

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.035, 114.979)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.035, 114.979)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 35.888, 115.140)	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, 35.888, 115.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8C4C
RGB	127, 140, 76
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 30%
CMY	0.5007, 0.4497, 0.7008
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.46, 0.45
HSL	72°, 30%, 42%
HSV	72°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	19.5402, 23.9124, 10.4776
YIQ	128.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

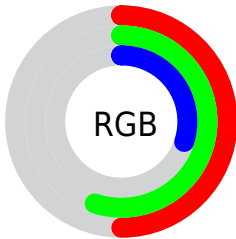
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 140, 89
Decimal	8358988
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -15.25, 32.49
CIE _{LCh}	56, 35.888, 115.140
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3623, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549068 (0xFF7F8C4C)
YUV	128.8170, -26.0388, -1.5935
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -14.2483, 21.5265

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 35.888, 115.140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $36, 39.924, 302.139$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 36.217, 115.235$, and $36, 35.850, 115.422$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 43.074, 114.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 28.313, 115.763$.

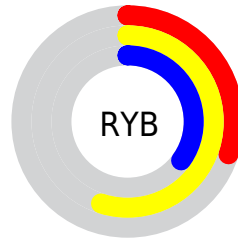
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

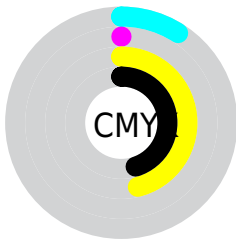
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (35%)

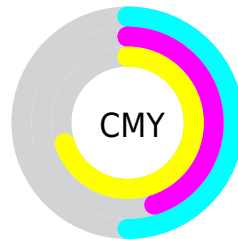


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 35.888, 115.140 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, 35.888, 115.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 35.888,
115.140


 56, 35.888,
115.140


 100, 35.888,
115.140


 46, 35.888,
115.140


 76, 35.888,
115.140

 36, 35.888,
115.140

 86, 35.888,
115.140

 26, 35.888,
115.140

 96, 35.888,
115.140

 16, 35.888,
115.140

 6, 35.888, 115.140

 0, 35.888, 115.140

■ 56, 35.888,
115.140

■ 56, 35.888,
115.140

■ 56, 43.074,
114.595

■ 56, 28.313,
115.763

■ 55, 49.646,
114.176

■ 57, 20.496,
116.421

■ 55, 55.304,
113.957

■ 57, 12.542,
117.088

■ 55, 59.698,
114.022

■ 58, 4.519, 117.750

■ 54, 62.616,
114.430

■ 59, 3.528, 298.386

■ 54, 63.745,
114.629

■ 59, 11.563,
299.003

■ 60, 19.565,
299.586

■ 61, 27.514,
300.137

■ 62, 35.399,
300.653

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 35.888, 115.140



36, 39.924, 302.139

Rectangle

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



56, 35.888, 115.140



56, 35.888, 165.140



56, 35.888, 295.140



56, 35.888, 345.140

Sweetspot

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



56, 35.889, 115.142



74, 13.998, 117.176



43, 25.372, 39.586



38, 9.625, 117.049



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 35.889, 115.142



71, 52.978, 114.567



54, 40.451, 133.507



30, 4.601, 117.515



52, 62.020, 114.592



2, 3.120, 118.110

Inverse Universe

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



36, 39.924, 302.139



42, 60.890, 303.386



40, 41.786, 317.605



28, 4.692, 298.739



15, 81.985, 307.466



0, 3.121, 298.110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 35.888, 115.140 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, 35.888, 115.140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

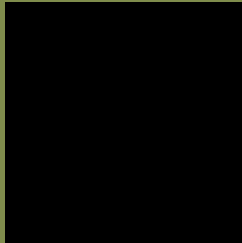
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 35.888, 115.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 35.888, 115.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 35.888, 115.140.

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, 35.888, 115.140

Protanopia

56, 34.068, 96.062

Deuteranopia

56, 32.418, 77.086



Tritanopia
56, 5.795, 298.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 35.888, 115.140

Protanomaly
56, 34.006, 102.997

Deuteranomaly
56, 31.545, 91.397

Tritanomaly
56, 9.823, 118.581

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 35.888, 115.140

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 13.302, 117.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 35.888, 115.140 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(127, 140, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 140, 76)  
}
```

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(127, 140, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 140, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 35.888, 115.140 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(127, 140, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 140, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 140, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 140, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 35.888, 115.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 140, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
140, 76) }
```

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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