

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.876, 150.060)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.876, 150.060)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 32.876, 150.060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599369
RGB	89, 147, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 41%
CMY	0.6520, 0.4245, 0.5892
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.29, 0.42
HSL	137°, 25%, 46%
HSV	137°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	17.0259, 23.9124, 17.0168
YIQ	124.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

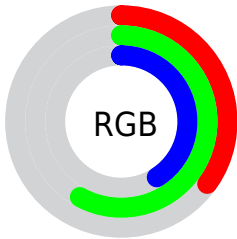
Format	Color
RYB	89, 134, 147
Decimal	5870441
CIELab	56.00, -28.49, 16.41
CIELCh	56, 32.876, 150.060
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2938, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060521 (0xFF599369)
YUV	124.8700, -9.7959, -31.4580
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -23.4261, 13.5980

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 32.876, 150.060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 33.170, 336.110$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 32.891, 150.014$, and $36, 32.794, 150.434$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 40.763, 148.901$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 24.687, 151.069$.

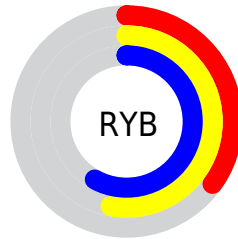
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (58%)

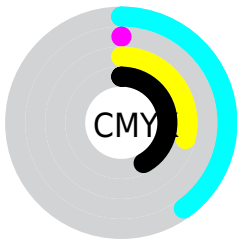
Blue (41%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

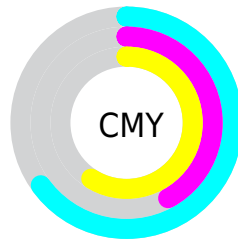


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.876, 150.060 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, 32.876, 150.060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 32.876,
150.060


 56, 32.876,
150.060


 100, 32.876,
150.060


 46, 32.876,
150.060


 76, 32.876,
150.060

 36, 32.876,
150.060

 86, 32.876,
150.060

 26, 32.876,
150.060

 96, 32.876,
150.060

 16, 32.876,
150.060

 6, 32.876, 150.060

 0, 32.876, 150.060

■ 56, 32.876,
150.060

■ 56, 32.876,
150.060

■ 55, 40.763,
148.901

■ 57, 24.687,
151.069

■ 54, 48.189,
147.578

■ 58, 16.333,
151.950

■ 54, 55.000,
146.082

■ 59, 7.938, 152.730

■ 53, 61.053,
144.424

■ 61, 0.404, 332.713

■ 62, 8.619, 333.922

■ 53, 66.237,
142.639

■ 64, 16.654,
334.457

■ 53, 70.587,
140.890

■ 66, 24.477,
334.926

■ 53, 70.782,
140.816

■ 68, 32.065,
335.345

■ 70, 39.411,
335.723

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.876, 150.060



46, 33.170, 336.110

Rectangle

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



56, 32.876, 150.060



56, 32.876, 200.060



56, 32.876, 330.060



56, 32.876, 20.060

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.877, 150.060



75, 12.435, 152.525



58, 32.768, 118.201



40, 8.317, 152.437



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 32.877, 150.060



71, 48.114, 149.091



57, 22.313, 176.941



31, 4.739, 152.754



50, 67.392, 140.936



2, 4.134, 153.339

Inverse Universe

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



46, 33.170, 336.110



55, 48.430, 336.799



45, 25.839, 5.437



29, 4.761, 333.897



30, 59.561, 342.697



1, 4.135, 333.332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 32.876, 150.060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

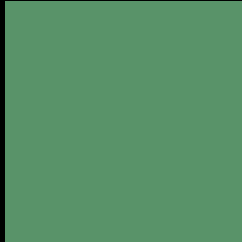
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.876, 150.060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

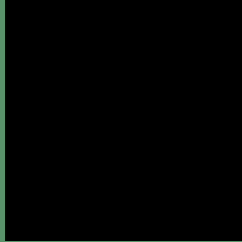
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.876, 150.060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.876, 150.060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.876, 150.060.

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, 32.876, 150.060

Protanopia
56, 19.809, 95.141

Deuteranopia
56, 16.023, 62.421



Tritanopia
56, 15.567, 222.211

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.876, 150.060

Protanomaly
55, 21.888, 124.397

Deuteranomaly
55, 16.007, 114.268

Tritanomaly
56, 18.082, 182.908

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.876, 150.060

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 12.092, 152.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.876, 150.060 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(89, 147, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 147, 105)  
}
```

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(89, 147, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 147, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.876, 150.060 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(89, 147, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 147, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 147, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 147, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 147, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 147,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.876, 150.060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 147, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 147,  
105) }
```

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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