

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 67.694, 138.460)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 67.694, 138.460)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 67.698, 138.607)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	309A31
RGB	48, 154, 49
RGB Percent	19%, 60%, 19%
CMY	0.8124, 0.3966, 0.8083
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.68, 0.40
HSL	121°, 53%, 40%
HSV	121°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	13.2964, 23.9124, 6.8064
YIQ	110.3360, -29.4710, -55.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

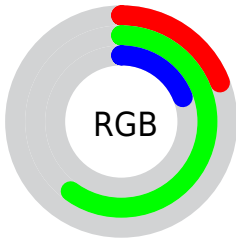
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 153, 154
Decimal	3185201
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -50.79, 44.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 67.698, 138.607
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3021, 0.5433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281375281 (0xFF309A31)
YUV	110.3360, -30.2386, -54.6687
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -37.0400, 25.9777

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 67.698, 138.607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 66.554, 328.003**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 67.557, 138.467**, and **37, 60.699, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 74.208, 137.552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 59.696, 139.738**.

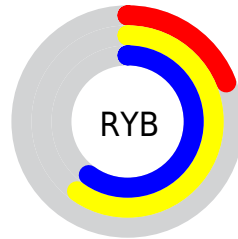
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (60%)

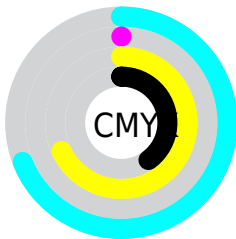
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

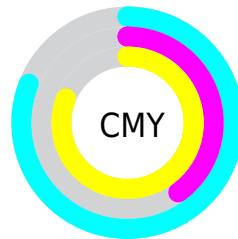


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 67.698, 138.607 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, 67.698, 138.607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 67.698,
138.607


 56, 67.698,
138.607


 100, 67.698,
138.607


 46, 67.698,
138.607


 76, 67.698,
138.607

 36, 67.698,
138.607

 86, 67.698,
138.607

 26, 67.698,
138.607

 96, 67.698,
138.607

 16, 67.698,
138.607

 6, 67.698, 138.607

 0, 67.698, 138.607

■ 56, 67.698,
138.607

■ 56, 67.698,
138.607

■ 56, 74.208,
137.552

■ 57, 59.696,
139.738

■ 55, 78.850,
136.707

■ 57, 50.593,
140.841

■ 55, 81.664,
136.168

■ 58, 40.741,
141.854

■ 55, 81.944,
136.116

■ 59, 30.432,
142.754

■ 61, 19.901,
143.536

■ 62, 9.334, 144.216

■ 64, 1.135, 324.572

■ 65, 11.410,
325.224

■ 67, 21.427,
325.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 67.698, 138.607



40, 66.554, 328.003

Rectangle

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



56, 67.698, 138.607



56, 67.698, 188.607



56, 67.698, 318.607



56, 67.698, 8.607

Sweetspot

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



56, 67.698, 138.608



76, 27.251, 143.352



62, 54.644, 104.101



40, 18.401, 143.160



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, 67.698, 138.608



70, 93.236, 137.037



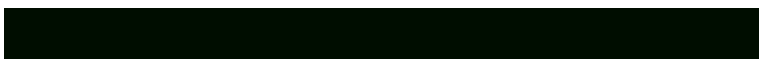
57, 46.861, 155.654



32, 5.891, 144.196



50, 76.560, 136.128



3, 6.343, 144.701

Inverse Universe

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



40, 66.554, 328.003



49, 90.410, 328.404



38, 49.216, 352.129



30, 5.901, 325.176



33, 73.513, 328.618



1, 6.338, 324.737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 67.698, 138.607 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, 67.698, 138.607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

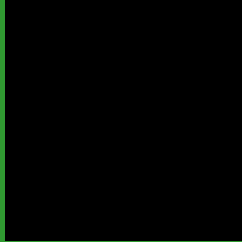
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 67.698, 138.607

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 67.698, 138.607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 67.698, 138.607.

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, 67.698, 138.607

Protanopia

56, 48.988, 95.954

Deuteranopia

56, 42.798, 80.613



Tritanopia
56, 22.220, 214.158

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 67.698, 138.607



Protanomaly
55, 52.305, 118.552



Deuteranomaly
54, 44.936, 113.486

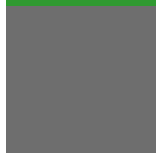


Tritanomaly
56, 34.299, 163.990

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 67.698, 138.607



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 27.357, 143.047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 67.698, 138.607 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(48, 154, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 154, 49)  
}
```

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(48, 154, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 154, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 67.698, 138.607 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(48, 154, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 154, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 154, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 154, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 154, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 154,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 67.698, 138.607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 154, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 154,  
49) }
```

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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