

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 26.942, 149.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 26.942, 149.296)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 26.995, 149.519)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63916E
RGB	99, 145, 110
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 43%
CMY	0.6129, 0.4326, 0.5698
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	134°, 19%, 48%
HSV	134°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	17.9904, 23.9124, 18.3360
YIQ	127.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

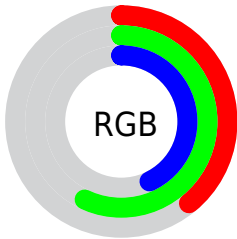
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 136, 145
Decimal	6525294
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -23.26, 13.69
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.995, 149.519
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.2987, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715374 (0xFF63916E)
YUV	127.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -19.9057, 11.9985

Details

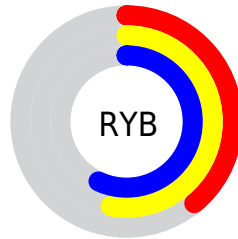
The CIELCh color $56, 26.995, 149.519$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 27.170, 334.019$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 26.801, 149.800$, and $36, 26.951, 149.367$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 35.274, 148.497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 18.525, 150.408$.

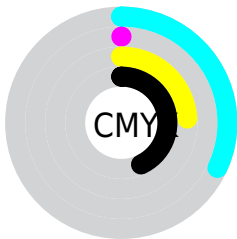
Distribution



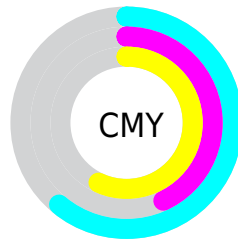
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 26.995, 149.519 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, 26.995, 149.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 26.995,
149.519


 56, 26.995,
149.519


 100, 26.995,
149.519


 46, 26.995,
149.519


 76, 26.995,
149.519

 36, 26.995,
149.519

 86, 26.995,
149.519

 26, 26.995,
149.519

 96, 26.995,
149.519

 16, 26.995,
149.519

 6, 26.995, 149.519

 0, 26.995, 149.519

■ 56, 26.995,
149.519

■ 56, 26.995,
149.519

■ 55, 35.274,
148.497

■ 57, 18.525,
150.408

■ 54, 43.209,
147.324

■ 58, 9.991, 151.187

■ 54, 50.634,
145.989

■ 60, 1.499, 151.998

■ 61, 6.874, 332.377

■ 53, 57.382,
144.494

■ 63, 15.070,
332.910

■ 53, 63.299,
142.860

■ 65, 23.051,
333.370

■ 52, 68.258,
141.141

■ 67, 30.796,
333.777

■ 52, 71.673,
139.839

■ 68, 38.292,
334.140

■ 70, 45.539,
334.468

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 26.995, 149.519



48, 27.170, 334.019

Rectangle

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



56, 26.995, 149.519



56, 26.995, 199.519



56, 26.995, 329.519



56, 26.995, 19.519

Sweetspot

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



56, 26.996, 149.519



75, 10.520, 151.302



58, 26.080, 117.275



39, 7.159, 151.211



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, 26.996, 149.519



71, 39.932, 148.817



57, 18.484, 175.286



30, 4.729, 151.378



49, 68.009, 139.961



2, 3.184, 151.943

Inverse Universe

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



48, 27.170, 334.019



58, 40.168, 334.524



47, 20.497, 1.791



28, 4.746, 332.480



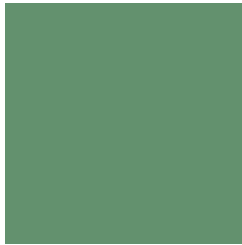
30, 60.264, 340.250



1, 3.185, 331.937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 26.995, 149.519 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, 26.995, 149.519 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

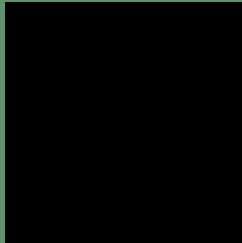
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 26.995, 149.519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.995, 149.519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 26.995, 149.519.

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, 26.995, 149.519

Protanopia
56, 16.953, 94.984

Deuteranopia
56, 14.113, 60.159



Tritanopia
56, 12.775, 228.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 26.995, 149.519

Protanomaly
55, 18.197, 122.682

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.090, 110.413

Tritanomaly
56, 14.206, 183.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 26.995, 149.519

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.446, 151.569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 26.995, 149.519 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(99, 145, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 145, 110)  
}
```

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(99, 145, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 145, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.995, 149.519 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(99, 145, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 145, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 145, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 145, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 26.995, 149.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 145, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 145,  
110) }
```

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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