

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 55.113, 131.309)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 55.113, 131.309)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 55.355, 131.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599539
RGB	89, 149, 57
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4157, 0.7765
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.62, 0.42
HSL	99°, 45%, 40%
HSV	99°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	15.6045, 23.9124, 7.6634
YIQ	120.5720, -6.2280, -41.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

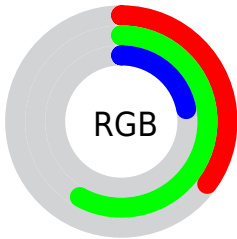
Format	Color
RYB	57, 149, 117
Decimal	5870905
CIELab	56.00, -36.56, 41.56
CIElCh	56, 55.355, 131.337
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3307, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060985 (0xFF599539)
YUV	120.5720, -31.3410, -27.6886
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -28.6146, 24.9386

Details

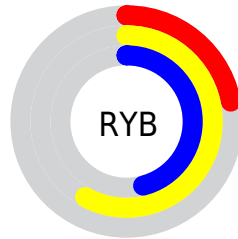
The CIELCh color **56, 55.355, 131.337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **36, 58.325, 316.642**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 55.371, 131.410**, and **36, 55.625, 131.260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 62.695, 131.076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 47.169, 131.758**.

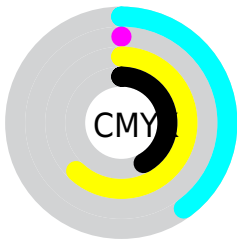
Distribution



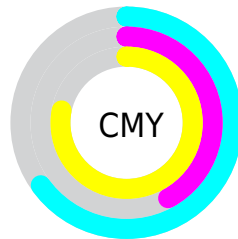
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 55.355, 131.337 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, 55.355, 131.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 55.355,
131.337


 56, 55.355,
131.337


 100, 55.355,
131.337


 46, 55.355,
131.337


 76, 55.355,
131.337

 36, 55.355,
131.337

 86, 55.355,
131.337

 26, 55.355,
131.337

 96, 55.355,
131.337

 16, 55.355,
131.337

 6, 55.355, 131.337

 0, 55.355, 131.337

■ 56, 55.355,
131.337

■ 56, 55.355,
131.337

■ 55, 62.695,
131.076

■ 57, 47.169,
131.758

■ 55, 68.817,
131.085

■ 57, 38.433,
132.251

■ 55, 73.364,
131.483

■ 58, 29.370,
132.762

■ 54, 76.192,
131.957

■ 59, 20.140,
133.258

■ 60, 10.856,
133.725

■ 61, 1.601, 134.216

■ 63, 7.567, 314.491

■ 64, 16.606,
314.834

■ 65, 25.487,
315.129

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 55.355, 131.337



36, 58.325, 316.642

Rectangle

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



56, 55.355, 131.337



56, 55.355, 181.337



56, 55.355, 311.337



56, 55.355, 1.337

Sweetspot

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



56, 55.356, 131.338



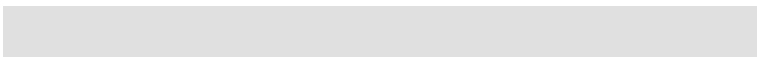
76, 21.798, 133.371



51, 37.614, 81.599



39, 14.962, 133.247



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, 55.356, 131.338



70, 79.127, 131.041



55, 55.274, 143.154



31, 5.184, 133.840



50, 71.852, 131.855



2, 4.530, 134.202

Inverse Universe

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



36, 58.325, 316.642



41, 83.928, 316.821



40, 54.456, 332.594



29, 5.231, 314.557



24, 76.307, 316.144



1, 4.531, 314.199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 55.355, 131.337 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, 55.355, 131.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

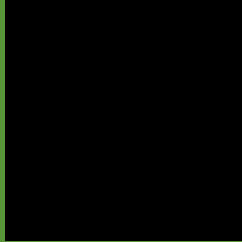
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 55.355, 131.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 55.355, 131.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 55.355, 131.337.

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, 55.355, 131.337

Protanopia
56, 44.616, 95.743

Deuteranopia
56, 39.981, 79.322



Tritanopia
56, 13.895, 225.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 55.355, 131.337

Protanomaly
55, 46.075, 111.481

Deuteranomaly
55, 40.613, 103.902

Tritanomaly
56, 22.720, 156.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 55.355, 131.337

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 21.086, 133.566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 55.355, 131.337 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(89, 149, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 149, 57)  
}
```

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(89, 149, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 149, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 55.355, 131.337 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(89, 149, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 149, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 149, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 149, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 149, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 149,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 55.355, 131.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 149, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 149,  
57) }
```

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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