

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 42.334, 80.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 42.334, 80.416) contains.

CIELCh(56, 42.290, 80.470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 42.290, 80.470)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6803C
RGB	166, 128, 60
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.3486, 0.4976, 0.7643
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.35
HSL	38°, 47%, 44%
HSV	38°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	24.3013, 23.9124, 7.6234
YIQ	131.6100, 44.4760, -13.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

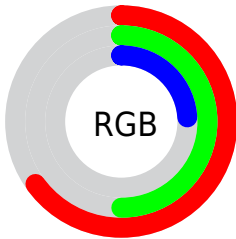
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 166, 60
Decimal	10911804
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 7.00, 41.71
CIE _{LCh}	56, 42.290, 80.470
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4352, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101884 (0xFFA6803C)
YUV	131.6100, -35.3037, 30.1600
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.1311, 24.9871

Details

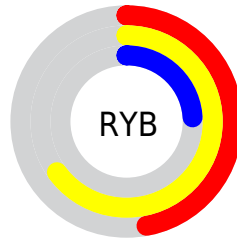
The CIELCh color **56, 42.290, 80.470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **42, 41.604, 282.067**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 42.389, 80.585**, and **36, 42.294, 80.152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 48.597, 78.894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 35.586, 81.945**.

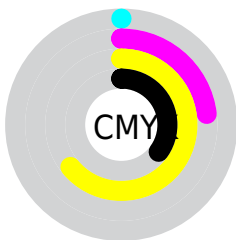
Distribution



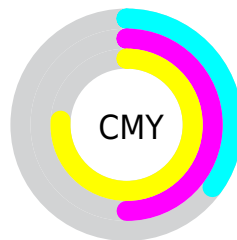
- Red (65%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 42.290, 80.470 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, 42.290, 80.470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 42.290, 80.470

■ 56, 42.290, 80.470

■ 100, 42.290,
80.470

■ 46, 42.290, 80.470

■ 76, 42.290, 80.470

■ 36, 42.290, 80.470

■ 86, 42.290, 80.470

■ 26, 42.290, 80.470

■ 96, 42.290, 80.470

■ 16, 42.290, 80.470

■ 6, 42.290, 80.470

■ 0, 42.290, 80.470

■ 56, 42.290, 80.470

■ 56, 42.290, 80.470

■ 54, 48.597, 78.894

■ 58, 35.586, 81.945

■ 53, 54.031, 77.111

■ 60, 28.766, 83.353

51, 57.926, 74.953

61, 21.980, 84.717

50, 59.854, 73.535

63, 15.304, 86.042

65, 8.771, 87.321

67, 2.390, 88.501

69, 3.840, 269.857

72, 9.927, 270.976

74, 15.881,
272.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 42.290, 80.470



42, 41.604, 282.067

Rectangle

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



56, 42.290, 80.470



56, 42.290, 130.470



56, 42.290, 260.470



56, 42.290, 310.470

Sweetspot

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



56, 42.290, 80.474



82, 15.077, 86.620



42, 47.110, 0.671



43, 10.495, 86.264



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 42.290, 80.474



69, 62.477, 78.106



65, 55.051, 110.934



35, 3.609, 87.879



45, 54.959, 73.853



4, 6.069, 81.985

Inverse Universe

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



42, 41.604, 282.067



48, 63.188, 286.977



33, 65.862, 302.865



33, 3.599, 270.301



26, 61.394, 294.444



2, 6.888, 273.058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 42.290, 80.470 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, 42.290, 80.470 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, 42.290, 80.470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 42.290, 80.470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 42.290, 80.470.

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, 42.290, 80.470

Protanopia

56, 40.705, 96.128

Deuteranopia

56, 42.290, 80.470



Tritanopia
56, 21.064, 7.933

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 42.290, 80.470

Protanomaly
56, 40.828, 90.113

Deuteranomaly
56, 42.290, 80.470

Tritanomaly
56, 22.787, 49.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 42.290, 80.470

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 15.342, 87.125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 42.290, 80.470 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(166, 128, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 128, 60)  
}
```

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(166, 128, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 128, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 42.290, 80.470 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(166, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 128, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 128, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 128, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 42.290, 80.470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
128, 60) }
```

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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