

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 76.159, 130.187)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 76.159, 130.187)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 76.220, 130.261)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 409900 |
| RGB | 64, 153, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 60%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.7485, 0.3996, 0.9991 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40 |
| HSL | 95°, 100%, 30% |
| HSV | 95°, 100%, 60% |
| XYZ | 13.5325, 23.9124, 3.9083 |
| YIQ | 108.9470, -3.9310, -66.4510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

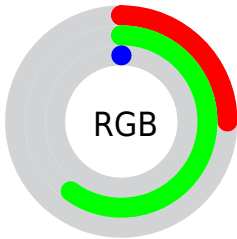
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 153, 89 |
| Decimal | 4233472 |
| CIELab | 56.00, -49.26, 58.16 |
| CIELCh | 56, 76.220, 130.261 |
| Yxy | 23.9124, 0.3272, 0.5782 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282423552 (0xFF409900) |
| YUV | 108.9470, -53.7109, -39.4185 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9003, -36.1779, 29.4916 |

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 76.220, 130.261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **25, 83.616, 314.089**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 76.262, 130.308**, and **37, 60.699, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 76.269, 130.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 72.719, 129.521**.

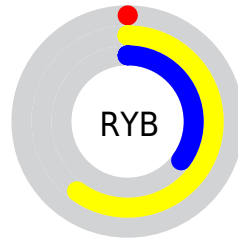
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (60%)

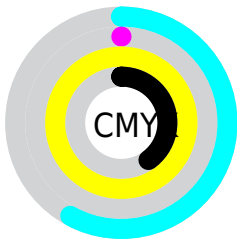
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (35%)

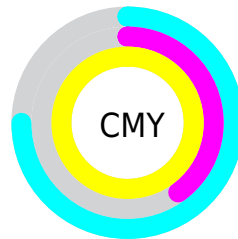


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 76.220, 130.261 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, 76.220, 130.261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 76.220,
130.261


 56, 76.220,
130.261


 100, 76.220,
130.261


 46, 76.220,
130.261


 76, 76.220,
130.261

 36, 76.220,
130.261

 86, 76.220,
130.261

 26, 76.220,
130.261

 96, 76.220,
130.261

 16, 76.220,
130.261

 6, 76.220, 130.261

 0, 76.220, 130.261

■ 56, 76.220,
130.261

■ 56, 76.220,
130.261

■ 56, 76.269,
130.271

■ 56, 72.719,
129.521

■ 57, 67.852,
129.078

■ 57, 61.467,
129.025

■ 58, 53.937,
129.243

■ 59, 45.622,
129.620

■ 59, 36.807,
130.076

■ 60, 27.698,
130.557

■ 61, 18.440,

131.032

■ 62, 9.136, 131.487

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 76.220, 130.261



25, 83.616, 314.089

Rectangle

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



56, 76.220, 130.261



56, 76.220, 180.261



56, 76.220, 310.261



56, 76.220, 0.261

Sweetspot

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



56, 76.220, 130.262



76, 34.438, 130.522



44, 56.818, 66.942



40, 23.402, 130.336



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, 76.220, 130.262



71, 92.878, 130.576



55, 80.485, 136.695



32, 5.234, 131.515



52, 71.443, 130.150



3, 5.667, 132.117

Inverse Universe

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



25, 83.616, 314.089



34, 101.733, 313.867



36, 74.976, 331.027



30, 5.292, 312.247



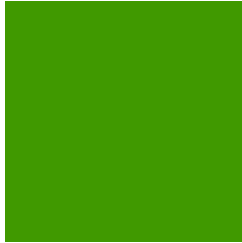
23, 78.431, 314.168



1, 5.645, 311.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 76.220, 130.261 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, 76.220, 130.261 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, 76.220, 130.261

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 76.220, 130.261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 76.220, 130.261.

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, 76.220, 130.261

Protanopia

56, 60.674, 95.174

Deuteranopia

56, 54.113, 82.566



Tritanopia
56, 18.901, 219.384

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 76.220, 130.261

Protanomaly
55, 63.342, 112.048

Deuteranomaly
54, 57.056, 106.103

Tritanomaly
55, 37.569, 149.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 76.220, 130.261

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 34.829, 129.530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 76.220, 130.261 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(64, 153, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 153, 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(64, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 153, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 76.220, 130.261 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(64, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 153, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 153, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 153, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 153, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 76.220, 130.261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 153,  
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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