

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 82.168, 136.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 82.168, 136.201)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 82.022, 136.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069C07
RGB	6, 156, 7
RGB Percent	2%, 61%, 3%
CMY	0.9767, 0.3873, 0.9745
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.96, 0.39
HSL	120°, 93%, 32%
HSV	120°, 96%, 61%
XYZ	12.0400, 23.9124, 4.1676
YIQ	94.1640, -41.5710, -78.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

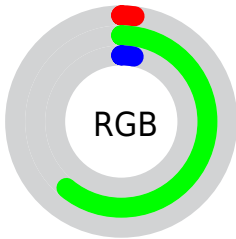
Format	Color
RYB	6, 155, 156
Decimal	433159
CIELab	56.00, -59.23, 56.74
CIElCh	56, 82.022, 136.234
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3001, 0.5960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278623239 (0xFF069C07)
YUV	94.1640, -42.9719, -77.3198
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -41.6263, 29.1771

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 82.022, 136.234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 79.127, 328.341**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 81.986, 136.238**, and **37, 61.541, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 82.998, 136.053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 78.885, 136.812**.

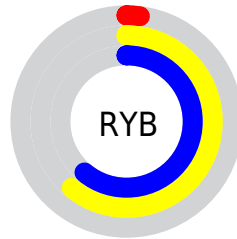
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (61%)

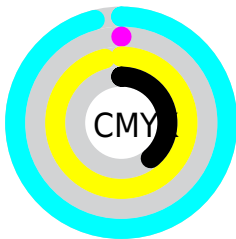
Blue (3%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (61%)

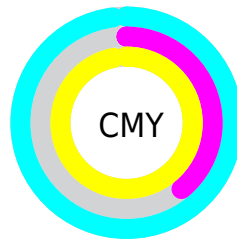


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 82.022, 136.234 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, 82.022, 136.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 82.022,
136.234

 56, 82.022,
136.234


 100, 82.022,
136.234

 46, 82.022,
136.234


 76, 82.022,
136.234

 36, 82.022,
136.234

 86, 82.022,
136.234

 26, 82.022,
136.234

 96, 82.022,
136.234

 16, 82.022,
136.234

 6, 82.022, 136.234

 0, 82.022, 136.234

■ 56, 82.022,
136.234

■ 56, 82.022,
136.234

■ 56, 82.998,
136.053

■ 56, 78.885,
136.812

■ 56, 73.704,
137.696

■ 57, 66.689,
138.766

■ 58, 58.244,
139.887

■ 58, 48.766,
140.966

■ 59, 38.603,
141.949

■ 61, 28.042,
142.816

■ 62, 17.309,

143.568

■ 63, 6.579, 144.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 82.022, 136.234



37, 79.127, 328.341

Rectangle

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



56, 82.022, 136.234



56, 82.022, 186.234



56, 82.022, 316.234



56, 82.022, 6.234

Sweetspot

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



56, 82.021, 136.235



77, 38.556, 142.536



62, 66.380, 102.937



40, 26.354, 142.191



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, 82.021, 136.235



72, 101.173, 136.043



57, 59.904, 150.247



33, 6.079, 144.031



51, 77.703, 136.058



3, 7.924, 144.537

Inverse Universe

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



37, 79.127, 328.341



48, 97.392, 328.383



34, 58.270, 0.020



31, 6.089, 325.016



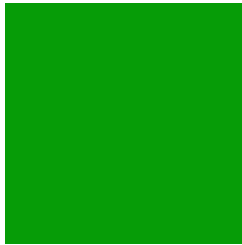
34, 74.831, 328.379



1, 7.919, 324.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 82.022, 136.234 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, 82.022, 136.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

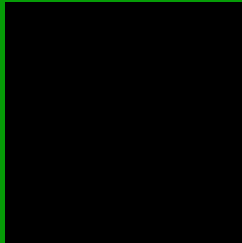
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 82.022, 136.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.022, 136.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.022, 136.234.

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, 81.859, 136.265

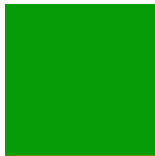
Protanopia
56, 60.674, 95.174

Deuteranopia
56, 53.418, 82.388



Tritanopia
56, 24.639, 213.699

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 81.859, 136.265



Protanomaly
54, 65.853, 120.157



Deuteranomaly
53, 58.370, 116.436



Tritanomaly
55, 44.244, 158.227

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 81.859, 136.265



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 39.280, 140.917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 82.022, 136.234 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(6, 156, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 156, 7)  
}
```

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(6, 156, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 156, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.022, 136.234 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(6, 156, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 156, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 156, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 156, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.022, 136.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 156, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 156,  
7) }
```

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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