

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 43.908, 102.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 43.908, 102.246)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 43.964, 102.447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8938
RGB	141, 137, 56
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 22%
CMY	0.4463, 0.4620, 0.7797
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.60, 0.45
HSL	57°, 43%, 39%
HSV	57°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	20.7091, 23.9124, 7.2888
YIQ	128.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

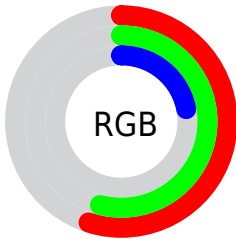
Format	Color
RYB	60, 141, 56
Decimal	9275704
CIELab	56.00, -9.48, 42.93
CIElCh	56, 43.964, 102.447
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3989, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465784 (0xFF8D8938)
YUV	128.9620, -35.9703, 10.5573
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -9.9816, 25.3928

Details

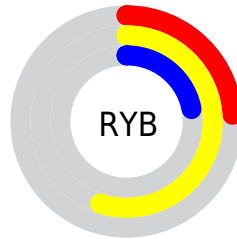
The CIELCh color $56, 43.964, 102.447$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $29, 51.563, 297.618$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 44.046, 102.117$, and $36, 43.943, 102.236$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 49.889, 101.628$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 37.323, 103.348$.

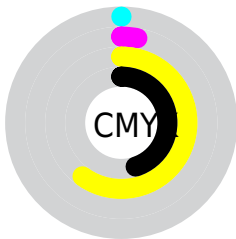
Distribution



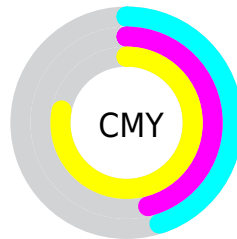
- Red (55%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 43.964, 102.447 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, 43.964, 102.447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 43.964,
102.447

 56, 43.964,
102.447


 100, 43.964,
102.447


 46, 43.964,
102.447


 76, 43.964,
102.447

 36, 43.964,
102.447

 86, 43.964,
102.447

 26, 43.964,
102.447

 96, 43.964,
102.447

 16, 43.964,
102.447

 6, 43.964, 102.447

 0, 43.964, 102.447

■ 56, 43.964,
102.447

■ 56, 43.964,
102.447

■ 56, 49.889,
101.628

■ 56, 37.323,
103.348

■ 55, 54.744,
100.913

■ 57, 30.231,
104.296

■ 55, 58.152,
100.327

■ 57, 22.870,
105.272

■ 55, 60.345, 99.851

■ 58, 15.358,
106.258

■ 58, 7.769, 107.236

■ 59, 0.152, 107.788

■ 59, 7.464, 289.160

■ 60, 15.058,
290.066

■ 61, 22.617,
290.939

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 43.964, 102.447



29, 51.563, 297.618

Rectangle

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



56, 43.964, 102.447



56, 43.964, 152.447



56, 43.964, 282.447



56, 43.964, 332.447

Sweetspot

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



56, 43.965, 102.450



73, 16.955, 106.437



36, 39.818, 23.563



38, 11.733, 106.182



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, 43.965, 102.450



71, 62.648, 101.377



54, 48.939, 124.659



30, 4.336, 107.334



53, 58.464, 99.864



2, 2.939, 108.228

Inverse Universe

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



29, 51.563, 297.618



32, 77.858, 300.679



32, 54.096, 310.559



28, 4.420, 289.182



15, 81.042, 305.465



0, 2.940, 288.230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 43.964, 102.447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

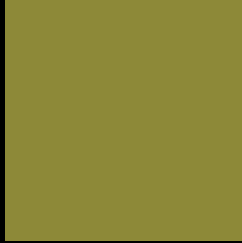
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.964, 102.447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

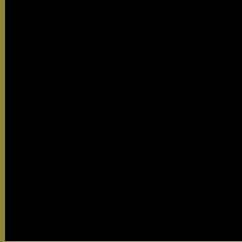
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 43.964, 102.447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.964, 102.447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 43.964, 102.447.

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, 43.964, 102.447

Protanopia

56, 43.689, 95.681

Deuteranopia

56, 42.755, 80.668



Tritanopia
56, 9.772, 344.730

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 43.964, 102.447

Protanomaly
56, 43.837, 98.161

Deuteranomaly
56, 42.259, 88.438

Tritanomaly
56, 14.434, 84.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 43.964, 102.447

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 16.532, 106.655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 43.964, 102.447 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(141, 137, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 137, 56)  
}
```

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(141, 137, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 137, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.964, 102.447 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(141, 137, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 137, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 137, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 137, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 43.964, 102.447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 137, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
137, 56) }
```

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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