

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 77.752, 138.521)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 77.752, 138.521)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 77.782, 138.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	049C1E
RGB	4, 156, 30
RGB Percent	2%, 61%, 12%
CMY	0.9837, 0.3881, 0.8821
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.81, 0.39
HSL	130°, 95%, 31%
HSV	130°, 97%, 61%
XYZ	12.1828, 23.9124, 5.2051
YIQ	96.1880, -50.1460, -71.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

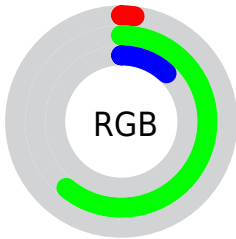
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 134, 156
Decimal	302110
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -58.24, 51.55
CIE _{LCh}	56, 77.782, 138.488
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.2950, 0.5790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278492190 (0xFF049C1E)
YUV	96.1880, -32.6307, -80.8489
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -41.1047, 27.9193

Details

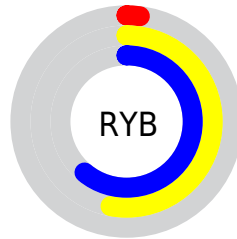
The CIELCh color **56, 77.782, 138.488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **36, 69.875, 336.067**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 77.866, 138.415**, and **37, 61.541, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 78.773, 138.180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 73.379, 139.934**.

Distribution



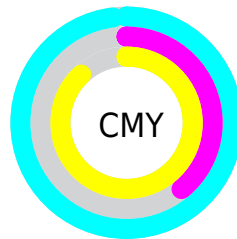
- Red (2%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 77.782, 138.488 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, 77.782, 138.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 77.782,
138.488

 56, 77.782,
138.488

 100, 77.782,
138.488

 46, 77.782,
138.488

 76, 77.782,
138.488

 36, 77.782,
138.488

 86, 77.782,
138.488

 26, 77.782,
138.488

 96, 77.782,
138.488

 16, 77.782,
138.488

 6, 77.782, 138.488

 0, 77.782, 138.488

■ 56, 77.782,
138.488

■ 56, 77.782,
138.488

■ 56, 78.773,
138.180

■ 56, 73.379,
139.934

■ 57, 67.677,
141.467

■ 57, 60.815,
142.951

■ 58, 53.000,
144.324

■ 58, 44.453,
145.554

■ 59, 35.388,
146.635

■ 61, 26.005,
147.574

■ 62, 16.473,

148.388

■ 63, 6.932, 149.105

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 77.782, 138.488



36, 69.875, 336.067

Rectangle

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



56, 77.782, 138.488



56, 77.782, 188.488



56, 77.782, 318.488



56, 77.782, 8.488

Sweetspot

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



56, 77.782, 138.489



77, 34.308, 147.375



60, 67.727, 112.612



40, 23.457, 147.007



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 77.782, 138.489



72, 96.786, 137.878



57, 50.024, 160.159



33, 5.410, 148.971



51, 73.610, 138.303



3, 7.098, 149.229

Inverse Universe

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



36, 69.875, 336.067



47, 85.447, 336.478



33, 58.861, 15.974



31, 5.425, 330.038



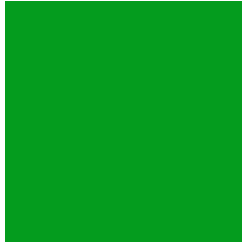
32, 65.879, 336.214



1, 6.906, 330.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 77.782, 138.488 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, 77.782, 138.488 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, 77.782, 138.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 77.782, 138.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 77.782, 138.488.

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, 77.782, 138.488

Protanopia
56, 55.761, 95.597

Deuteranopia
56, 49.377, 81.779



Tritanopia
56, 24.837, 213.549

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 77.782, 138.488



Protanomaly
54, 61.314, 122.271



Deuteranomaly
54, 53.570, 118.553



Tritanomaly
55, 40.853, 163.550

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 77.782, 138.488



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 35.073, 145.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 77.782, 138.488 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(4, 156, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 156, 30)  
}
```

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(4, 156, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 156, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 77.782, 138.488 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(4, 156, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 156, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 156, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 156, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 156, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 156, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 77.782, 138.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 156, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 156,  
30) }
```

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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