

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.139, 96.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.139, 96.387) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.861, 96.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968700
RGB	150, 135, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.4106, 0.4696, 0.9980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	54°, 99%, 30%
HSV	54°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	21.3332, 23.9124, 3.5052
YIQ	124.0950, 52.2750, -38.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

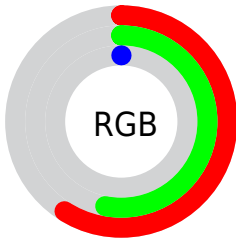
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 150, 0
Decimal	9864960
CIE Lab	56.00, -6.48, 60.51
CIE LCh	56, 60.861, 96.115
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4376, 0.4905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055040 (0xFF968700)
YUV	124.0950, -61.1788, 22.7187
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -7.7034, 29.9802

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 60.861, 96.115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **18, 84.955, 304.634**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 60.728, 96.085**, and **36, 44.172, 96.826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 60.933, 96.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 58.669, 96.897**.

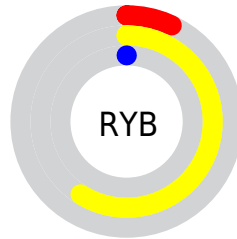
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

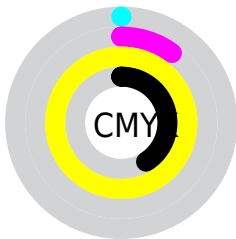
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

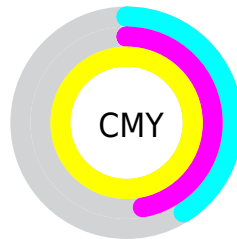


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.861, 96.115 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, 60.861, 96.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 60.861, 96.115

 56, 60.861, 96.115

 100, 60.861,
96.115

 46, 60.861, 96.115

 76, 60.861, 96.115

 36, 60.861, 96.115

 86, 60.861, 96.115

 26, 60.861, 96.115

 96, 60.861, 96.115

 16, 60.861, 96.115

 6, 60.861, 96.115

 0, 60.861, 96.115

 56, 60.861, 96.115

 56, 60.861, 96.115

 56, 60.933, 96.092

 56, 58.669, 96.897

 57, 55.098, 97.733

■ 57, 50.032, 98.640

■ 58, 43.907, 99.608

■ 59, 37.104,
100.623

■ 59, 29.898,
101.665

■ 60, 22.467,
102.718

■ 61, 14.922,
103.767

■ 61, 7.333, 104.798

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 60.861, 96.115



18, 84.955, 304.634

Rectangle

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



56, 60.861, 96.115



56, 60.861, 146.115



56, 60.861, 276.115



56, 60.861, 326.115

Sweetspot

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



56, 60.860, 96.117



76, 28.242, 102.618



31, 65.402, 34.020



40, 19.391, 102.209



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, 60.860, 96.117



72, 74.157, 95.941



56, 70.511, 123.369



31, 4.228, 104.847



52, 57.198, 96.149



2, 3.707, 105.788

Inverse Universe

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



18, 84.955, 304.634



25, 105.007, 305.017



21, 85.848, 309.744



29, 4.300, 286.790



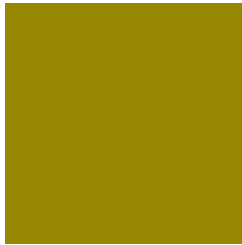
16, 79.496, 304.538



0, 3.708, 285.791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.861, 96.115 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, 60.861, 96.115 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, 60.861, 96.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.861, 96.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.861, 96.115.

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, 60.861, 96.115

Protanopia

56, 60.993, 95.225

Deuteranopia

56, 58.784, 82.675



Tritanopia
56, 13.839, 359.284

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.861, 96.115

Protanomaly
56, 60.925, 95.669

Deuteranomaly
56, 59.256, 87.593

Tritanomaly
55, 27.286, 81.699

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.861, 96.115

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 27.922, 101.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.861, 96.115 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(150, 135, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 135, 0)  
}
```

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(150, 135, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 135, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.861, 96.115 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(150, 135, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 135, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 135, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 135, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.861, 96.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 135, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
135, 0) }
```

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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