

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 47.757, 142.631)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 47.757, 142.631)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 47.651, 142.697)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 47.651, 142.697)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C9652
RGB	76, 150, 82
RGB Percent	30%, 59%, 32%
CMY	0.7024, 0.4122, 0.6789
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.45, 0.41
HSL	125°, 33%, 44%
HSV	125°, 49%, 59%
XYZ	15.3761, 23.9124, 11.7653
YIQ	120.1220, -22.2760, -36.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

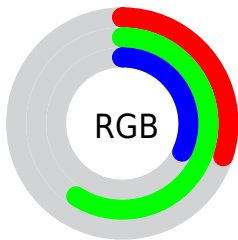
Format	Color
RYB	76, 144, 150
Decimal	5019218
CIELab	56.00, -37.90, 28.88
CIElCh	56, 47.651, 142.697
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3012, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283209298 (0xFF4C9652)
YUV	120.1220, -18.7941, -38.6950
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -29.4484, 19.9652

Details

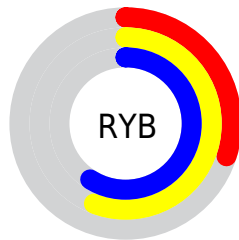
The CIELCh color $56, 47.651, 142.697$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $44, 47.403, 329.446$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 47.904, 142.443$, and $36, 47.431, 142.744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 56.242, 141.520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 38.428, 143.754$.

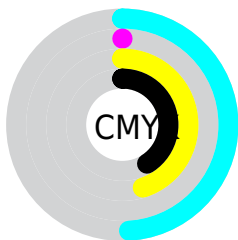
Distribution



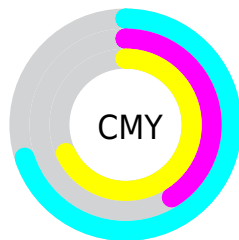
- Red (30%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 47.651, 142.697 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, 47.651, 142.697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 47.651,
142.697


 56, 47.651,
142.697


 100, 47.651,
142.697


 46, 47.651,
142.697


 76, 47.651,
142.697

 36, 47.651,
142.697

 86, 47.651,
142.697

 26, 47.651,
142.697

 96, 47.651,
142.697

 16, 47.651,
142.697

 6, 47.651, 142.697

 0, 47.651, 142.697

■ 56, 47.651,
142.697

■ 56, 47.651,
142.697

■ 55, 56.242,
141.520

■ 57, 38.428,
143.754

■ 55, 63.927,
140.256

■ 58, 28.810,
144.681

■ 54, 70.410,
138.975

■ 59, 18.997,
145.484

■ 54, 75.402,
137.785

■ 61, 9.149, 146.183

■ 54, 78.773,
136.896

■ 62, 0.613, 326.379

■ 54, 78.938,
136.863

■ 64, 10.200,
327.225

■ 66, 19.553,
327.666

■ 67, 28.636,
328.040

■ 69, 37.430,
328.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 47.651, 142.697



44, 47.403, 329.446

Rectangle

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



56, 47.651, 142.697



56, 47.651, 192.697



56, 47.651, 322.697



56, 47.651, 12.697

Sweetspot

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



56, 47.652, 142.697



76, 18.109, 145.780



60, 40.241, 108.720



39, 12.329, 145.644



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, 47.652, 142.697



70, 68.786, 141.422



57, 32.521, 162.259



31, 5.452, 146.195



50, 74.064, 136.944



2, 4.750, 146.713

Inverse Universe

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



44, 47.403, 329.446



52, 67.877, 329.997



42, 35.151, 352.982



29, 5.463, 327.196



32, 68.678, 331.664



1, 4.751, 326.708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 47.651, 142.697 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, 47.651, 142.697 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, 47.651, 142.697

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.651, 142.697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 47.651, 142.697.

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, 47.651, 142.697

Protanopia
56, 32.935, 96.682

Deuteranopia
56, 27.723, 75.879



Tritanopia
56, 17.739, 218.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 47.651, 142.697

Protanomaly
55, 35.420, 119.606

Deuteranomaly
55, 28.796, 112.802

Tritanomaly
56, 23.920, 171.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 47.651, 142.697

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 18.195, 145.203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 47.651, 142.697 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(76, 150, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 150, 82)  
}
```

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(76, 150, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 150, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.651, 142.697 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(76, 150, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 150, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 150, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 150, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 150, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 150,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 47.651, 142.697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 150, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 150,  
82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor