

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 53.751, 143.013)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 53.751, 143.013)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 54.033, 142.913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40984B
RGB	64, 152, 75
RGB Percent	25%, 60%, 29%
CMY	0.7506, 0.4054, 0.7072
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.51, 0.41
HSL	128°, 41%, 42%
HSV	128°, 58%, 59%
XYZ	14.5124, 23.9124, 10.4450
YIQ	116.9100, -27.7310, -42.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

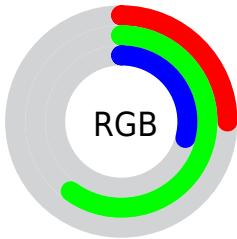
Format	Color
RYB	64, 142, 152
Decimal	4233291
CIELab	56.00, -43.10, 32.58
CIElCh	56, 54.033, 142.913
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2970, 0.4893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282423371 (0xFF40984B)
YUV	116.9100, -20.6616, -46.4021
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -32.6011, 21.5660

Details

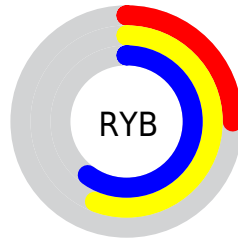
The CIELCh color $56, 54.033, 142.913$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $41, 53.424, 331.461$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 54.057, 142.721$, and $36, 52.943, 141.492$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 61.787, 141.592$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 45.485, 144.115$.

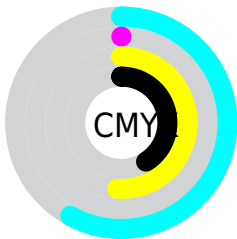
Distribution



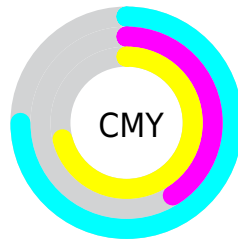
- Red (25%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 54.033, 142.913 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, 54.033, 142.913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 54.033,
142.913

 56, 54.033,
142.913


 100, 54.033,
142.913


 46, 54.033,
142.913


 76, 54.033,
142.913

 36, 54.033,
142.913

 86, 54.033,
142.913

 26, 54.033,
142.913

 96, 54.033,
142.913

 16, 54.033,
142.913

 6, 54.033, 142.913

 0, 54.033, 142.913

■ 56, 54.033,
142.913

■ 56, 54.033,
142.913

■ 55, 61.787,
141.592

■ 57, 45.485,
144.115

■ 55, 68.495,
140.198

■ 58, 36.378,
145.179

■ 55, 73.908,
138.815

■ 59, 26.928,
146.107

■ 54, 77.873,
137.613

■ 60, 17.315,
146.910

■ 54, 78.501,
137.444

■ 61, 7.687, 147.613

■ 63, 1.846, 328.044

■ 65, 11.202,
328.658

■ 66, 20.327,
329.105

■ 68, 29.187,
329.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 54.033, 142.913



41, 53.424, 331.461

Rectangle

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



56, 54.033, 142.913



56, 54.033, 192.913



56, 54.033, 322.913



56, 54.033, 12.913

Sweetspot

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



56, 54.034, 142.913



76, 20.119, 146.964



60, 47.142, 110.472



40, 13.571, 146.828



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, 54.034, 142.913



70, 77.659, 141.134



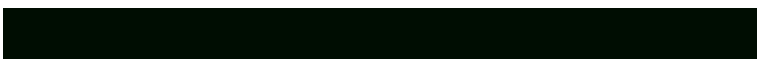
57, 36.155, 164.016



32, 5.436, 147.534



51, 73.995, 137.537



3, 5.862, 148.001

Inverse Universe

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



41, 53.424, 331.461



50, 75.404, 332.222



40, 40.467, 358.030



30, 5.448, 328.565



32, 67.268, 333.819



1, 5.805, 328.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 54.033, 142.913 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, 54.033, 142.913 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, 54.033, 142.913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.033, 142.913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 54.033, 142.913.

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, 54.033, 142.913

Protanopia
55, 36.769, 95.639

Deuteranopia
56, 30.995, 75.865



Tritanopia
56, 20.060, 216.197

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 54.033, 142.913

Protanomaly
55, 39.883, 120.245

Deuteranomaly
55, 32.168, 114.173

Tritanomaly
56, 27.474, 170.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 54.033, 142.913

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 20.844, 146.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 54.033, 142.913 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(64, 152, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 152, 75)  
}
```

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(64, 152, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 152, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.033, 142.913 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(64, 152, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 152, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 152, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 152, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 152, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 152,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 54.033, 142.913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 152, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 152,  
75) }
```

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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