

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 65.040, 123.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 65.040, 123.447)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 64.751, 123.301)	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, 64.751, 123.301)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619418
RGB	97, 148, 24
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 9%
CMY	0.6183, 0.4183, 0.9041
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.84, 0.42
HSL	85°, 72%, 34%
HSV	85°, 84%, 58%
XYZ	15.7780, 23.9124, 4.6722
YIQ	118.6150, 9.4080, -49.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

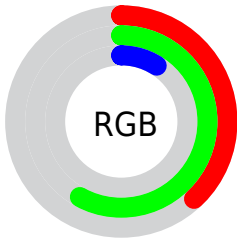
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 148, 75
Decimal	6394904
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -35.55, 54.12
CIE _{LCh}	56, 64.751, 123.301
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3557, 0.5390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584984 (0xFF619418)
YUV	118.6150, -46.6452, -18.9564
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -27.9816, 28.5653

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 64.751, 123.301** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **25, 75.870, 310.445**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 64.394, 123.228**, and **36, 54.140, 128.794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 68.573, 123.992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 59.389, 123.047**.

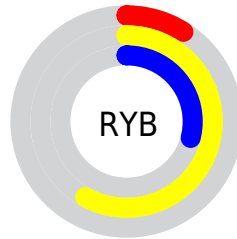
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

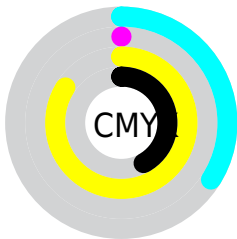
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (29%)

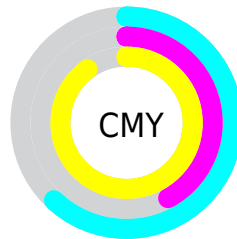


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 64.751, 123.301 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, 64.751, 123.301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 64.751,
123.301


 56, 64.751,
123.301


 100, 64.751,
123.301


 46, 64.751,
123.301


 76, 64.751,
123.301

 36, 64.751,
123.301

 86, 64.751,
123.301

 26, 64.751,
123.301

 96, 64.751,
123.301

 16, 64.751,
123.301

 6, 64.751, 123.301

 0, 64.751, 123.301

■ 56, 64.751,
123.301

■ 56, 64.751,
123.301

■ 56, 68.573,
123.992

■ 56, 59.389,
123.047

■ 55, 70.578,
124.533

■ 57, 52.806,
123.117

■ 57, 45.360,
123.402

■ 58, 37.347,
123.813

■ 59, 28.983,
124.288

■ 59, 20.416,
124.788

■ 60, 11.748,
125.287

■ 61, 3.052, 125.783

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 64.751, 123.301



25, 75.870, 310.445

Rectangle

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



56, 64.751, 123.301



56, 64.751, 173.301



56, 64.751, 303.301



56, 64.751, 353.301

Sweetspot

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



56, 64.751, 123.302



76, 26.970, 124.687



40, 50.007, 56.124



39, 18.327, 124.528



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 64.751, 123.302



71, 86.228, 124.869



54, 73.626, 135.895



31, 4.894, 125.499



52, 66.795, 124.424



2, 4.289, 125.922

Inverse Universe

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



25, 75.870, 310.445



28, 103.459, 310.041



34, 72.773, 324.618



29, 4.970, 306.358



19, 80.176, 310.337



0, 4.290, 305.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 64.751, 123.301 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, 64.751, 123.301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

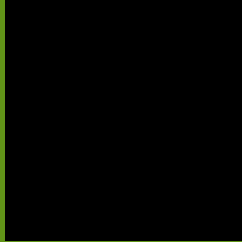
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 64.751, 123.301

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 64.751, 123.301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 64.751, 123.301.

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, 64.751, 123.301

Protanopia
56, 56.906, 95.134

Deuteranopia
56, 52.328, 82.097



Tritanopia
56, 11.103, 233.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 64.751, 123.301

Protanomaly
55, 57.688, 107.019

Deuteranomaly
55, 53.127, 100.154

Tritanomaly
56, 25.892, 140.741

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 64.751, 123.301

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 26.921, 124.656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 64.751, 123.301 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(97, 148, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 148, 24)  
}
```

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(97, 148, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 148, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 64.751, 123.301 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(97, 148, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 148, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 148, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 148, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 148, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 148,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 64.751, 123.301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 148, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 148,  
24) }
```

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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