

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 60.722, 146.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 60.722, 146.174)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.646, 146.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	219A48
RGB	33, 154, 72
RGB Percent	13%, 60%, 28%
CMY	0.8704, 0.3960, 0.7175
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.53, 0.40
HSL	139°, 65%, 37%
HSV	139°, 79%, 60%
XYZ	13.3591, 23.9124, 10.0466
YIQ	108.4730, -45.7940, -51.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

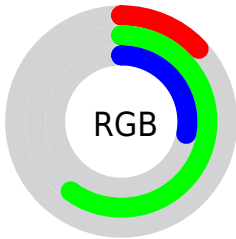
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 125, 154
Decimal	2202184
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -50.38, 33.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 60.646, 146.171
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.2823, 0.5054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280392264 (0xFF219A48)
YUV	108.4730, -17.9812, -66.1898
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -36.8110, 22.0490

Details

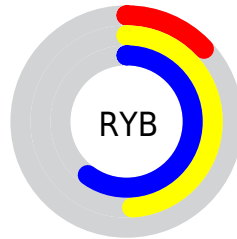
The CIELCh color **56, 60.646, 146.171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **36, 58.559, 342.465**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 60.577, 146.188**, and **37, 54.488, 140.548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 65.973, 144.309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 54.497, 147.875**.

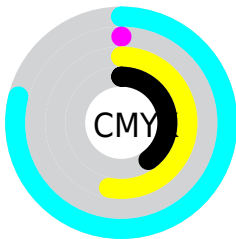
Distribution



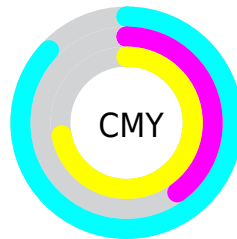
- Red (13%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.646, 146.171 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, 60.646, 146.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 60.646,
146.171


 56, 60.646,
146.171


 100, 60.646,
146.171


 46, 60.646,
146.171


 76, 60.646,
146.171

 36, 60.646,
146.171

 86, 60.646,
146.171

 26, 60.646,
146.171

 96, 60.646,
146.171

 16, 60.646,
146.171

 6, 60.646, 146.171

 0, 60.646, 146.171

■ 56, 60.646,
146.171

■ 56, 60.646,
146.171

■ 56, 65.973,
144.309

■ 56, 54.497,
147.875

■ 55, 70.501,
142.405

■ 57, 47.618,
149.399

■ 55, 71.120,
142.154

■ 58, 40.140,
150.742

■ 59, 32.212,
151.916

■ 60, 23.984,
152.942

■ 61, 15.595,
153.840

■ 62, 7.162, 154.644

■ 64, 1.217, 335.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 60.646, 146.171



36, 58.559, 342.465

Rectangle

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



56, 60.646, 146.171



56, 60.646, 196.171



56, 60.646, 326.171



56, 60.646, 16.171

Sweetspot

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



56, 60.646, 146.171



77, 25.113, 153.321



59, 62.548, 119.193



40, 17.378, 153.011



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 60.646, 146.171



71, 84.582, 142.874



57, 37.471, 176.214



32, 4.712, 154.591



51, 66.140, 142.337



3, 5.102, 154.978

Inverse Universe

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



36, 58.559, 342.465



45, 75.867, 345.437



34, 53.184, 19.856



30, 4.738, 335.789



30, 58.605, 346.018



1, 5.041, 335.673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.646, 146.171 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, 60.646, 146.171 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, 60.646, 146.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.646, 146.171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.646, 146.171.

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, 60.646, 146.171

Protanopia
55, 38.287, 95.814

Deuteranopia
56, 31.975, 76.667



Tritanopia
56, 24.439, 213.853

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.646, 146.171



Protanomaly
55, 42.959, 126.014



Deuteranomaly
54, 35.369, 121.792



Tritanomaly
56, 33.054, 173.816

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.646, 146.171



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 24.503, 153.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.646, 146.171 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(33, 154, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 154, 72)  
}
```

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(33, 154, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 154, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.646, 146.171 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(33, 154, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 154, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 154, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 154, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 154, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 154,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.646, 146.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 154, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 154,  
72) }
```

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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