

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 26.523, 139.029)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 26.523, 139.029)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 26.606, 138.788)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8F67
RGB	109, 143, 103
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.5722, 0.4388, 0.5957
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	111°, 16%, 48%
HSV	111°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	18.6081, 23.9124, 16.4910
YIQ	128.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

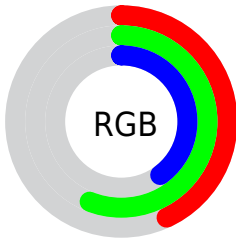
Format	Color
RYB	103, 143, 137
Decimal	7180135
CIELab	56.00, -20.02, 17.53
CIELCh	56, 26.606, 138.788
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3153, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285370215 (0xFF6D8F67)
YUV	128.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -17.6506, 14.2354

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 26.606, 138.788$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 26.845, 321.531$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 26.847, 138.781$, and $36, 26.146, 139.155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 36.009, 138.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 17.071, 139.394$.

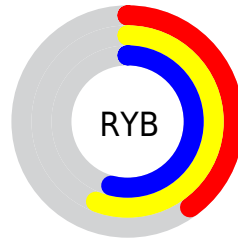
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (56%)

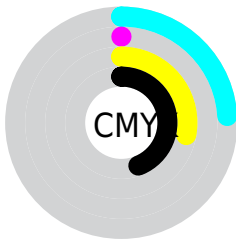
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (54%)

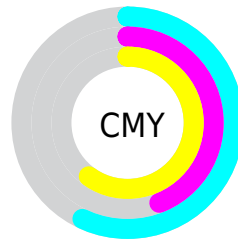


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 26.606, 138.788 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, 26.606, 138.788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 26.606,
138.788


 56, 26.606,
138.788


 100, 26.606,
138.788


 46, 26.606,
138.788


 76, 26.606,
138.788

 36, 26.606,
138.788

 86, 26.606,
138.788

 26, 26.606,
138.788

 96, 26.606,
138.788

 16, 26.606,
138.788

 6, 26.606, 138.788

 0, 26.606, 138.788

■ 56, 26.606,
138.788

■ 56, 26.606,
138.788

■ 55, 36.009,
138.115

■ 57, 17.071,
139.394

■ 54, 45.104,
137.389

■ 58, 7.528, 139.936

■ 53, 53.665,
136.643

■ 60, 1.928, 320.283

■ 53, 61.397,
135.943

■ 61, 11.230,
320.753

■ 52, 67.939,
135.387

■ 63, 20.334,
321.099

■ 52, 72.906,
135.097

■ 64, 29.211,
321.391

■ 52, 76.236,
135.057

■ 66, 37.846,
321.639

■ 52, 76.846,

■ 68, 46.232,
321.850

135.011

■ 70, 54.370,
322.029

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 26.606, 138.788



48, 26.845, 321.531

Rectangle

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



56, 26.606, 138.788



56, 26.606, 188.788



56, 26.606, 318.788



56, 26.606, 8.788

Sweetspot

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



56, 26.607, 138.789



74, 9.381, 139.925



57, 19.080, 99.268



39, 6.725, 139.853



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, 26.607, 138.789



71, 40.038, 138.340



56, 21.933, 153.464



30, 5.336, 139.873



49, 73.676, 134.967



2, 3.594, 140.286

Inverse Universe

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



48, 26.845, 321.531



59, 40.458, 321.825



48, 22.216, 337.688



28, 5.360, 320.674



28, 72.952, 322.635



1, 3.594, 320.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 26.606, 138.788 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, 26.606, 138.788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

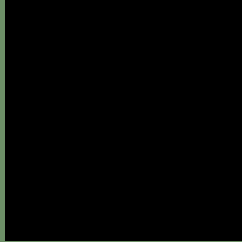
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 26.606, 138.788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.606, 138.788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.606, 138.788.

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](#).

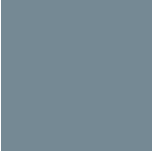
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 26.606, 138.788

Protanopia
56, 20.333, 95.417

Deuteranopia
56, 17.623, 65.135



Tritanopia
56, 9.495, 240.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 26.606, 138.788

Protanomaly
56, 21.072, 114.620

Deuteranomaly
55, 16.141, 99.091

Tritanomaly
56, 10.433, 175.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 26.606, 138.788

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.415, 140.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 26.606, 138.788 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, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 143, 103)  
}
```

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, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 143, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.606, 138.788 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, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 143, 103) }
```

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, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 143, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.606, 138.788 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, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
143, 103) }
```

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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