

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 28.132, 158.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 28.132, 158.489)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 27.911, 158.983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589274
RGB	88, 146, 116
RGB Percent	35%, 57%, 45%
CMY	0.6547, 0.4272, 0.5449
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.43
HSL	149°, 25%, 46%
HSV	149°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	17.4709, 23.9124, 20.2323
YIQ	125.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

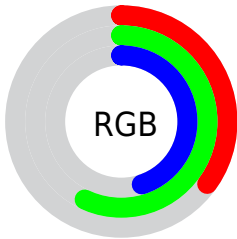
Format	Color
RYB	88, 127, 146
Decimal	5804660
CIELab	56.00, -26.05, 10.01
CIElCh	56, 27.911, 158.983
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2835, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283994740 (0xFF589274)
YUV	125.2380, -4.5543, -32.6577
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -21.8017, 9.6993

Details

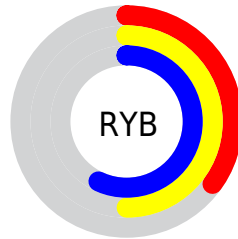
The CIELCh color $56, 27.911, 158.983$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 29.104, 346.456$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 27.831, 159.184$, and $36, 27.887, 159.213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 34.433, 157.727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 21.081, 160.095$.

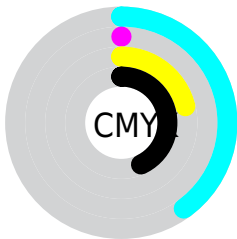
Distribution



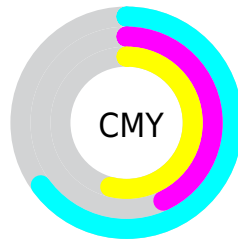
- Red (35%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 27.911, 158.983 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, 27.911, 158.983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 27.911,
158.983

 56, 27.911,
158.983

 100, 27.911,
158.983

 46, 27.911,
158.983


 76, 27.911,
158.983


 36, 27.911,
158.983

 86, 27.911,
158.983

 26, 27.911,
158.983

 96, 27.911,
158.983

 16, 27.911,
158.983

 6, 27.911, 158.983

 0, 27.911, 158.983

■ 56, 27.911,
158.983

■ 56, 27.911,
158.983

■ 55, 34.433,
157.727

■ 57, 21.081,
160.095

■ 54, 40.527,
156.307

■ 58, 14.052,
161.090

■ 54, 46.090,
154.700

■ 59, 6.927, 161.999

■ 54, 51.042,
152.894

■ 61, 0.209, 341.239

■ 62, 7.288, 343.436

■ 53, 55.349,
150.889

■ 64, 14.258,
344.123

■ 53, 59.149,
148.812

■ 65, 21.082,
344.746

■ 53, 59.256,
148.756

■ 67, 27.736,
345.321

■ 69, 34.206,
345.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 27.911, 158.983



45, 29.104, 346.456

Rectangle

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



56, 27.911, 158.983



56, 27.911, 208.983



56, 27.911, 338.983



56, 27.911, 28.983

Sweetspot

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



56, 27.912, 158.982



75, 10.549, 161.774



57, 34.218, 126.052



39, 6.975, 161.674



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, 27.912, 158.982



70, 41.024, 157.826



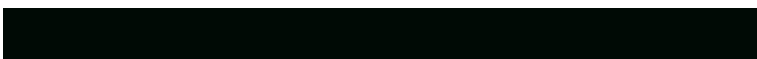
57, 20.020, 194.347



31, 4.069, 162.043



50, 56.613, 148.889



2, 3.561, 162.737

Inverse Universe

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



45, 29.104, 346.456



54, 43.019, 347.629



44, 25.839, 20.617



29, 4.116, 343.419



29, 53.911, 359.303



1, 3.562, 342.728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 27.911, 158.983 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, 27.911, 158.983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

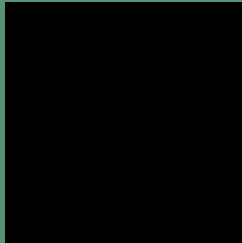
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 27.911, 158.983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.911, 158.983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 27.911, 158.983.

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, 27.911, 158.983

Protanopia
56, 13.535, 94.102

Deuteranopia
56, 10.927, 48.108



Tritanopia
56, 16.393, 220.865

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 27.911, 158.983

Protanomaly
56, 16.216, 132.202

Deuteranomaly
55, 9.465, 124.011

Tritanomaly
56, 17.967, 190.312

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 27.911, 158.983

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 10.483, 161.132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 27.911, 158.983 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(88, 146, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 146, 116)  
}
```

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(88, 146, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 146, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.911, 158.983 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(88, 146, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 146, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 146, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 146, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 146, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 146,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 27.911, 158.983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 146, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 146,  
116) }
```

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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