

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 66.307, 116.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 66.307, 116.278)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 66.103, 116.250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709200
RGB	112, 146, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.5617, 0.4284, 1.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	74°, 100%, 29%
HSV	74°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	16.8908, 23.9124, 3.7123
YIQ	119.1900, 26.6020, -52.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

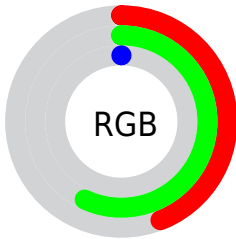
Format	Color
RYB	0, 146, 34
Decimal	7377408
CIELab	56.00, -29.24, 59.29
CIELCh	56, 66.103, 116.250
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3794, 0.5372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567488 (0xFF709200)
YUV	119.1900, -58.7607, -6.3056
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -23.9196, 29.7292

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 66.103, 116.250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 86.321, 307.709**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 65.910, 116.108**, and **36, 50.496, 122.440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 66.033, 116.272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 63.365, 115.699**.

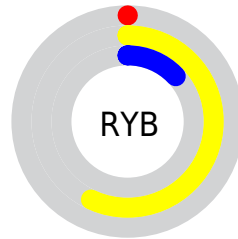
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

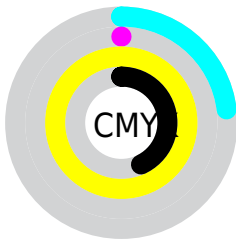
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (13%)

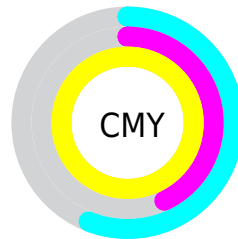


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 66.103, 116.250 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, 66.103, 116.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 66.103,
116.250


 56, 66.103,
116.250


 100, 66.103,
116.250


 46, 66.103,
116.250


 76, 66.103,
116.250

 36, 66.103,
116.250

 86, 66.103,
116.250

 26, 66.103,
116.250

 96, 66.103,
116.250

 16, 66.103,
116.250

 6, 66.103, 116.250

 0, 66.103, 116.250

■ 56, 66.103,
116.250

■ 56, 66.103,
116.250

■ 56, 66.033,
116.272

■ 56, 63.365,
115.699

■ 57, 59.482,
115.403

■ 57, 54.144,
115.450

■ 57, 47.702,
115.747

■ 58, 40.498,
116.210

■ 58, 32.799,
116.771

■ 59, 24.792,
117.386

■ 59, 16.603,

118.021

■ 60, 8.317, 118.657

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 66.103, 116.250



17, 86.321, 307.709

Rectangle

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



56, 66.103, 116.250



56, 66.103, 166.250



56, 66.103, 296.250



56, 66.103, 346.250

Sweetspot

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



56, 66.033, 116.272



74, 30.591, 117.348



32, 63.824, 44.978



39, 20.750, 117.114



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, 66.033, 116.272



71, 79.979, 116.520



53, 76.387, 133.499



31, 4.754, 118.706



53, 63.334, 116.210



2, 4.174, 119.272

Inverse Universe

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



17, 86.321, 307.709



24, 104.655, 307.553



27, 78.399, 318.601



29, 4.847, 299.869



16, 82.769, 307.750



0, 4.175, 299.272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 66.103, 116.250 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, 66.103, 116.250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

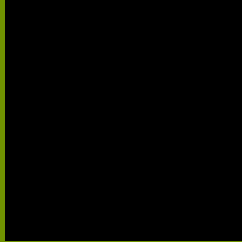
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 66.103, 116.250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 66.103, 116.250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 66.103, 116.250.

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

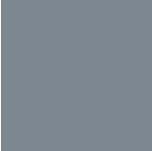
56, 66.103, 116.250

Protanopia

56, 60.674, 95.174

Deuteranopia

56, 55.930, 82.509



Tritanopia
56, 7.244, 259.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 66.103, 116.250

Protanomaly
56, 61.390, 103.291

Deuteranomaly
55, 57.411, 96.557

Tritanomaly
55, 27.150, 124.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 66.103, 116.250

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 30.519, 117.241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 66.103, 116.250 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(112, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 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(112, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 66.103, 116.250 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(112, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 66.103, 116.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 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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