

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.639, 149.079)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.639, 149.079)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 61.579, 149.001)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009B4C
RGB	0, 155, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3927, 0.7024
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	149°, 100%, 30%
HSV	149°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	12.9917, 23.9124, 10.7452
YIQ	99.6490, -67.0210, -57.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

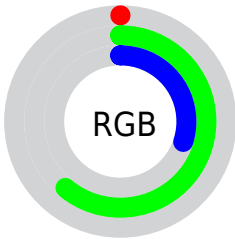
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 155
Decimal	39756
CIELab	56.00, -52.78, 31.71
CIELCh	56, 61.579, 149.001
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2727, 0.5018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229836 (0xFF009B4C)
YUV	99.6490, -11.6590, -87.3922
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -38.1520, 21.2020

Details

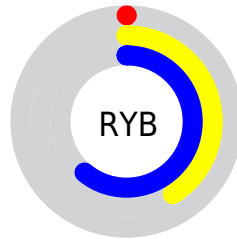
The CIELCh color **56, 61.579, 149.001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 58.574, 0.428**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 61.948, 148.877**, and **37, 53.583, 141.574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 61.559, 148.985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 57.664, 151.092**.

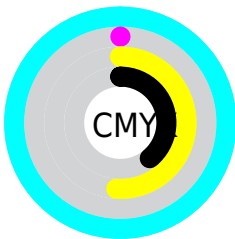
Distribution



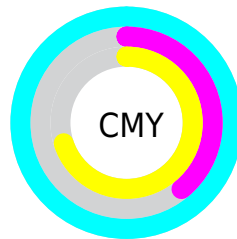
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (30%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (39%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 61.579, 149.001 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, 61.579, 149.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 61.579,
149.001


 56, 61.579,
149.001


 100, 61.579,
149.001


 46, 61.579,
149.001


 76, 61.579,
149.001

 36, 61.579,
149.001

 86, 61.579,
149.001

 26, 61.579,
149.001

 96, 61.579,
149.001

 16, 61.579,
149.001

 6, 61.579, 149.001

 0, 61.579, 149.001

■ 56, 61.579,
149.001

■ 56, 61.579,
149.001

■ 56, 61.559,
148.985

■ 56, 57.664,
151.092

■ 57, 53.238,
153.123

■ 57, 48.134,
154.953

■ 58, 42.385,
156.581

■ 58, 36.071,
158.020

■ 59, 29.299,
159.292

■ 60, 22.193,
160.420

■ 61, 14.871,

161.428

■ 63, 7.441, 162.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 61.579, 149.001



33, 58.574, 0.428

Rectangle

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



56, 61.579, 149.001



56, 61.579, 199.001



56, 61.579, 329.001



56, 61.579, 19.001

Sweetspot

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



56, 61.559, 148.985



76, 27.485, 160.357



57, 74.603, 127.257



40, 18.837, 159.927



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, 61.559, 148.985



71, 75.561, 148.499



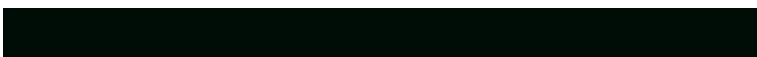
58, 34.959, 193.894



32, 4.164, 162.417



51, 57.006, 149.201



3, 4.531, 162.687

Inverse Universe

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



33, 58.574, 0.428



43, 71.046, 1.321



32, 70.985, 38.913



30, 4.213, 343.810



30, 54.533, 0.039



1, 4.479, 343.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 61.579, 149.001 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, 61.579, 149.001 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, 61.579, 149.001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.579, 149.001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.579, 149.001.

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, 61.579, 149.001

Protanopia
56, 36.648, 96.385

Deuteranopia
55, 29.757, 75.723



Tritanopia
56, 25.997, 212.702

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 61.579, 149.001



Protanomaly
54, 43.777, 132.890



Deuteranomaly
53, 35.375, 131.062



Tritanomaly
56, 35.639, 176.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 61.579, 149.001



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 27.707, 158.209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 61.579, 149.001 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, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 155, 76)  
}
```

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, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 155, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.579, 149.001 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, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 155, 76) }
```

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, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 155, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.579, 149.001 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, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 155,  
76) }
```

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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