

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 47.415, 163.316)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 47.415, 163.316)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 47.242, 163.199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00996D
RGB	0, 153, 109
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.9990, 0.3997, 0.5723
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	163°, 100%, 30%
HSV	163°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.1694, 23.9124, 18.3549
YIQ	102.2370, -77.0640, -46.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

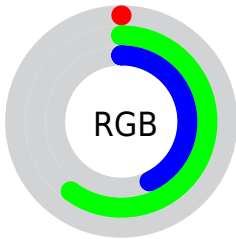
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 153
Decimal	39277
CIELab	56.00, -45.23, 13.66
CIELCh	56, 47.242, 163.199
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2511, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229357 (0xFF00996D)
YUV	102.2370, 3.3342, -89.6618
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -33.8531, 11.9755

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 47.242, 163.199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 59.898, 21.196**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 46.886, 163.477**, and **37, 39.212, 156.451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 47.281, 163.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 44.833, 165.175**.

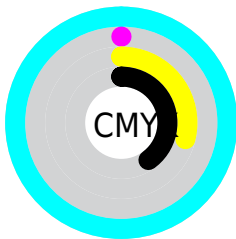
Distribution



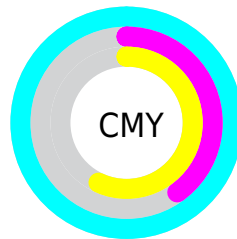
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 47.242, 163.199 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, 47.242, 163.199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 47.242,
163.199


 56, 47.242,
163.199

 100, 47.242,
163.199


 46, 47.242,
163.199


 76, 47.242,
163.199

 36, 47.242,
163.199

 86, 47.242,
163.199

 26, 47.242,
163.199

 96, 47.242,
163.199

 16, 47.242,
163.199

 6, 47.242, 163.199

 0, 47.242, 163.199

■ 56, 47.242,
163.199

■ 56, 47.242,
163.199

■ 56, 47.281,
163.168

■ 56, 44.833,
165.175

■ 56, 41.952,
167.045

■ 57, 38.424,
168.726

■ 57, 34.251,
170.235

■ 58, 29.482,
171.592

■ 59, 24.198,
172.822

■ 60, 18.498,
173.946

■ 61, 12.483,

174.988

■ 62, 6.252, 175.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 47.242, 163.199



32, 59.898, 21.196

Rectangle

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



56, 47.242, 163.199



56, 47.242, 213.199



56, 47.242, 343.199



56, 47.242, 33.199

Sweetspot

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



56, 47.242, 163.198



76, 22.993, 173.865



55, 78.593, 132.957



39, 15.532, 173.440



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, 47.242, 163.198



71, 57.806, 162.708



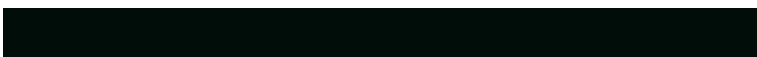
47, 29.962, 234.883



32, 3.592, 176.039



52, 44.234, 163.347



3, 3.941, 175.977

Inverse Universe

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



32, 59.898, 21.196



42, 73.293, 22.509



33, 67.224, 43.726



30, 3.691, 357.591



29, 56.106, 20.790



1, 3.907, 357.136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 47.242, 163.199 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, 47.242, 163.199 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, 47.242, 163.199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.242, 163.199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.242, 163.199.

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, 47.242, 163.199

Protanopia
56, 19.259, 94.871

Deuteranopia
56, 13.001, 54.834



Tritanopia
56, 27.713, 211.576

Trichromacy



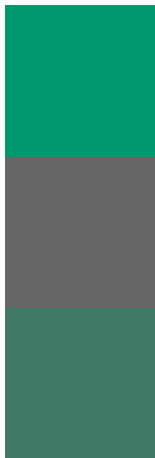
Original Color
56, 47.242, 163.199

Protanomaly
54, 28.775, 149.415

Deuteranomaly
54, 20.983, 156.210

Tritanomaly
56, 32.824, 188.291

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 47.242, 163.199

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 22.836, 172.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 47.242, 163.199 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, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 109)  
}
```

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, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.242, 163.199 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 109) }
```

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, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.242, 163.199 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
109) }
```

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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