

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 28.745, 142.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 28.745, 142.568)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 28.474, 142.591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A936A
RGB	106, 147, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.5848, 0.4240, 0.5848
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	120°, 16%, 50%
HSV	120°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	18.9385, 24.9227, 17.4152
YIQ	130.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

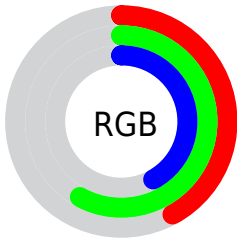
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 147, 147
Decimal	6984554
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -22.62, 17.30
CIE _{LCh}	57, 28.474, 142.591
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3091, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285174634 (0xFF6A936A)
YUV	130.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -19.6494, 14.2629

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 28.474, 142.591$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 28.479, 325.915$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 28.631, 142.465$, and $37, 28.579, 142.291$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 38.497, 141.712$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 18.260, 143.357$.

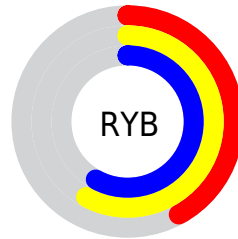
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (58%)

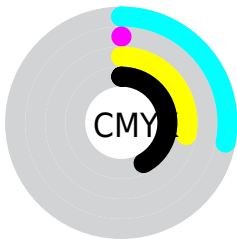
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

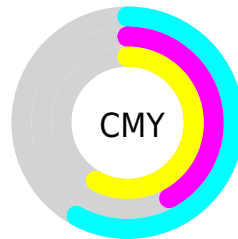


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 28.474, 142.591 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, 28.474, 142.591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 28.474,
142.591


 57, 28.474,
142.591


 100, 28.474,
142.591


 47, 28.474,
142.591


 77, 28.474,
142.591

 37, 28.474,
142.591

 87, 28.474,
142.591

 27, 28.474,
142.591

 97, 28.474,
142.591

 17, 28.474,
142.591

 7, 28.474, 142.591

 0, 28.474, 142.591

■ 57, 28.474,
142.591

■ 57, 28.474,
142.591

■ 56, 38.497,
141.712

■ 58, 18.260,
143.357

■ 55, 48.100,
140.720

■ 60, 8.023, 144.023

■ 54, 57.005,
139.640

■ 61, 2.107, 324.454

■ 54, 64.872,
138.533

■ 63, 12.042,
325.005

■ 53, 71.318,
137.498

■ 65, 21.723,
325.412

■ 53, 75.966,
136.672

■ 67, 31.115,
325.754


■ 53, 78.837,
136.126

■ 69, 40.201,
326.044

■ 53, 79.393,

■ 71, 48.978,
326.292

136.017

 73, 57.449,
326.505

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 28.474, 142.591



50, 28.479, 325.915

Rectangle

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



57, 28.474, 142.591



57, 28.474, 192.591



57, 28.474, 322.591



57, 28.474, 12.591

Sweetspot

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



57, 28.475, 142.591



76, 10.062, 144.007



60, 22.846, 107.552



40, 7.214, 143.917



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 28.475, 142.591



72, 41.669, 142.098



57, 19.652, 161.173



31, 5.766, 143.940



50, 75.750, 136.017



2, 5.022, 144.445

Inverse Universe

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



50, 28.479, 325.915



62, 41.646, 326.211



49, 20.324, 346.132



29, 5.775, 324.912



32, 73.084, 328.235



1, 5.023, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 28.474, 142.591 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, 28.474, 142.591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

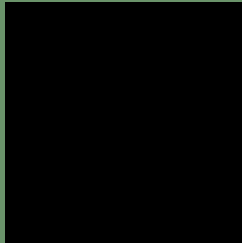
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 28.474, 142.591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.474, 142.591.

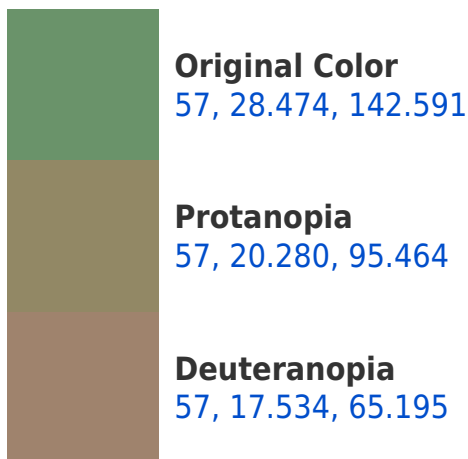


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.474, 142.591.

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





Tritanopia
57, 11.353, 232.394

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 28.474, 142.591

Protanomaly
57, 21.203, 118.024

Deuteranomaly
57, 16.466, 103.778

Tritanomaly
57, 12.967, 177.487

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 28.474, 142.591

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 10.523, 143.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 28.474, 142.591 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(106, 147, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 147, 106)  
}
```

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(106, 147, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 147, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.474, 142.591 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

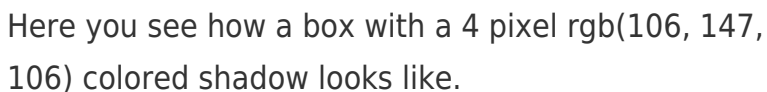
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 147, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 147, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 147, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 147, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 147, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.474, 142.591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
147, 106) }
```

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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