

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 53.422, 155.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 53.422, 155.848)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 53.606, 155.691)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	039A5E
RGB	3, 154, 94
RGB Percent	1%, 60%, 37%
CMY	0.9892, 0.3963, 0.6316
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.39, 0.40
HSL	156°, 96%, 31%
HSV	156°, 98%, 60%
XYZ	13.5957, 23.9124, 14.4735
YIQ	102.0110, -70.7360, -50.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

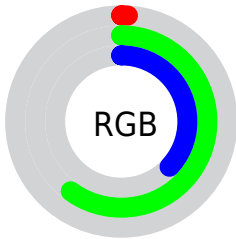
Format	Color
RYB	3, 97, 154
Decimal	236126
CIELab	56.00, -48.85, 22.07
CIELCh	56, 53.606, 155.691
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2615, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278426206 (0xFF039A5E)
YUV	102.0110, -3.9494, -86.8326
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -35.9474, 16.6816

Details

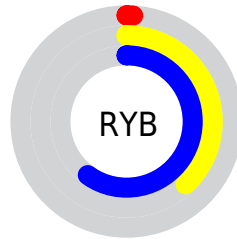
The CIELCh color **56, 53.606, 155.691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 57.693, 10.373**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 53.366, 155.909**, and **37, 45.363, 148.890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 54.172, 155.327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 50.376, 157.812**.

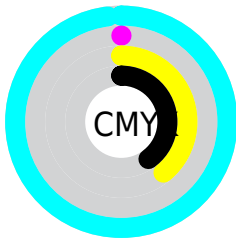
Distribution



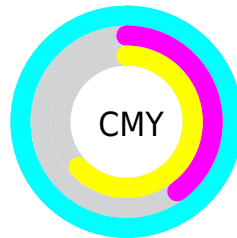
- Red (1%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 53.606, 155.691 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, 53.606, 155.691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 53.606,
155.691


 56, 53.606,
155.691


 100, 53.606,
155.691


 46, 53.606,
155.691


 76, 53.606,
155.691

 36, 53.606,
155.691

 86, 53.606,
155.691

 26, 53.606,
155.691

 96, 53.606,
155.691

 16, 53.606,
155.691

 6, 53.606, 155.691

 0, 53.606, 155.691

■ 56, 53.606,
155.691

■ 56, 53.606,
155.691

■ 56, 54.172,
155.327

■ 56, 50.376,
157.812

■ 57, 46.599,
159.790

■ 57, 42.175,
161.565

■ 58, 37.129,
163.147

■ 58, 31.527,
164.556

■ 59, 25.467,
165.817

■ 60, 19.058,
166.953

■ 61, 12.408,

167.988

■ 62, 5.616, 168.960

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 53.606, 155.691



32, 57.693, 10.373

Rectangle

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



56, 53.606, 155.691



56, 53.606, 205.691



56, 53.606, 335.691



56, 53.606, 25.691

Sweetspot

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



56, 53.606, 155.691



76, 24.104, 166.807



56, 76.362, 130.641



39, 16.416, 166.370



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, 53.606, 155.691



71, 66.073, 154.848



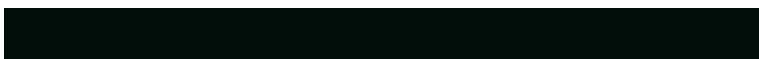
53, 30.574, 213.637



32, 3.846, 168.862



51, 50.424, 155.531



3, 4.202, 168.996

Inverse Universe

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



32, 57.693, 10.373



42, 70.419, 12.270



32, 68.872, 40.712



30, 3.918, 350.371



29, 54.269, 10.693



1, 4.158, 350.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 53.606, 155.691 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, 53.606, 155.691 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, 53.606, 155.691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 53.606, 155.691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 53.606, 155.691.

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, 53.606, 155.691

Protanopia

56, 27.101, 95.512

Deuteranopia

56, 20.640, 70.088



Tritanopia
56, 26.868, 212.119

Trichromacy



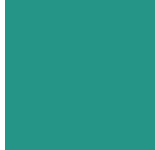
Original Color
56, 53.606, 155.691



Protanomaly
54, 35.389, 140.031



Deuteranomaly
54, 26.761, 140.677



Tritanomaly
56, 33.902, 182.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 53.606, 155.691



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 24.665, 164.856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 53.606, 155.691 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(3, 154, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 154, 94)  
}
```

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(3, 154, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 154, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 53.606, 155.691 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(3, 154, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 154, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 154, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 154, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 154, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 154, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 53.606, 155.691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 154, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 154,  
94) }
```

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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