

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 44.522, 167.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 44.522, 167.259)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 44.597, 167.139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009974
RGB	0, 153, 116
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 45%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4014, 0.5464
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	165°, 100%, 30%
HSV	165°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.4514, 23.9124, 20.2767
YIQ	103.0350, -79.3110, -43.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

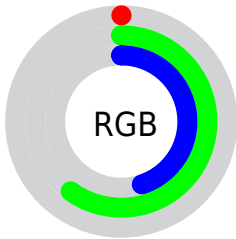
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 153
Decimal	39284
CIELab	56.00, -43.48, 9.93
CIELCh	56, 44.597, 167.139
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2464, 0.4078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229364 (0xFF009974)
YUV	103.0350, 6.3917, -90.3617
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -32.8237, 9.6455

Details

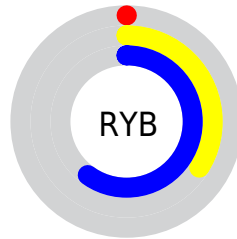
The CIELCh color **56, 44.597, 167.139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 61.292, 25.194**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 44.476, 167.252**, and **37, 36.188, 161.174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 44.542, 167.106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 42.470, 168.964**.

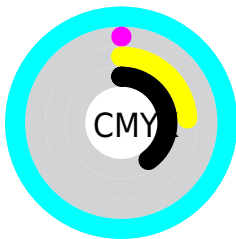
Distribution



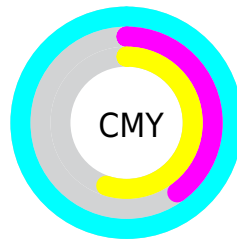
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 44.597, 167.139 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, 44.597, 167.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 44.597,
167.139

 56, 44.597,
167.139

 100, 44.597,
167.139

 46, 44.597,
167.139


 76, 44.597,
167.139

 36, 44.597,
167.139

 86, 44.597,
167.139

 26, 44.597,
167.139

 96, 44.597,
167.139

 16, 44.597,
167.139

 6, 44.597, 167.139

 0, 44.597, 167.139

■ 56, 44.597,
167.139

■ 56, 44.597,
167.139

■ 56, 44.542,
167.106

■ 56, 42.470,
168.964

■ 56, 39.932,
170.720

■ 57, 36.739,
172.301

■ 57, 32.891,
173.724

■ 58, 28.430,
175.012

■ 59, 23.433,
176.188

■ 60, 17.993,
177.273

■ 61, 12.211,

178.287

■ 62, 6.183, 179.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 44.597, 167.139



32, 61.292, 25.194

Rectangle

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



56, 44.597, 167.139



56, 44.597, 217.139



56, 44.597, 347.139



56, 44.597, 37.139

Sweetspot

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



56, 44.542, 167.106



76, 22.296, 177.211



55, 79.321, 133.814



39, 15.044, 176.801



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, 44.542, 167.106



72, 54.514, 166.670



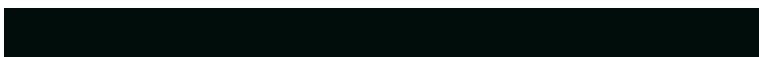
45, 31.070, 245.486



32, 3.503, 179.337



52, 41.776, 167.269



3, 3.851, 179.169

Inverse Universe

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



32, 61.292, 25.194



42, 75.222, 26.432



34, 65.726, 45.643



30, 3.615, 0.873



29, 57.434, 24.727



1, 3.821, 0.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 44.597, 167.139 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, 44.597, 167.139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

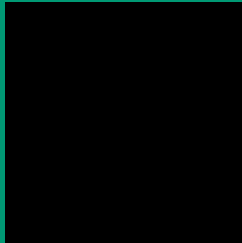
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 44.597, 167.139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.597, 167.139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 44.597, 167.139.

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, 44.597, 167.139

Protanopia
56, 15.849, 94.254

Deuteranopia
56, 10.256, 46.502



Tritanopia
56, 28.163, 211.303

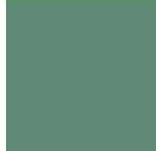
Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 44.597, 167.139



Protanomaly
54, 26.023, 155.528



Deuteranomaly
54, 19.583, 163.500

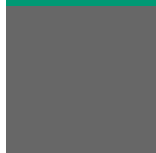


Tritanomaly
56, 32.628, 190.313

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 44.597, 167.139



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 21.646, 176.129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 44.597, 167.139 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(0, 153, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 116)  
}
```

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(0, 153, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.597, 167.139 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(0, 153, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 44.597, 167.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
116) }
```

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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