 149.463 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, 25.405, 149.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 25.405,
149.463


 56, 25.405,
149.463

 100, 25.405,
149.463


 46, 25.405,
149.463


 76, 25.405,
149.463

 36, 25.405,
149.463

 86, 25.405,
149.463

 26, 25.405,
149.463

 96, 25.405,
149.463

 16, 25.405,
149.463

 6, 25.405, 149.463

 0, 25.405, 149.463

■ 56, 25.405,
149.463

■ 56, 25.405,
149.463

■ 55, 33.751,
148.472

■ 57, 16.897,
150.325

■ 54, 41.782,
147.334

■ 58, 8.347, 151.083

■ 53, 49.334,
146.036

■ 60, 0.143, 329.956

■ 61, 8.499, 332.236

■ 53, 56.237,
144.578

■ 63, 16.669,
332.748

■ 52, 62.330,
142.979

■ 65, 24.617,
333.192

■ 52, 67.475,
141.288


■ 67, 32.325,
333.586

■ 52, 71.687,
139.696

■ 69, 39.783,
333.938

■ 52, 71.749,

139.674

 71, 46.990,
334.255

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 25.405, 149.463



48, 25.558, 333.616

Rectangle

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



56, 25.405, 149.463



56, 25.405, 199.463



56, 25.405, 329.463



56, 25.405, 19.463

Sweetspot

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



56, 25.406, 149.463



74, 9.404, 151.131



58, 24.380, 116.705



39, 6.592, 151.035



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, 25.406, 149.463



70, 37.656, 148.794



57, 17.560, 174.292



30, 4.752, 151.131



49, 68.286, 139.787



2, 3.200, 151.694

Inverse Universe

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



48, 25.558, 333.616



59, 37.872, 334.103



48, 19.233, 0.320



28, 4.769, 332.228



30, 60.551, 339.822



1, 3.200, 331.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 25.405, 149.463 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, 25.405, 149.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

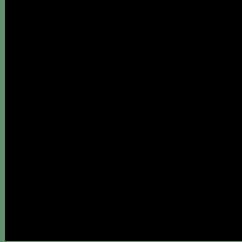
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 25.405, 149.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.405, 149.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.405, 149.463.

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, 25.405, 149.463

Protanopia
56, 15.849, 94.254

Deuteranopia
56, 13.721, 58.490



Tritanopia
56, 12.211, 229.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 25.405, 149.463

Protanomaly
56, 16.998, 122.373

Deuteranomaly
56, 12.514, 108.658

Tritanomaly
56, 13.358, 185.683

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 25.405, 149.463

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.433, 151.575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 25.405, 149.463 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, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 144, 111)  
}
```

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, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 144, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.405, 149.463 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 144, 111) }
```

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, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 144, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 144, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 144,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.405, 149.463 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
144, 111) }
```

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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