

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 46.549, 157.023)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 46.549, 157.023)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 46.586, 156.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A9865
RGB	42, 152, 101
RGB Percent	16%, 60%, 40%
CMY	0.8349, 0.4037, 0.6037
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	152°, 57%, 38%
HSV	152°, 72%, 60%
XYZ	14.5491, 23.9124, 16.1761
YIQ	113.2960, -49.1890, -39.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

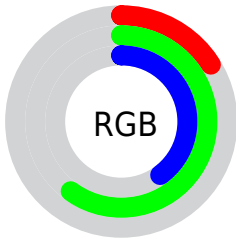
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 114, 152
Decimal	2791525
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -42.88, 18.21
CIE _{LCh}	56, 46.586, 156.987
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2663, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280981605 (0xFF2A9865)
YUV	113.2960, -6.0619, -62.5266
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -32.4673, 14.6173

Details

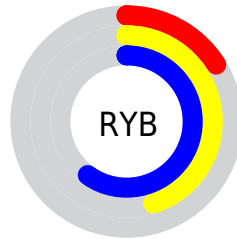
The CIELCh color **56, 46.586, 156.987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **36, 49.725, 355.458**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 46.541, 156.904**, and **37, 41.738, 152.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 51.167, 155.111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 41.370, 158.659**.

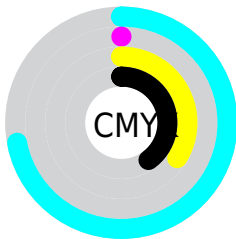
Distribution



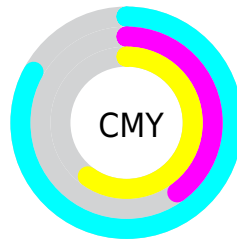
- Red (16%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 46.586, 156.987 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, 46.586, 156.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 46.586,
156.987


 56, 46.586,
156.987


 100, 46.586,
156.987


 46, 46.586,
156.987


 76, 46.586,
156.987

 36, 46.586,
156.987

 86, 46.586,
156.987

 26, 46.586,
156.987

 96, 46.586,
156.987

 16, 46.586,
156.987

 6, 46.586, 156.987

 0, 46.586, 156.987

■ 56, 46.586,
156.987

■ 56, 46.586,
156.987

■ 56, 51.167,
155.111

■ 57, 41.370,
158.659

■ 55, 55.100,
153.035

■ 57, 35.579,
160.143

■ 55, 57.833,
151.420

■ 58, 29.308,
161.459

■ 59, 22.670,
162.631

■ 60, 15.777,
163.683

■ 61, 8.738, 164.643

■ 63, 1.642, 165.668

■ 64, 5.434, 346.180

■ 66, 12.432,
346.939

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 46.586, 156.987



36, 49.725, 355.458

Rectangle

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



56, 46.586, 156.987



56, 46.586, 206.987



56, 46.586, 336.987



56, 46.586, 26.987

Sweetspot

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



56, 46.586, 156.987



77, 19.352, 163.671



57, 61.930, 127.444



40, 12.950, 163.423



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, 46.586, 156.987



71, 65.594, 153.796



56, 29.691, 200.851



32, 4.028, 164.929



51, 54.325, 151.599



3, 4.390, 165.151

Inverse Universe

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



36, 49.725, 355.458



44, 67.616, 0.361



36, 51.902, 32.109



30, 4.086, 346.374



29, 54.158, 4.341



1, 4.341, 346.087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 46.586, 156.987 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, 46.586, 156.987 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, 46.586, 156.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.586, 156.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.586, 156.987.

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, 46.586, 156.987

Protanopia
56, 23.199, 95.346

Deuteranopia
56, 17.312, 66.159



Tritanopia
56, 24.837, 213.549

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 46.586, 156.987



Protanomaly
55, 28.461, 135.770



Deuteranomaly
55, 21.103, 134.565



Tritanomaly
56, 29.619, 184.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 46.586, 156.987



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 18.883, 163.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 46.586, 156.987 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(42, 152, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 152, 101)  
}
```

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(42, 152, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 152, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.586, 156.987 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(42, 152, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 152, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 152, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 152, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 152, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 152,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.586, 156.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 152, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 152,  
101) }
```

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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