

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 41.163, 137.652)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 41.163, 137.652)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 41.303, 137.536)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9354
RGB	94, 147, 84
RGB Percent	37%, 58%, 33%
CMY	0.6311, 0.4233, 0.6703
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.43, 0.42
HSL	110°, 27%, 45%
HSV	110°, 43%, 58%
XYZ	16.6695, 23.9124, 12.1371
YIQ	123.9710, -11.3650, -30.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

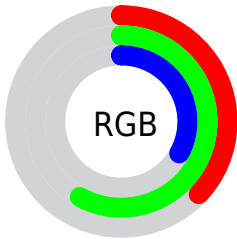
Format	Color
RYB	84, 147, 137
Decimal	6198100
CIELab	56.00, -30.47, 27.88
CIELCh	56, 41.303, 137.536
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3162, 0.4536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284388180 (0xFF5E9354)
YUV	123.9710, -19.7057, -26.2846
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -24.7271, 19.5144

Details

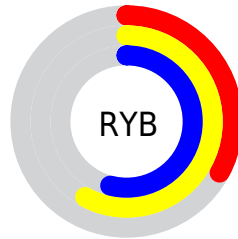
The CIELCh color $56, 41.303, 137.536$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $44, 41.831, 321.893$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 41.217, 137.188$, and $36, 41.469, 137.614$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 50.347, 136.807$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 31.843, 138.230$.

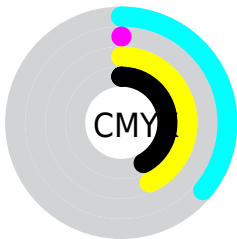
Distribution



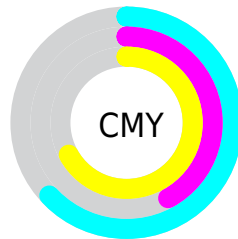
- Red (37%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 41.303, 137.536 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, 41.303, 137.536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 41.303,
137.536


 56, 41.303,
137.536


 100, 41.303,
137.536


 46, 41.303,
137.536


 76, 41.303,
137.536

 36, 41.303,
137.536

 86, 41.303,
137.536

 26, 41.303,
137.536

 96, 41.303,
137.536

 16, 41.303,
137.536

 6, 41.303, 137.536

 0, 41.303, 137.536

■ 56, 41.303,
137.536

■ 56, 41.303,
137.536

■ 55, 50.347,
136.807

■ 57, 31.843,
138.230

■ 54, 58.708,
136.091

■ 58, 22.167,
138.862

■ 54, 66.049,
135.471

■ 59, 12.425,
139.428

■ 54, 71.978,
135.060

■ 61, 2.728, 139.967

■ 53, 76.136,
134.975

■ 62, 6.843, 320.301

■ 53, 78.326,
134.944

■ 64, 16.234,
320.679

■ 65, 25.407,
320.994

■ 67, 34.342,
321.262

■ 69, 43.027,
321.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 41.303, 137.536



44, 41.831, 321.893

Rectangle

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



56, 41.303, 137.536



56, 41.303, 187.536



56, 41.303, 317.536



56, 41.303, 7.536

Sweetspot

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



56, 41.304, 137.537



75, 15.586, 139.405



57, 29.813, 97.561



40, 11.002, 139.294



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, 41.304, 137.537



70, 60.272, 136.866



56, 34.045, 151.892



31, 5.480, 139.620



50, 74.609, 134.893



2, 4.779, 140.031

Inverse Universe

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



44, 41.831, 321.893



53, 61.070, 322.223



44, 34.563, 338.971



29, 5.505, 320.419



28, 74.028, 322.314



1, 4.780, 320.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 41.303, 137.536 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, 41.303, 137.536 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, 41.303, 137.536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 41.303, 137.536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 41.303, 137.536.

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, 41.303, 137.536

Protanopia
56, 31.351, 96.442

Deuteranopia
56, 26.742, 74.863



Tritanopia
56, 13.287, 229.815

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 41.303, 137.536

Protanomaly
56, 32.735, 115.546

Deuteranomaly
55, 27.019, 105.934

Tritanomaly
56, 17.531, 168.330

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 41.303, 137.536

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 15.385, 138.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 41.303, 137.536 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(94, 147, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 147, 84)  
}
```

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(94, 147, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 147, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 41.303, 137.536 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(94, 147, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 147, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 147, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 147, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 147, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 147,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 41.303, 137.536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 147, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 147,  
84) }
```

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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