

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 66.658, 138.649)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 66.658, 138.649)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 66.725, 138.756)	3
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Color

CIELCh(56, 66.725, 138.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329A33
RGB	50, 154, 51
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.8054, 0.3973, 0.8012
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	121°, 51%, 40%
HSV	121°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	13.3912, 23.9124, 7.0073
YIQ	111.1620, -28.9210, -54.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

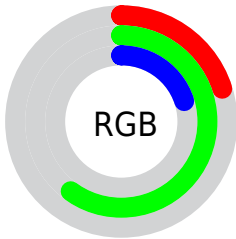
Format	Color
RYB	50, 153, 154
Decimal	3316275
CIELab	56.00, -50.17, 43.99
CIELCh	56, 66.725, 138.756
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3022, 0.5397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281506355 (0xFF329A33)
YUV	111.1620, -29.6599, -53.6391
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -36.6940, 25.7341

Details

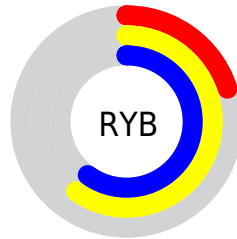
The CIELCh color **56, 66.725, 138.756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 65.657, 327.985**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 66.577, 138.721**, and **37, 61.120, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 73.431, 137.683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 58.579, 139.890**.

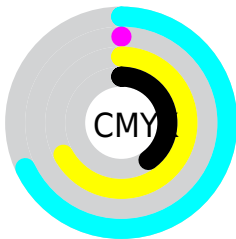
Distribution



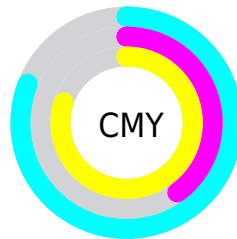
- Red (20%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 66.725, 138.756 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, 66.725, 138.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 66.725,
138.756


 56, 66.725,
138.756


 100, 66.725,
138.756


 46, 66.725,
138.756


 76, 66.725,
138.756

 36, 66.725,
138.756

 86, 66.725,
138.756

 26, 66.725,
138.756

 96, 66.725,
138.756

 16, 66.725,
138.756

 6, 66.725, 138.756

 0, 66.725, 138.756

■ 56, 66.725,
138.756

■ 56, 66.725,
138.756

■ 56, 73.431,
137.683

■ 57, 58.579,
139.890

■ 55, 78.315,
136.802

■ 57, 49.381,
140.984

■ 55, 81.273,
136.232

■ 58, 39.472,
141.985

■ 55, 81.860,
136.123

■ 59, 29.139,
142.871

■ 61, 18.611,
143.640

■ 62, 8.064, 144.310

■ 64, 2.372, 324.749

■ 66, 12.604,
325.295

■ 68, 22.573,
325.704

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 66.725, 138.756



40, 65.657, 327.985

Rectangle

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



56, 66.725, 138.756



56, 66.725, 188.756



56, 66.725, 318.756



56, 66.725, 8.756

Sweetspot

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



56, 66.725, 138.757



77, 25.937, 143.446



62, 53.862, 104.181



40, 17.656, 143.251



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 66.725, 138.757



70, 92.048, 137.223



57, 46.166, 155.858



32, 5.889, 144.213



50, 76.546, 136.135



3, 6.341, 144.718

Inverse Universe

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



40, 65.657, 327.985



49, 89.400, 328.386



38, 48.547, 351.881



30, 5.898, 325.194



33, 73.477, 328.644



1, 6.334, 324.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 66.725, 138.756 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, 66.725, 138.756 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, 66.725, 138.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 66.725, 138.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 66.725, 138.756.

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, 66.725, 138.756

Protanopia
56, 48.152, 95.923

Deuteranopia
56, 41.868, 80.212



Tritanopia
56, 21.990, 214.356

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 66.725, 138.756

Protanomaly
55, 51.376, 118.395

Deuteranomaly
54, 43.935, 113.193

Tritanomaly
56, 33.716, 164.554

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 66.725, 138.756

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 27.090, 142.456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 66.725, 138.756 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(50, 154, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 154, 51)  
}
```

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(50, 154, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 154, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 66.725, 138.756 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(50, 154, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 154, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 154, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 154, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 66.725, 138.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 154, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 154,  
51) }
```

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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