

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 59.361, 89.043)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 59.361, 89.043) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 59.332, 89.043)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1830A
RGB	161, 131, 10
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 4%
CMY	0.3677, 0.4854, 0.9591
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.94, 0.37
HSL	48°, 88%, 34%
HSV	48°, 94%, 63%
XYZ	22.9465, 23.9124, 3.7058
YIQ	126.1760, 56.7210, -31.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

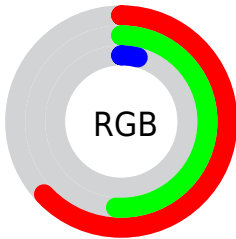
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 161, 10
Decimal	10584842
CIE Lab	56.00, 0.99, 59.32
CIE LCh	56, 59.332, 89.043
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4538, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774922 (0xFFFA1830A)
YUV	126.1760, -57.2748, 30.5406
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.8145, 29.7371

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 59.332, 89.043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **24, 77.268, 300.600**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 59.590, 89.103**, and **36, 44.350, 87.183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 60.730, 88.127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 56.246, 90.423**.

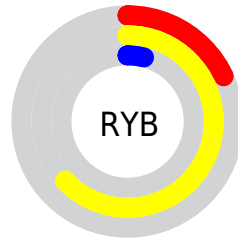
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (51%)

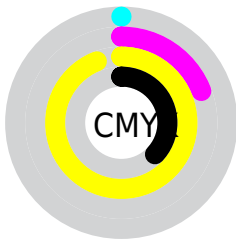
Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (4%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 59.332, 89.043 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, 59.332, 89.043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 59.332, 89.043

■ 56, 59.332, 89.043

■ 100, 59.332,
89.043

■ 46, 59.332, 89.043

■ 76, 59.332, 89.043

■ 36, 59.332, 89.043

■ 86, 59.332, 89.043

■ 26, 59.332, 89.043

■ 96, 59.332, 89.043

■ 16, 59.332, 89.043

■ 6, 59.332, 89.043

■ 0, 59.332, 89.043

■ 56, 59.332, 89.043

■ 56, 59.332, 89.043

■ 55, 60.730, 88.127

■ 57, 56.246, 90.423

■ 58, 51.446, 91.711

■ 59, 45.469, 92.958

■ 60, 38.783, 94.187

■ 61, 31.711, 95.404

■ 62, 24.455, 96.606

■ 63, 17.135, 97.786

■ 65, 9.818, 98.935

■ 66, 2.542, 100.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 59.332, 89.043



24, 77.268, 300.600

Rectangle

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



56, 59.332, 89.043



56, 59.332, 139.043



56, 59.332, 269.043



56, 59.332, 319.043

Sweetspot

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



56, 59.331, 89.046



80, 25.229, 97.199



34, 62.566, 25.667



41, 17.389, 96.717



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 59.331, 89.046



70, 73.550, 87.808



61, 70.698, 119.211



34, 4.139, 99.410



50, 56.330, 88.274



4, 6.115, 97.427

Inverse Universe

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



24, 77.268, 300.600



30, 101.582, 302.681



22, 88.691, 308.369



32, 4.186, 281.559



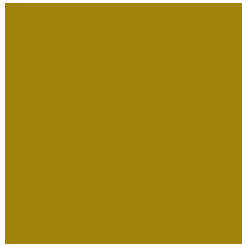
20, 75.788, 301.962



1, 6.575, 281.559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 59.332, 89.043 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, 59.332, 89.043 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, 59.332, 89.043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 59.332, 89.043.

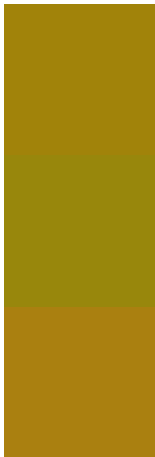


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 59.332, 89.043.

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, 59.332, 89.043

Protanopia

56, 58.978, 95.211

Deuteranopia

56, 59.137, 83.284



Tritanopia
56, 19.421, 6.488

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 59.332, 89.043

Protanomaly
56, 59.148, 93.329

Deuteranomaly
56, 59.162, 85.208

Tritanomaly
56, 29.010, 67.652

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 59.332, 89.043

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 25.541, 95.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 59.332, 89.043 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(161, 131, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 131, 10)  
}
```

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(161, 131, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 131, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 59.332, 89.043 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(161, 131, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 131, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 131, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 131, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 131, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 131,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 59.332, 89.043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 131, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
131, 10) }
```

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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