

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 43.130, 168.822)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 43.130, 168.822)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 43.140, 168.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069876
RGB	6, 152, 118
RGB Percent	2%, 60%, 46%
CMY	0.9760, 0.4027, 0.5361
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.22, 0.40
HSL	166°, 92%, 31%
HSV	166°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	14.6429, 23.9124, 21.0749
YIQ	104.4700, -76.1020, -41.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

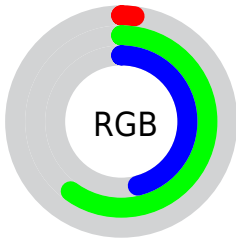
Format	Color
RYB	6, 89, 152
Decimal	432246
CIELab	56.00, -42.30, 8.45
CIELCh	56, 43.140, 168.708
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2456, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278622326 (0xFF069876)
YUV	104.4700, 6.6703, -86.3582
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -32.1249, 8.6776

Details

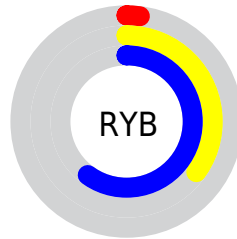
The CIELCh color **56, 43.140, 168.708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 59.811, 24.039**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 43.114, 168.726**, and **37, 34.794, 163.229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 43.935, 167.986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 41.019, 170.526**.

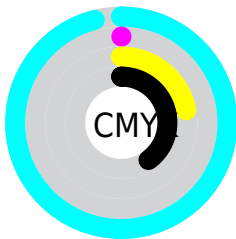
Distribution



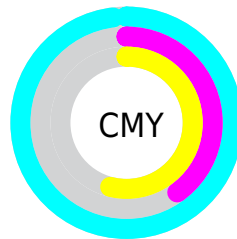
- Red (2%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 43.140, 168.708 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, 43.140, 168.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 43.140,
168.708


 56, 43.140,
168.708


 100, 43.140,
168.708


 46, 43.140,
168.708


 76, 43.140,
168.708

 36, 43.140,
168.708

 86, 43.140,
168.708

 26, 43.140,
168.708

 96, 43.140,
168.708

 16, 43.140,
168.708

 6, 43.140, 168.708

 0, 43.140, 168.708

■ 56, 43.140,
168.708

■ 56, 43.140,
168.708

■ 56, 43.935,
167.986

■ 56, 41.019,
170.526

■ 57, 38.292,
172.181

■ 57, 34.903,
173.672

■ 57, 30.869,
175.017

■ 58, 26.247,
176.240

■ 59, 21.121,
177.363

■ 60, 15.587,
178.407

■ 61, 9.746, 179.392

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 43.140, 168.708



32, 59.811, 24.039

Rectangle

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



56, 43.140, 168.708



56, 43.140, 218.708



56, 43.140, 348.708



56, 43.140, 38.708

Sweetspot

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



56, 43.140, 168.707



76, 21.468, 178.039



55, 78.147, 133.987



39, 14.566, 177.630



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 43.140, 168.707



72, 53.848, 167.553



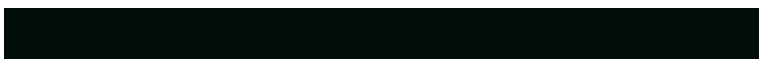
45, 31.016, 247.138



32, 3.486, 180.045



52, 41.279, 168.142



3, 3.834, 179.853

Inverse Universe

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



32, 59.811, 24.039



42, 75.667, 27.210



35, 62.444, 46.196



30, 3.601, 1.574



29, 57.745, 25.514



1, 3.805, 1.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 43.140, 168.708 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, 43.140, 168.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

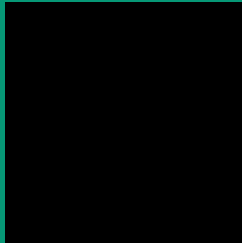
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 43.140, 168.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.140, 168.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.140, 168.708.

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, 43.095, 168.682

Protanopia

56, 14.087, 94.577

Deuteranopia

56, 9.348, 41.585



Tritanopia
56, 28.163, 211.303

Trichromacy



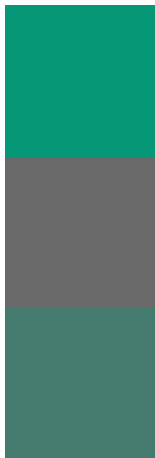
Original Color
56, 43.095, 168.682

Protanomaly
54, 24.679, 156.435

Deuteranomaly
54, 17.662, 166.149

Tritanomaly
56, 32.213, 191.311

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 43.095, 168.682

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 20.797, 177.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 43.140, 168.708 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(6, 152, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 152, 118)  
}
```

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(6, 152, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 152, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.140, 168.708 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(6, 152, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 152, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 152, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 152, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 152, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 152,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.140, 168.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 152, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 152,  
118) }
```

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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