

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 28.157, 141.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 28.157, 141.689)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 28.132, 141.370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 28.132, 141.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699067
RGB	105, 144, 103
RGB Percent	41%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.5884, 0.4355, 0.5962
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	117°, 17%, 48%
HSV	117°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	18.2335, 23.9124, 16.4756
YIQ	127.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

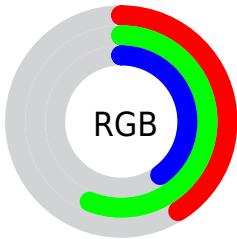
Format	Color
RYB	103, 144, 142
Decimal	6918247
CIELab	56.00, -21.98, 17.56
CIELCh	56, 28.132, 141.370
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3110, 0.4079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108327 (0xFF699067)
YUV	127.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -19.0180, 14.2541

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 28.132, 141.370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 28.208, 324.545$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 28.291, 141.292$, and $36, 27.754, 141.714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 37.848, 140.560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 18.241, 142.083$.

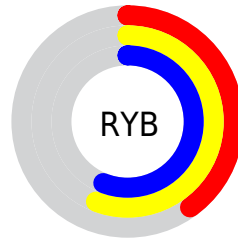
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (56%)

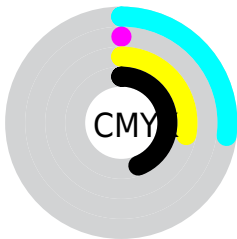
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

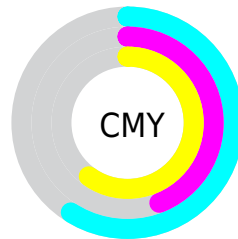


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 28.132, 141.370 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, 28.132, 141.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 28.132,
141.370


 56, 28.132,
141.370


 100, 28.132,
141.370


 46, 28.132,
141.370


 76, 28.132,
141.370

 36, 28.132,
141.370

 86, 28.132,
141.370

 26, 28.132,
141.370

 96, 28.132,
141.370

 16, 28.132,
141.370

 6, 28.132, 141.370

 0, 28.132, 141.370

■ 56, 28.132,
141.370

■ 56, 28.132,
141.370

■ 55, 37.848,
140.560

■ 57, 18.241,
142.083

■ 54, 47.180,
139.660

■ 59, 8.328, 142.707

■ 53, 55.867,
138.698

■ 60, 1.490, 323.077

■ 53, 63.585,
137.737

■ 62, 11.131,
323.636

■ 52, 69.956,
136.878

■ 63, 20.541,
324.023

■ 52, 74.604,
136.251

■ 65, 29.688,
324.349

■ 52, 77.543,
135.828

■ 67, 38.554,
324.624

■ 52, 77.948,

■ 69, 47.134,
324.859

135.743

■ 71, 55.430,
325.060

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 28.132, 141.370



49, 28.208, 324.545

Rectangle

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



56, 28.132, 141.370



56, 28.132, 191.370



56, 28.132, 321.370



56, 28.132, 11.370

Sweetspot

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



56, 28.133, 141.370



74, 10.907, 142.665



58, 21.863, 105.305



39, 7.645, 142.586



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, 28.133, 141.370



70, 41.338, 140.878



56, 20.503, 158.603



30, 5.511, 142.666



49, 74.429, 135.722



2, 3.708, 143.135

Inverse Universe

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



49, 28.208, 324.545



60, 41.440, 324.842



48, 21.050, 343.442



28, 5.524, 323.570



30, 72.281, 326.367



1, 3.709, 323.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 28.132, 141.370 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, 28.132, 141.370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

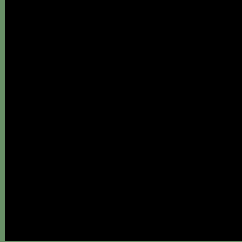
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 28.132, 141.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.132, 141.370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.132, 141.370.

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, 28.132, 141.370

Protanopia
56, 20.882, 95.652

Deuteranopia
56, 17.623, 65.135



Tritanopia
56, 10.827, 234.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 28.132, 141.370

Protanomaly
56, 21.725, 116.607

Deuteranomaly
55, 16.530, 103.731

Tritanomaly
56, 12.346, 176.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 28.132, 141.370

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 10.325, 142.072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 28.132, 141.370 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(105, 144, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 144, 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(105, 144, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 144, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.132, 141.370 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

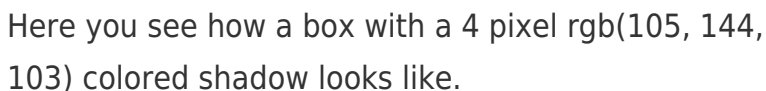
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 144, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 144, 103) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 144, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 144, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 144, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 144,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.132, 141.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 144, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
144, 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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