

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 34.217, 162.929)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 34.217, 162.929)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 34.232, 162.883)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459574
RGB	69, 149, 116
RGB Percent	27%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.7306, 0.4168, 0.5462
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.22, 0.42
HSL	155°, 37%, 43%
HSV	155°, 54%, 58%
XYZ	16.2713, 23.9124, 20.1976
YIQ	121.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

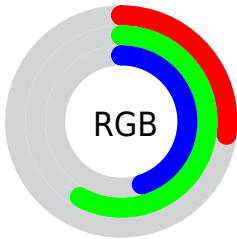
Format	Color
RYB	69, 119, 149
Decimal	4560244
CIELab	56.00, -32.72, 10.08
CIElCh	56, 34.232, 162.883
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2695, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282750324 (0xFF459574)
YUV	121.3180, -2.6218, -45.8829
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -26.1806, 9.7413

Details

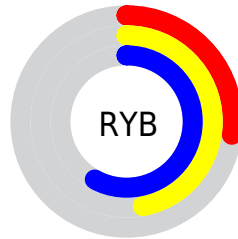
The CIELCh color **56, 34.232, 162.883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **40, 37.535, 355.150**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 34.473, 162.748**, and **36, 34.440, 162.736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 39.500, 161.382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 28.471, 164.219**.

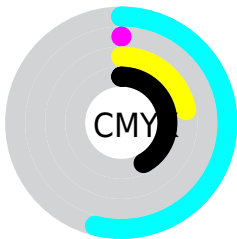
Distribution



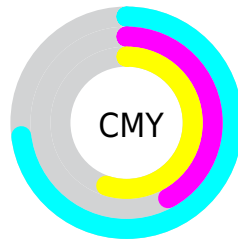
- Red (27%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 34.232, 162.883 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, 34.232, 162.883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 34.232,
162.883

 56, 34.232,
162.883


 100, 34.232,
162.883


 46, 34.232,
162.883


 76, 34.232,
162.883

 36, 34.232,
162.883

 86, 34.232,
162.883

 26, 34.232,
162.883

 96, 34.232,
162.883

 16, 34.232,
162.883

 6, 34.232, 162.883

 0, 34.232, 162.883

■ 56, 34.232,
162.883

■ 56, 34.232,
162.883

■ 55, 39.500,
161.382

■ 57, 28.471,
164.219

■ 55, 44.192,
159.696

■ 58, 22.318,
165.417

■ 55, 48.260,
157.810

■ 59, 15.881,
166.498

■ 54, 51.711,
155.726

■ 60, 9.262, 167.489

■ 54, 53.692,
154.442

■ 61, 2.553, 168.481

■ 62, 4.170, 349.082

■ 64, 10.848,
349.899

■ 66, 17.435,
350.625

■ 67, 23.897,
351.303

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 34.232, 162.883



40, 37.535, 355.150

Rectangle

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



56, 34.232, 162.883



56, 34.232, 212.883



56, 34.232, 342.883



56, 34.232, 32.883

Sweetspot

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



56, 34.233, 162.882



76, 13.311, 167.246



57, 47.851, 129.506



39, 8.952, 167.066



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, 34.233, 162.882



71, 49.548, 160.974



55, 23.330, 206.855



31, 3.778, 167.928



50, 50.602, 154.615



2, 3.317, 168.673

Inverse Universe

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



40, 37.535, 355.150



48, 54.784, 357.755



41, 35.049, 30.995



29, 3.844, 349.415



29, 53.452, 9.132



1, 3.317, 348.662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 34.232, 162.883 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, 34.232, 162.883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

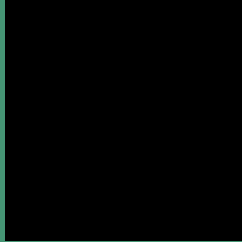
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 34.232, 162.883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 34.232, 162.883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 34.232, 162.883.

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, 34.232, 162.883

Protanopia
56, 14.640, 95.011

Deuteranopia
56, 10.550, 49.166



Tritanopia
56, 20.880, 217.081

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 34.232, 162.883

Protanomaly
55, 18.752, 139.469

Deuteranomaly
55, 11.984, 139.186

Tritanomaly
56, 23.009, 191.473

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 34.232, 162.883

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 13.349, 166.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 34.232, 162.883 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(69, 149, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 149, 116)  
}
```

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(69, 149, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 149, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 34.232, 162.883 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(69, 149, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 149, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 149, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 149, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 149, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 149,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 34.232, 162.883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 149, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 149,  
116) }
```

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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