

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 58.997, 140.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 58.997, 140.392)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 58.674, 140.479)	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, 58.674, 140.479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D9841
RGB	61, 152, 65
RGB Percent	24%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.7598, 0.4030, 0.7443
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.57, 0.40
HSL	123°, 43%, 42%
HSV	123°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	14.1638, 23.9124, 8.9008
YIQ	114.8730, -26.3090, -46.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

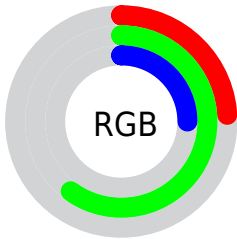
Format	Color
RYB	61, 148, 152
Decimal	4036673
CIELab	56.00, -45.26, 37.34
CIElCh	56, 58.674, 140.479
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3015, 0.5090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282226753 (0xFF3D9841)
YUV	114.8730, -24.5874, -47.2466
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -33.8737, 23.4383

Details

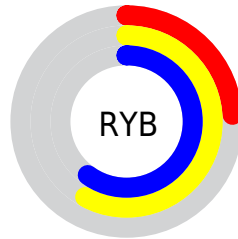
The CIELCh color **56, 58.674, 140.479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 57.978, 328.730**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 58.836, 140.502**, and **36, 57.011, 138.327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 66.472, 139.281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 49.852, 141.624**.

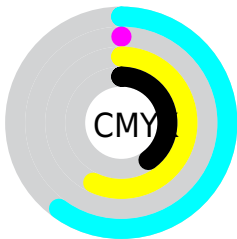
Distribution



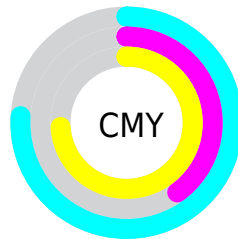
- Red (24%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 58.674, 140.479 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, 58.674, 140.479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 58.674,
140.479

 56, 58.674,
140.479

 100, 58.674,
140.479

 46, 58.674,
140.479

 76, 58.674,
140.479

 36, 58.674,
140.479

 86, 58.674,
140.479

 26, 58.674,
140.479

 96, 58.674,
140.479

 16, 58.674,
140.479

 6, 58.674, 140.479

 0, 58.674, 140.479

■ 56, 58.674,
140.479

■ 56, 58.674,
140.479

■ 55, 66.472,
139.281

■ 57, 49.852,
141.624

■ 55, 72.900,
138.118

■ 58, 40.320,
142.666

■ 55, 77.623,
137.115

■ 59, 30.346,
143.586

■ 55, 80.565,
136.471

■ 60, 20.151,
144.385

■ 55, 80.623,
136.460

■ 61, 9.912, 145.079

■ 63, 0.242, 324.732

■ 65, 10.215,
326.112

■ 66, 19.944,
326.546

■ 68, 29.390,
326.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 58.674, 140.479



42, 57.978, 328.730

Rectangle

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



56, 58.674, 140.479



56, 58.674, 190.479



56, 58.674, 320.479



56, 58.674, 10.479

Sweetspot

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



56, 58.675, 140.479



77, 22.810, 144.489



61, 48.266, 106.377



40, 15.820, 144.289



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, 58.675, 140.479



71, 84.130, 138.842



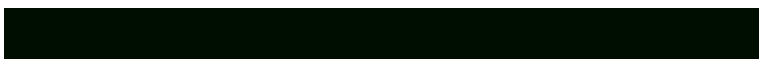
57, 40.079, 158.898



32, 5.757, 145.114



51, 75.860, 136.505



3, 6.201, 145.607

Inverse Universe

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



42, 57.978, 328.730



50, 81.987, 329.271



40, 42.970, 352.579



30, 5.767, 326.105



33, 71.639, 330.000



1, 6.176, 325.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 58.674, 140.479 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, 58.674, 140.479 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, 58.674, 140.479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 58.674, 140.479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 58.674, 140.479.

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, 58.674, 140.479

Protanopia
56, 41.704, 96.162

Deuteranopia
56, 35.650, 78.396



Tritanopia
56, 20.308, 215.944

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 58.674, 140.479



Protanomaly
55, 44.874, 119.304



Deuteranomaly
55, 36.839, 112.688



Tritanomaly
56, 28.964, 168.285

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 58.674, 140.479



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 23.233, 144.328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 58.674, 140.479 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(61, 152, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 152, 65)  
}
```

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(61, 152, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 152, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 58.674, 140.479 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(61, 152, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 152, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 152, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 152, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 152, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 152,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 58.674, 140.479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 152, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 152,  
65) }
```

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