

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 31.805, 143.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 31.805, 143.517)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 31.752, 143.340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629164
RGB	98, 145, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 39%
CMY	0.6142, 0.4299, 0.6064
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.31, 0.43
HSL	123°, 19%, 48%
HSV	123°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	17.5786, 23.9124, 15.8368
YIQ	125.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

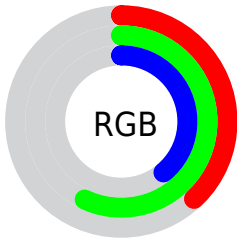
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 143, 145
Decimal	6459748
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -25.47, 18.96
CIE _{LCh}	56, 31.752, 143.340
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3066, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649828 (0xFF629164)
YUV	125.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -21.4086, 15.0286

Details

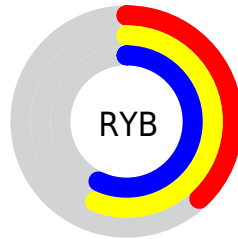
The CIELCh color $56, 31.752, 143.340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 31.749, 327.338$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 31.745, 143.346$, and $36, 31.491, 143.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 41.285, 142.394$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 21.962, 144.165$.

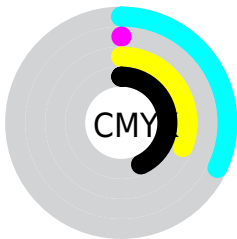
Distribution



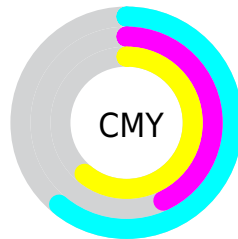
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (43%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 31.752, 143.340 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, 31.752, 143.340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 31.752,
143.340


 56, 31.752,
143.340


 100, 31.752,
143.340


 46, 31.752,
143.340


 76, 31.752,
143.340

 36, 31.752,
143.340

 86, 31.752,
143.340

 26, 31.752,
143.340

 96, 31.752,
143.340

 16, 31.752,
143.340

 6, 31.752, 143.340

 0, 31.752, 143.340

■ 56, 31.752,
143.340

■ 56, 31.752,
143.340

■ 55, 41.285,
142.394

■ 57, 21.962,
144.165

■ 54, 50.335,
141.330

■ 58, 12.089,
144.879

■ 53, 58.633,
140.173

■ 60, 2.271, 145.558

■ 53, 65.870,
138.980

■ 62, 7.394, 325.950

■ 53, 71.711,
137.851

■ 63, 16.839,
326.405

■ 52, 75.849,
136.913

■ 65, 26.019,
326.784

■ 52, 77.936,
136.472

■ 67, 34.913,
327.107

■ 69, 43.510,
327.385

■ 71, 51.812,
327.625

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 31.752, 143.340



48, 31.749, 327.338

Rectangle

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



56, 31.752, 143.340



56, 31.752, 193.340



56, 31.752, 323.340



56, 31.752, 13.340

Sweetspot

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



56, 31.753, 143.340



75, 12.104, 145.019



59, 26.181, 108.618



39, 8.238, 144.937



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, 31.753, 143.340



70, 47.153, 142.646



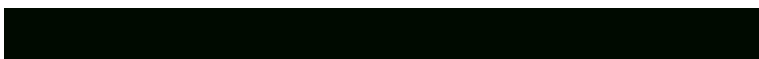
57, 21.916, 162.485



31, 5.601, 145.083



50, 74.860, 136.502



2, 4.880, 145.594

Inverse Universe

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



48, 31.749, 327.338



59, 47.074, 327.729



47, 22.939, 348.556



29, 5.611, 326.069



32, 70.759, 329.946



1, 4.880, 325.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 31.752, 143.340 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, 31.752, 143.340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

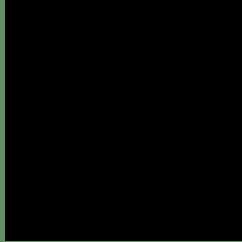
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 31.752, 143.340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 31.752, 143.340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 31.752, 143.340.

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, 31.752, 143.340

Protanopia
56, 22.528, 96.266

Deuteranopia
56, 18.815, 66.332



Tritanopia
56, 12.493, 228.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 31.752, 143.340

Protanomaly
56, 23.606, 118.850

Deuteranomaly
55, 17.628, 105.244

Tritanomaly
56, 14.872, 177.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 31.752, 143.340

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 11.513, 145.319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 31.752, 143.340 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(98, 145, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 145, 100)  
}
```

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(98, 145, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 145, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 31.752, 143.340 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(98, 145, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 145, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 145, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 145, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 145, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 145,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 31.752, 143.340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 145, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 145,  
100) }
```

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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