

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 46.794, 138.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 46.794, 138.190)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 46.850, 138.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56954E
RGB	86, 149, 78
RGB Percent	34%, 58%, 31%
CMY	0.6639, 0.4168, 0.6952
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.48, 0.42
HSL	113°, 31%, 44%
HSV	113°, 48%, 58%
XYZ	15.8773, 23.9124, 10.9357
YIQ	122.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

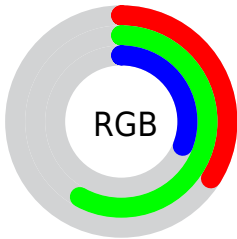
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 149, 141
Decimal	5674318
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -34.98, 31.17
CIE _{LCh}	56, 46.850, 138.291
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3130, 0.4714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283864398 (0xFF56954E)
YUV	122.0690, -21.7260, -31.6325
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -27.6189, 20.9710

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 46.850, 138.291$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 47.197, 323.496$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 47.258, 138.229$, and $36, 46.923, 138.321$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 55.745, 137.469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 37.374, 139.079$.

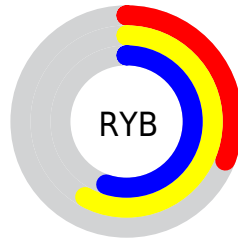
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (58%)

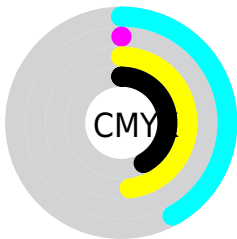
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

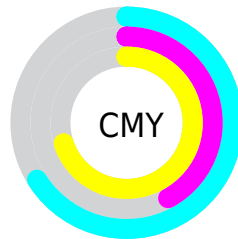


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 46.850, 138.291 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, 46.850, 138.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 46.850,
138.291


 56, 46.850,
138.291


 100, 46.850,
138.291


 46, 46.850,
138.291


 76, 46.850,
138.291

 36, 46.850,
138.291

 86, 46.850,
138.291

 26, 46.850,
138.291

 96, 46.850,
138.291

 16, 46.850,
138.291

 6, 46.850, 138.291

 0, 46.850, 138.291

■ 56, 46.850,
138.291

■ 56, 46.850,
138.291

■ 55, 55.745,
137.469

■ 57, 37.374,
139.079

■ 55, 63.741,
136.674

■ 58, 27.561,
139.799

■ 54, 70.459,
136.007

■ 59, 17.600,
140.441

■ 54, 75.499,
135.591

■ 60, 7.633, 141.011

■ 54, 78.761,
135.436

■ 62, 2.236, 321.383

■ 54, 79.404,
135.362

■ 63, 11.935,
321.861

■ 65, 21.415,
322.218

■ 67, 30.645,
322.519

■ 69, 39.610,
322.775

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 46.850, 138.291



43, 47.197, 323.496

Rectangle

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



56, 46.850, 138.291



56, 46.850, 188.291



56, 46.850, 318.291



56, 46.850, 8.291

Sweetspot

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



56, 46.851, 138.292



76, 17.225, 140.644



58, 34.919, 99.928



39, 11.867, 140.529



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 46.851, 138.292



71, 68.244, 137.433



56, 36.552, 153.367



31, 5.560, 140.930



50, 75.029, 135.314



2, 4.847, 141.365

Inverse Universe

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



43, 47.197, 323.496



52, 68.601, 323.846



43, 37.397, 341.940



29, 5.580, 321.771



29, 73.651, 323.988



1, 4.848, 321.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 46.850, 138.291 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, 46.850, 138.291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

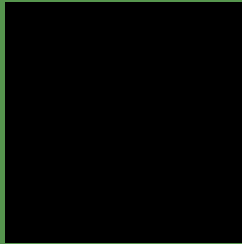
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 46.850, 138.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.850, 138.291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 46.850, 138.291.

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, 46.850, 138.291

Protanopia

56, 35.106, 96.203

Deuteranopia

56, 29.949, 76.929



Tritanopia
56, 15.199, 225.336

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 46.850, 138.291

Protanomaly
55, 36.510, 115.616

Deuteranomaly
55, 30.783, 108.074

Tritanomaly
56, 20.862, 167.733

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 46.850, 138.291

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 17.729, 140.253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 46.850, 138.291 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(86, 149, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 149, 78)  
}
```

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(86, 149, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 149, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.850, 138.291 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(86, 149, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 149, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 149, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 149, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 149, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 149,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 46.850, 138.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 149, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 149,  
78) }
```

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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