

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 31.898, 143.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 31.898, 143.955)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 32.166, 144.327)	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, 32.166, 144.327)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619265
RGB	97, 146, 101
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.6209, 0.4287, 0.6051
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.31, 0.43
HSL	125°, 20%, 48%
HSV	125°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	17.4569, 23.9124, 15.9274
YIQ	126.2190, -14.7590, -24.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

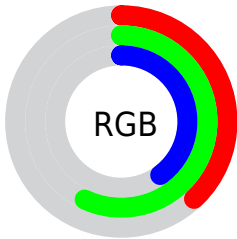
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 142, 146
Decimal	6394469
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -26.13, 18.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.166, 144.327
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3047, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584549 (0xFF619265)
YUV	126.2190, -12.4330, -25.6251
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -21.8530, 14.9188

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 32.166, 144.327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **48, 32.173, 328.602**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 32.150, 144.323**, and **36, 32.113, 144.716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 41.426, 143.349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 22.642, 145.179**.

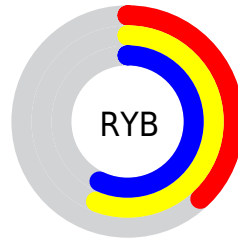
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (57%)

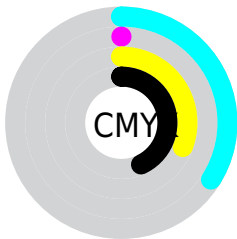
Blue (40%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

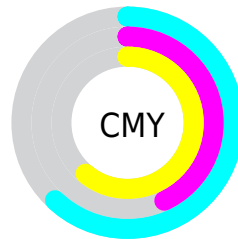


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.166, 144.327 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, 32.166, 144.327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 32.166,
144.327


 56, 32.166,
144.327


 100, 32.166,
144.327


 46, 32.166,
144.327


 76, 32.166,
144.327

 36, 32.166,
144.327

 86, 32.166,
144.327

 26, 32.166,
144.327

 96, 32.166,
144.327

 16, 32.166,
144.327

 6, 32.166, 144.327

 0, 32.166, 144.327

■ 56, 32.166,
144.327

■ 56, 32.166,
144.327

■ 55, 41.426,
143.349

■ 57, 22.642,
145.179

■ 54, 50.209,
142.242

■ 58, 13.023,
145.916

■ 54, 58.269,
141.025

■ 60, 3.442, 146.589

■ 53, 65.332,
139.746

■ 61, 6.001, 327.024

■ 53, 71.108,
138.488

■ 63, 15.239,
327.504

■ 52, 75.333,
137.371

■ 65, 24.226,
327.904

■ 52, 77.249,
136.896

■ 67, 32.937,
328.247

■ 69, 41.362,
328.544

■ 71, 49.499,
328.802

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.166, 144.327



48, 32.173, 328.602

Rectangle

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



56, 32.166, 144.327



56, 32.166, 194.327



56, 32.166, 324.327



56, 32.166, 14.327

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.167, 144.327



75, 11.776, 146.147



59, 27.274, 109.978



39, 8.015, 146.064



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, 32.167, 144.327



70, 47.032, 143.637



57, 22.204, 164.211



31, 5.450, 146.213



50, 74.051, 136.951



2, 4.748, 146.731

Inverse Universe

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



48, 32.173, 328.602



58, 46.959, 328.999



47, 23.472, 350.748



29, 5.461, 327.214



32, 68.646, 331.692



1, 4.749, 326.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 32.166, 144.327 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, 32.166, 144.327 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, 32.166, 144.327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.166, 144.327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.166, 144.327.

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, 32.166, 144.327

Protanopia
56, 22.528, 96.266

Deuteranopia
56, 18.509, 67.315



Tritanopia
56, 13.287, 229.815

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.166, 144.327

Protanomaly
56, 23.606, 118.850

Deuteranomaly
55, 17.612, 108.020

Tritanomaly
56, 14.956, 180.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.166, 144.327

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 11.757, 146.803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.166, 144.327 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, 146, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 146, 101)  
}
```

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, 146, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 146, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.166, 144.327 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, 146, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 146, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 146, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 146, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.166, 144.327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 146, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 146,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor