

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 35.149, 139.580)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 35.149, 139.580)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 35.445, 139.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63925D
RGB	99, 146, 93
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 36%
CMY	0.6126, 0.4284, 0.6361
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.36, 0.43
HSL	113°, 22%, 47%
HSV	113°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	17.3301, 23.9124, 14.0077
YIQ	125.9050, -10.9990, -26.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

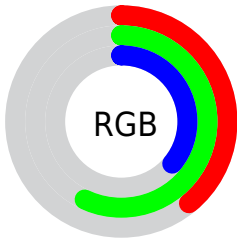
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 146, 140
Decimal	6525533
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -26.82, 23.17
CIE _{LCh}	56, 35.445, 139.171
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3137, 0.4328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715613 (0xFF63925D)
YUV	125.9050, -16.2222, -23.5957
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -22.3157, 17.2463

Details

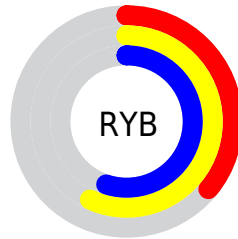
The CIELCh color $56, 35.445, 139.171$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 35.712, 323.012$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 35.288, 139.407$, and $36, 35.504, 139.314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 44.830, 138.395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 25.762, 139.879$.

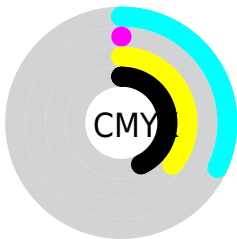
Distribution



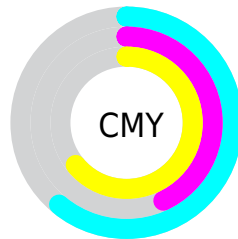
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 35.445, 139.171 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, 35.445, 139.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 35.445,
139.171


 56, 35.445,
139.171


 100, 35.445,
139.171


 46, 35.445,
139.171


 76, 35.445,
139.171

 36, 35.445,
139.171

 86, 35.445,
139.171

 26, 35.445,
139.171

 96, 35.445,
139.171

 16, 35.445,
139.171

 6, 35.445, 139.171

 0, 35.445, 139.171

■ 56, 35.445,
139.171

■ 56, 35.445,
139.171

■ 55, 44.830,
138.395

■ 57, 25.762,
139.879

■ 54, 53.681,
137.577

■ 58, 15.957,
140.507

■ 54, 61.701,
136.775

■ 60, 6.161, 141.069

■ 53, 68.526,
136.084

■ 61, 3.527, 321.456

■ 53, 73.759,
135.625

■ 63, 13.040,
321.895

■ 53, 77.192,
135.458

■ 64, 22.333,
322.243

■ 53, 78.237,
135.345

■ 66, 31.379,
322.536

■ 68, 40.163,
322.786

■ 70, 48.681,
322.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 35.445, 139.171



46, 35.712, 323.012

Rectangle

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



56, 35.445, 139.171



56, 35.445, 189.171



56, 35.445, 319.171



56, 35.445, 9.171

Sweetspot

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



56, 35.446, 139.172



75, 13.220, 140.801



58, 26.369, 101.153



39, 8.860, 140.735



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, 35.446, 139.172



70, 52.614, 138.511



56, 27.723, 154.711



31, 5.559, 140.912



50, 75.024, 135.309



2, 4.846, 141.346

Inverse Universe

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



46, 35.712, 323.012



56, 53.018, 323.365



46, 28.320, 340.783



29, 5.579, 321.753



29, 73.655, 323.964



1, 4.847, 321.342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 35.445, 139.171 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, 35.445, 139.171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

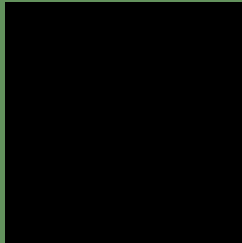
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 35.445, 139.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 35.445, 139.171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 35.445, 139.171.

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, 35.445, 139.171

Protanopia
56, 26.435, 96.345

Deuteranopia
56, 22.337, 71.543



Tritanopia
56, 12.211, 229.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 35.445, 139.171

Protanomaly
56, 27.305, 116.045

Deuteranomaly
55, 22.100, 105.212

Tritanomaly
56, 15.379, 171.307

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 35.445, 139.171

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 12.956, 140.848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 35.445, 139.171 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(99, 146, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 146, 93)  
}
```

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(99, 146, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 146, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 35.445, 139.171 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(99, 146, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 146, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 146, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 146, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 146, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 146,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 35.445, 139.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 146, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 146,  
93) }
```

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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