

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.155, 143.684)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.155, 143.684)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 32.624, 143.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619264
RGB	97, 146, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 39%
CMY	0.6207, 0.4285, 0.6089
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.32, 0.43
HSL	124°, 20%, 48%
HSV	124°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	17.4239, 23.9124, 15.6870
YIQ	126.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

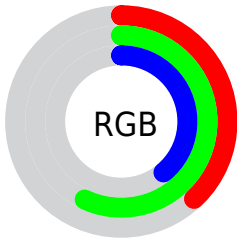
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 143, 146
Decimal	6394468
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -26.31, 19.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.624, 143.750
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3056, 0.4193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584548 (0xFF619264)
YUV	126.1050, -12.8698, -25.5251
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -21.9734, 15.2103

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 32.624, 143.750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 32.621, 327.974$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 32.587, 143.781$, and $36, 32.590, 144.091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 42.011, 142.780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 22.963, 144.596$.

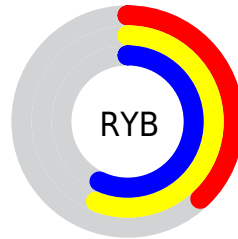
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (57%)

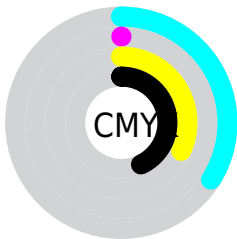
Blue (39%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

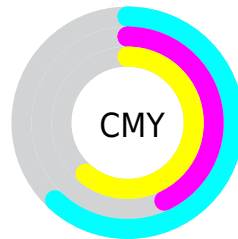


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.624, 143.750 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, 32.624, 143.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 32.624,
143.750


 56, 32.624,
143.750


 100, 32.624,
143.750


 46, 32.624,
143.750


 76, 32.624,
143.750

 36, 32.624,
143.750

 86, 32.624,
143.750

 26, 32.624,
143.750

 96, 32.624,
143.750

 16, 32.624,
143.750

 6, 32.624, 143.750

 0, 32.624, 143.750

■ 56, 32.624,
143.750

■ 56, 32.624,
143.750

■ 55, 42.011,
142.780

■ 57, 22.963,
144.596

■ 54, 50.902,
141.688

■ 58, 13.203,
145.327

■ 54, 59.036,
140.497

■ 60, 3.482, 145.993

■ 53, 66.119,
139.262

■ 61, 6.099, 326.425

■ 53, 71.837,
138.076

■ 63, 15.470,
326.900

■ 52, 75.908,
137.067

■ 65, 24.585,
327.293

■ 52, 77.687,
136.673

■ 67, 33.419,
327.629

■ 69, 41.962,
327.918

■ 71, 50.211,
328.169

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.624, 143.750



48, 32.621, 327.974

Rectangle

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



56, 32.624, 143.750



56, 32.624, 193.750



56, 32.624, 323.750



56, 32.624, 13.750

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.625, 143.750



75, 11.945, 145.556



59, 27.255, 109.243



39, 8.130, 145.473



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, 32.625, 143.750



70, 47.698, 143.065



57, 22.497, 163.266



31, 5.528, 145.620



50, 74.470, 136.718



2, 4.816, 146.135

Inverse Universe

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



48, 32.621, 327.974



58, 47.611, 328.359



47, 23.682, 349.717



29, 5.538, 326.613



32, 69.732, 330.770



1, 4.817, 326.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 32.624, 143.750 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, 32.624, 143.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

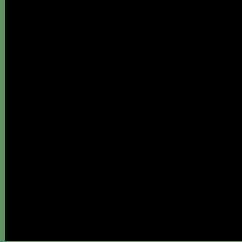
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.624, 143.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.624, 143.750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.624, 143.750.

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, 32.624, 143.750

Protanopia
56, 23.076, 96.445

Deuteranopia
56, 18.815, 66.332



Tritanopia
56, 13.057, 227.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.624, 143.750

Protanomaly
56, 24.147, 118.546

Deuteranomaly
55, 18.176, 106.603

Tritanomaly
56, 15.194, 178.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.624, 143.750

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 12.223, 145.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.624, 143.750 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, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 146, 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(97, 146, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 146, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.624, 143.750 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, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 146, 100) }
```

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, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 146, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.624, 143.750 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, 100) }
```

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

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