

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 64.952, 113.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 64.952, 113.367)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 64.641, 113.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769001
RGB	118, 144, 1
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.5360, 0.4341, 0.9977
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	71°, 99%, 28%
HSV	71°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	17.5359, 23.9124, 3.7079
YIQ	119.9240, 30.4070, -49.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

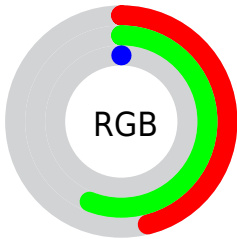
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 144, 27
Decimal	7770113
CIE Lab	56.00, -25.70, 59.31
CIE LCh	56, 64.641, 113.429
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3883, 0.5295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960193 (0xFF769001)
YUV	119.9240, -58.6295, -1.6873
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -21.5645, 29.7346

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 64.641, 113.429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 86.048, 307.198**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 64.466, 113.428**, and **36, 49.094, 119.334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 64.744, 113.447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 62.081, 113.012**.

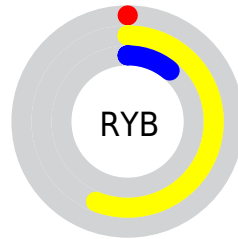
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (56%)

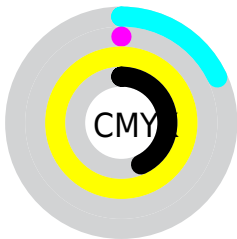
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (11%)

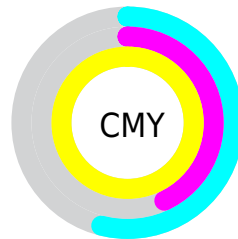


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 64.641, 113.429 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, 64.641, 113.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 64.641,
113.429


 56, 64.641,
113.429


 100, 64.641,
113.429


 46, 64.641,
113.429


 76, 64.641,
113.429

 36, 64.641,
113.429

 86, 64.641,
113.429

 26, 64.641,
113.429

 96, 64.641,
113.429

 16, 64.641,
113.429

 6, 64.641, 113.429

 0, 64.641, 113.429

■ 56, 64.641,
113.429

■ 56, 64.641,
113.429

■ 56, 64.744,
113.447

■ 56, 62.081,
113.012

■ 56, 58.267,
112.856

■ 57, 53.012,
113.010

■ 57, 46.667,
113.390

■ 57, 39.571,
113.921

■ 58, 31.988,
114.545

■ 58, 24.101,
115.218

■ 59, 16.033,

115.911

■ 59, 7.867, 116.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 64.641, 113.429



17, 86.048, 307.198

Rectangle

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



56, 64.641, 113.429



56, 64.641, 163.429



56, 64.641, 293.429



56, 64.641, 343.429

Sweetspot

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



56, 64.641, 113.431



74, 30.388, 115.146



31, 64.750, 42.552



39, 20.610, 114.891



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, 64.641, 113.431



72, 78.965, 113.658



53, 74.531, 132.215



30, 4.591, 116.633



53, 61.718, 113.388



2, 3.113, 117.253

Inverse Universe

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



17, 86.048, 307.198



24, 105.359, 307.095



25, 78.608, 316.545



28, 4.683, 297.909



15, 82.218, 307.271



0, 3.114, 297.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 64.641, 113.429 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, 64.641, 113.429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

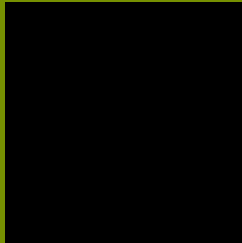
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 64.641, 113.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 64.641, 113.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 64.641, 113.429.

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

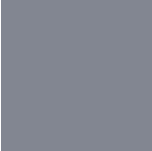
56, 64.481, 113.471

Protanopia

56, 60.674, 95.174

Deuteranopia

56, 56.231, 82.580



Tritanopia
56, 6.450, 277.386

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 64.481, 113.471

Protanomaly
56, 61.385, 102.412

Deuteranomaly
55, 57.349, 94.618

Tritanomaly
55, 26.394, 118.331

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 64.481, 113.471

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 29.744, 115.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 64.641, 113.429 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(118, 144, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 144, 1)  
}
```

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(118, 144, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 144, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 64.641, 113.429 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(118, 144, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 144, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 144, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 144, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 64.641, 113.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 144, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
144, 1) }
```

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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