

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 30.852, 136.625)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 30.852, 136.625)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 30.586, 136.763)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9061
RGB	107, 144, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.5806, 0.4355, 0.6198
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.33, 0.44
HSL	107°, 20%, 47%
HSV	107°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	18.1755, 23.9124, 14.9531
YIQ	127.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

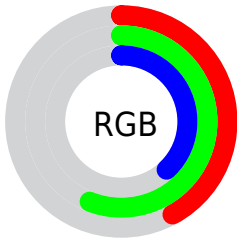
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 144, 134
Decimal	7049313
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -22.28, 20.95
CIE _{LCh}	56, 30.586, 136.763
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3186, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239393 (0xFF6B9061)
YUV	127.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -19.2298, 16.1001

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 30.586, 136.763$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 31.062, 319.821$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 30.641, 136.953$, and $36, 30.305, 136.751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 39.747, 136.138$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 21.236, 137.345$.

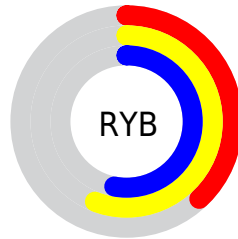
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

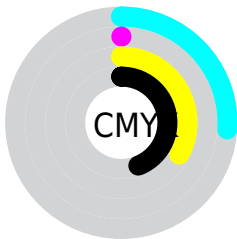
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

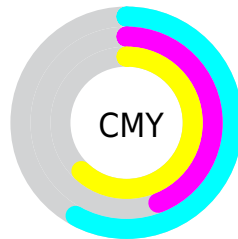


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 30.586, 136.763 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, 30.586, 136.763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 30.586,
136.763


 56, 30.586,
136.763


 100, 30.586,
136.763


 46, 30.586,
136.763


 76, 30.586,
136.763

 36, 30.586,
136.763

 86, 30.586,
136.763

 26, 30.586,
136.763

 96, 30.586,
136.763

 16, 30.586,
136.763

 6, 30.586, 136.763

 0, 30.586, 136.763

■ 56, 30.586,
136.763

■ 56, 30.586,
136.763

■ 55, 39.747,
136.138

■ 57, 21.236,
137.345

■ 54, 48.532,
135.494

■ 58, 11.827,
137.872

■ 54, 56.698,
134.883

■ 59, 2.459, 138.384

■ 53, 63.928,
134.388

■ 61, 6.796, 318.696

■ 53, 69.844,
134.121

■ 62, 15.890,
319.058

■ 52, 74.092,
134.197

■ 64, 24.788,
319.360

■ 52, 76.455,
134.294

■ 65, 33.472,
319.619

■ 67, 41.930,
319.839

■ 69, 50.158,
320.027

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 30.586, 136.763



46, 31.062, 319.821

Rectangle

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



56, 30.586, 136.763



56, 30.586, 186.763



56, 30.586, 316.763



56, 30.586, 6.763

Sweetspot

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



56, 30.587, 136.764



74, 11.517, 137.993



56, 21.353, 95.615



39, 7.925, 137.931



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, 30.587, 136.764



70, 44.918, 136.320



56, 26.700, 151.048



30, 5.235, 138.044



49, 72.974, 134.234



2, 3.527, 138.431

Inverse Universe

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



46, 31.062, 319.821



56, 45.740, 320.111



47, 26.956, 335.881



28, 5.265, 318.800



26, 73.557, 320.448



1, 3.528, 318.428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 30.586, 136.763 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, 30.586, 136.763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

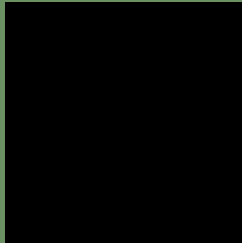
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 30.586, 136.763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 30.586, 136.763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 30.586, 136.763.

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](#).

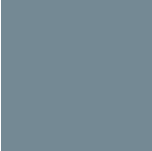
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 30.586, 136.763

Protanopia
56, 23.715, 95.562

Deuteranopia
56, 20.931, 69.156



Tritanopia
56, 9.757, 239.260

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 30.586, 136.763

Protanomaly
56, 24.942, 114.143

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.968, 101.532

Tritanomaly
56, 12.245, 167.257

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 30.586, 136.763

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 11.311, 138.934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 30.586, 136.763 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(107, 144, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 144, 97)  
}
```

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(107, 144, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 144, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 30.586, 136.763 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(107, 144, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 144, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 144, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 144, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 30.586, 136.763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 144, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
144, 97) }
```

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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