

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 28.421, 136.763)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 28.421, 136.763)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 28.449, 136.496)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 28.449, 136.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709266
RGB	112, 146, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.5612, 0.4278, 0.6004
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.30, 0.43
HSL	106°, 18%, 49%
HSV	106°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.3268, 24.9227, 16.3379
YIQ	130.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

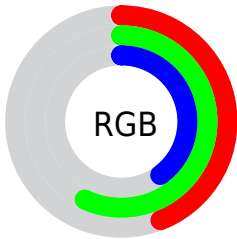
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 146, 136
Decimal	7377510
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -20.63, 19.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 28.449, 136.496
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3190, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567590 (0xFF709266)
YUV	130.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -18.2608, 15.5423

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 28.449, 136.496$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 28.896, 319.269$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 28.623, 136.642$, and $37, 28.049, 136.635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 37.734, 135.894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 19.013, 137.055$.

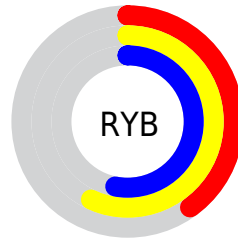
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

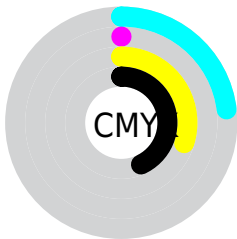
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (53%)

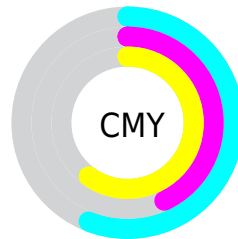


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 28.449, 136.496 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 57, 28.449, 136.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 28.449,
136.496

 57, 28.449,
136.496

 100, 28.449,
136.496

 47, 28.449,
136.496

 77, 28.449,
136.496

 37, 28.449,
136.496

 87, 28.449,
136.496

 27, 28.449,
136.496

 97, 28.449,
136.496

 17, 28.449,
136.496

 7, 28.449, 136.496

 0, 28.449, 136.496

■ 57, 28.449,
136.496

■ 57, 28.449,
136.496

■ 56, 37.734,
135.894

■ 58, 19.013,
137.055

■ 55, 46.694,
135.269

■ 59, 9.545, 137.561

■ 55, 55.104,
134.668

■ 60, 0.137, 139.149

■ 62, 9.147, 318.352

■ 54, 62.662,
134.165

■ 63, 18.262,
318.693

■ 53, 69.000,
133.868

■ 65, 27.178,
318.982

■ 53, 73.740,
133.896

■ 66, 35.878,
319.230

■ 53, 77.028,
134.108

■ 68, 44.353,
319.441

■ 70, 52.601,
319.620

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 28.449, 136.496



48, 28.896, 319.269

Rectangle

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



57, 28.449, 136.496



57, 28.449, 186.496



57, 28.449, 316.496



57, 28.449, 6.496

Sweetspot

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



57, 28.450, 136.497



75, 10.429, 137.609



57, 19.619, 94.802



39, 7.229, 137.545



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 28.450, 136.497



71, 41.806, 136.104



57, 25.273, 150.663



31, 5.367, 137.607



50, 73.797, 134.050



2, 4.683, 137.992

Inverse Universe

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



48, 28.896, 319.269



58, 42.589, 319.541



49, 25.478, 335.003



29, 5.399, 318.360



26, 74.727, 319.945



1, 4.684, 317.989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 28.449, 136.496 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 57, 28.449, 136.496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

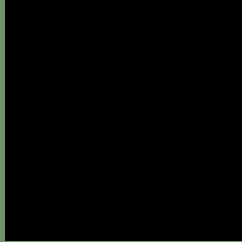
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 28.449, 136.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.449, 136.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.449, 136.496.

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](#).

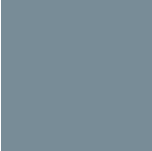
Dichromacy



Original Color
57, 28.449, 136.496

Protanopia
57, 22.020, 95.007

Deuteranopia
57, 19.617, 68.375



Tritanopia
57, 9.468, 240.585

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 28.449, 136.496

Protanomaly
57, 23.191, 113.781

Deuteranomaly
57, 18.371, 98.584

Tritanomaly
57, 10.951, 170.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 28.449, 136.496

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 10.378, 136.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 28.449, 136.496 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(112, 146, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 102)  
}
```

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(112, 146, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.449, 136.496 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(112, 146, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 146, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.449, 136.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 102) }
```

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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