

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 27.892, 149.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 27.892, 149.794)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 27.924, 149.774)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61916D
RGB	97, 145, 109
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 43%
CMY	0.6194, 0.4312, 0.5724
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.25, 0.43
HSL	135°, 20%, 47%
HSV	135°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	17.8285, 23.9124, 18.1553
YIQ	126.5440, -17.0520, -21.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

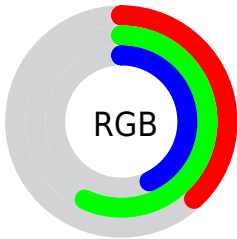
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 135, 145
Decimal	6394221
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -24.13, 14.06
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.924, 149.774
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2977, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584301 (0xFF61916D)
YUV	126.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -20.4964, 12.2176

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 27.924, 149.774$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 28.124, 334.539$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 27.692, 150.096$, and $36, 27.898, 149.492$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 36.115, 148.727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 19.525, 150.684$.

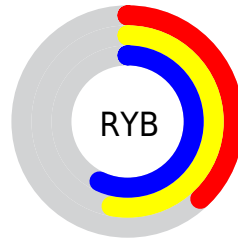
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (57%)

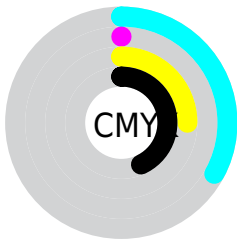
Blue (43%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

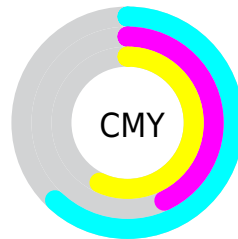


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 27.924, 149.774 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, 27.924, 149.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 27.924,
149.774


 56, 27.924,
149.774


 100, 27.924,
149.774


 46, 27.924,
149.774


 76, 27.924,
149.774

 36, 27.924,
149.774

 86, 27.924,
149.774

 26, 27.924,
149.774

 96, 27.924,
149.774

 16, 27.924,
149.774

 6, 27.924, 149.774

 0, 27.924, 149.774

■ 56, 27.924,
149.774

■ 56, 27.924,
149.774

■ 55, 36.115,
148.727

■ 57, 19.525,
150.684

■ 54, 43.943,
147.527

■ 58, 11.044,
151.482

■ 54, 51.245,
146.163

■ 60, 2.591, 152.242

■ 53, 57.859,
144.636

■ 61, 5.753, 332.699

■ 53, 63.640,
142.969

■ 63, 13.929,
333.253

■ 52, 68.474,
141.217

■ 65, 21.897,
333.727

■ 52, 71.339,
140.114

■ 66, 29.633,
334.147

■ 68, 37.124,
334.522

■ 70, 44.366,
334.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 27.924, 149.774



47, 28.124, 334.539

Rectangle

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



56, 27.924, 149.774



56, 27.924, 199.774



56, 27.924, 329.774



56, 27.924, 19.774

Sweetspot

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



56, 27.925, 149.774



75, 10.438, 151.696



58, 27.184, 117.193



39, 7.103, 151.604



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, 27.925, 149.774



70, 41.629, 148.977



57, 19.233, 175.144



30, 4.692, 151.772



49, 67.562, 140.243



2, 3.159, 152.342

Inverse Universe

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



47, 28.124, 334.539



58, 41.895, 335.113



47, 21.426, 1.980



28, 4.710, 332.884



30, 59.819, 340.935



1, 3.160, 332.335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 27.924, 149.774 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, 27.924, 149.774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

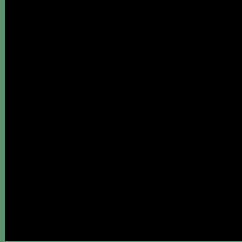
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 27.924, 149.774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.924, 149.774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.924, 149.774.

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, 27.924, 149.774

Protanopia
56, 17.059, 93.570

Deuteranopia
56, 14.113, 60.159



Tritanopia
56, 13.613, 226.111

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 27.924, 149.774

Protanomaly
55, 18.197, 122.682

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.114, 112.228

Tritanomaly
56, 15.172, 184.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 27.924, 149.774

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 10.838, 150.459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 27.924, 149.774 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(97, 145, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 145, 109)  
}
```

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(97, 145, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 145, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.924, 149.774 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(97, 145, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 145, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 145, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 145, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 145, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 145,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.924, 149.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 145, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 145,  
109) }
```

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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