

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 60.941, 149.488)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 60.941, 149.488)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 61.176, 149.321)	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, 61.176, 149.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009B4D
RGB	0, 155, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3929, 0.6987
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.39
HSL	150°, 100%, 30%
HSV	150°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	13.0175, 23.9124, 10.9209
YIQ	99.7630, -67.3420, -57.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

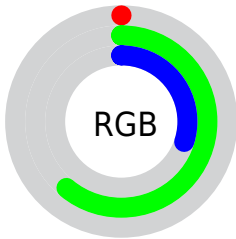
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 155
Decimal	39757
CIELab	56.00, -52.61, 31.21
CIElCh	56, 61.176, 149.321
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2720, 0.4997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229837 (0xFF009B4D)
YUV	99.7630, -11.2222, -87.4922
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -38.0579, 20.9890

Details

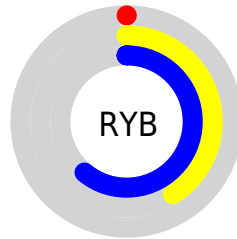
The CIELCh color **56, 61.176, 149.321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 58.490, 1.018**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 61.549, 149.185**, and **37, 53.219, 141.872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 61.150, 149.300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 57.290, 151.411**.

Distribution



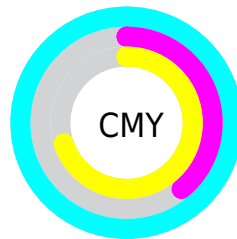
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 61.176, 149.321 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, 61.176, 149.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 61.176,
149.321


 56, 61.176,
149.321


 100, 61.176,
149.321


 46, 61.176,
149.321


 76, 61.176,
149.321

 36, 61.176,
149.321

 86, 61.176,
149.321

 26, 61.176,
149.321

 96, 61.176,
149.321

 16, 61.176,
149.321

 6, 61.176, 149.321

 0, 61.176, 149.321

■ 56, 61.176,
149.321

■ 56, 61.176,
149.321

■ 56, 61.150,
149.300

■ 56, 57.290,
151.411

■ 57, 52.904,
153.443

■ 57, 47.843,
155.274

■ 58, 42.138,
156.903

■ 58, 35.868,
158.344

■ 59, 29.141,
159.618

■ 60, 22.078,
160.748

■ 61, 14.797,

161.759

■ 63, 7.406, 162.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 61.176, 149.321



33, 58.490, 1.018

Rectangle

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



56, 61.176, 149.321



56, 61.176, 199.321



56, 61.176, 329.321



56, 61.176, 19.321

Sweetspot

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



56, 61.150, 149.300



76, 27.348, 160.685



57, 74.589, 127.256



40, 18.741, 160.254



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, 61.150, 149.300



71, 75.071, 148.813



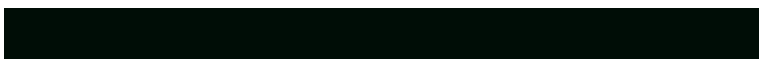
58, 34.953, 193.894



32, 4.145, 162.753



51, 56.640, 149.516



3, 4.511, 163.016

Inverse Universe

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



33, 58.490, 1.018



43, 70.969, 1.927



32, 70.971, 38.912



30, 4.195, 344.153



30, 54.460, 0.623



1, 4.459, 343.904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 61.176, 149.321 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, 61.176, 149.321 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, 61.176, 149.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.176, 149.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.176, 149.321.

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, 61.176, 149.321

Protanopia
56, 36.648, 96.385

Deuteranopia
55, 29.267, 75.271



Tritanopia
56, 26.177, 212.579

Trichromacy



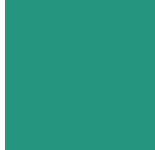
Original Color
56, 61.176, 149.321



Protanomaly
54, 43.777, 132.890



Deuteranomaly
53, 34.883, 131.451



Tritanomaly
56, 35.639, 176.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 61.176, 149.321



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 27.295, 159.117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 61.176, 149.321 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(0, 155, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 155, 77)  
}
```

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(0, 155, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 155, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.176, 149.321 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(0, 155, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 155, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 155, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 155, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.176, 149.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 155, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 155,  
77) }
```

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