

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 82.827, 135.886)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 82.827, 135.886)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 82.660, 135.917)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069C02
RGB	6, 156, 2
RGB Percent	2%, 61%, 1%
CMY	0.9762, 0.3871, 0.9939
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.99, 0.39
HSL	118°, 98%, 31%
HSV	118°, 99%, 61%
XYZ	12.0193, 23.9124, 4.0263
YIQ	93.5940, -39.9660, -79.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

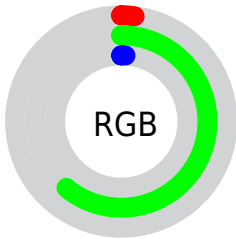
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 156, 152
Decimal	433154
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -59.38, 57.51
CIE _{LCh}	56, 82.660, 135.917
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.3008, 0.5984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278623234 (0xFF069C02)
YUV	93.5940, -45.1558, -76.8199
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -41.7016, 29.3485

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 82.660, 135.917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **36, 80.053, 327.097**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 82.665, 135.930**, and **37, 61.541, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 82.916, 135.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 79.837, 136.360**.

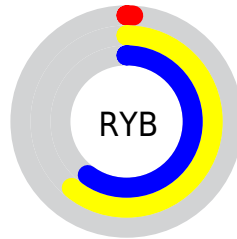
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (61%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (60%)

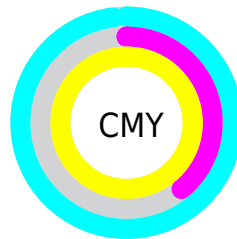


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 82.660, 135.917 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, 82.660, 135.917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 82.660,
135.917


 56, 82.660,
135.917


 100, 82.660,
135.917


 46, 82.660,
135.917


 76, 82.660,
135.917

 36, 82.660,
135.917

 86, 82.660,
135.917

 26, 82.660,
135.917

 96, 82.660,
135.917

 16, 82.660,
135.917

 6, 82.660, 135.917

 0, 82.660, 135.917

■ 56, 82.660,
135.917

■ 56, 82.660,
135.917

■ 56, 82.916,
135.868

■ 56, 79.837,
136.360

■ 56, 75.161,
137.033

■ 57, 68.565,
137.947

■ 57, 60.448,
138.967

■ 58, 51.223,
139.987

■ 59, 41.252,
140.938

■ 60, 30.831,
141.792

■ 62, 20.195,

142.539

■ 63, 9.523, 143.190

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 82.660, 135.917



36, 80.053, 327.097

Rectangle

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



56, 82.660, 135.917



56, 82.660, 185.917



56, 82.660, 315.917



56, 82.660, 5.917

Sweetspot

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



56, 82.659, 135.918



77, 39.602, 141.664



61, 65.397, 100.778



40, 26.913, 141.337



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, 82.659, 135.918



72, 101.090, 135.909



56, 63.058, 148.047



33, 6.037, 143.175



51, 77.605, 135.851



3, 7.873, 143.705

Inverse Universe

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



36, 80.053, 327.097



47, 97.813, 327.076



34, 59.160, 357.995



31, 6.049, 324.120



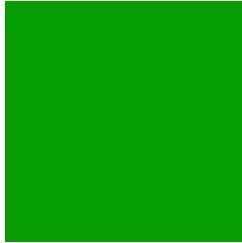
33, 75.146, 327.107



1, 7.853, 323.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 82.660, 135.917 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, 82.660, 135.917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

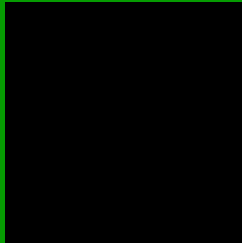
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 82.660, 135.917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.660, 135.917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 82.660, 135.917.

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, 82.494, 135.948

Protanopia

56, 60.674, 95.174

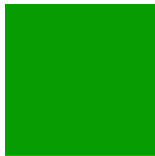
Deuteranopia

56, 53.418, 82.388



Tritanopia
56, 24.639, 213.699

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 82.494, 135.948



Protanomaly
54, 66.013, 120.100



Deuteranomaly
53, 58.904, 116.265



Tritanomaly
55, 45.053, 157.176

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 82.494, 135.948



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 40.203, 140.020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 82.660, 135.917 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, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 156, 2)  
}
```

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, 2) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.660, 135.917 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, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 156, 2) }
```

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, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 156, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 82.660, 135.917 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, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 156,  
2) }
```

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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