

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 62.023, 117.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 62.023, 117.920)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 62.118, 117.900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F9217
RGB	111, 146, 23
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 9%
CMY	0.5656, 0.4283, 0.9110
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.84, 0.43
HSL	77°, 73%, 33%
HSV	77°, 84%, 57%
XYZ	16.9214, 23.9124, 4.5180
YIQ	121.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

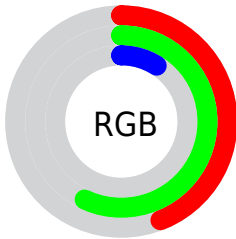
Format	Color
R_YB	23, 146, 58
Decimal	7311895
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -29.07, 54.90
CIE _{LCh}	56, 62.118, 117.900
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3731, 0.5273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501975 (0xFF6F9217)
YUV	121.5130, -48.5669, -9.2199
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -23.8078, 28.7523

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 62.118, 117.900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **22, 76.649, 307.888**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 62.095, 117.894**, and **36, 50.658, 122.873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 65.427, 118.477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 57.267, 117.725**.

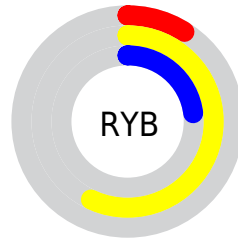
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

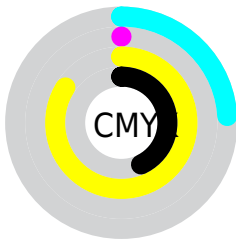
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (23%)

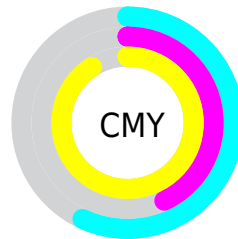


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 62.118, 117.900 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, 62.118, 117.900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 62.118,
117.900


 56, 62.118,
117.900


 100, 62.118,
117.900


 46, 62.118,
117.900


 76, 62.118,
117.900

 36, 62.118,
117.900


 86, 62.118,
117.900

 26, 62.118,
117.900

 96, 62.118,
117.900

 16, 62.118,
117.900

 6, 62.118, 117.900

 0, 62.118, 117.900

■ 56, 62.118,
117.900

■ 56, 62.118,
117.900

■ 56, 65.427,
118.477

■ 56, 57.267,
117.725

■ 56, 66.963,
118.856

■ 57, 51.164,
117.858

■ 57, 44.164,
118.202

■ 58, 36.570,
118.678

■ 58, 28.600,
119.225

■ 59, 20.404,
119.806

■ 59, 12.084,
120.394

■ 60, 3.709, 120.976

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 62.118, 117.900



22, 76.649, 307.888

Rectangle

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



56, 62.118, 117.900



56, 62.118, 167.900



56, 62.118, 297.900



56, 62.118, 347.900

Sweetspot

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



56, 62.118, 117.902



74, 25.759, 119.743



36, 52.443, 47.506



39, 17.492, 119.560



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 62.118, 117.902



70, 81.138, 119.138



53, 71.368, 134.033



31, 4.788, 120.698



53, 64.215, 118.785



2, 4.201, 121.215

Inverse Universe

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



22, 76.649, 307.888



25, 103.840, 308.117



31, 72.542, 320.761



29, 4.876, 301.757



17, 82.107, 308.343



0, 4.202, 301.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 62.118, 117.900 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, 62.118, 117.900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

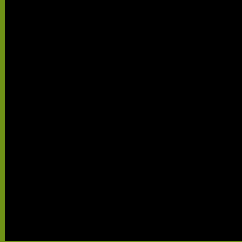
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 62.118, 117.900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 62.118, 117.900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 62.118, 117.900.

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](#).

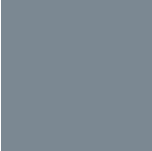
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 62.118, 117.900

Protanopia
56, 57.153, 95.138

Deuteranopia
56, 53.418, 82.388



Tritanopia
56, 7.396, 250.028

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 62.118, 117.900

Protanomaly
56, 57.703, 104.198

Deuteranomaly
55, 53.708, 97.068

Tritanomaly
56, 23.752, 129.174

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 62.118, 117.900

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 26.202, 119.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 62.118, 117.900 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(111, 146, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 146, 23)  
}
```

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(111, 146, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 146, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 62.118, 117.900 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(111, 146, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 146, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 146, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 146, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 146, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 146,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 62.118, 117.900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 146, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
146, 23) }
```

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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