

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 55.707, 140.498)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 55.707, 140.498)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 55.707, 140.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AA56
RGB	86, 170, 86
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.6610, 0.3316, 0.6612
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	120°, 33%, 50%
HSV	120°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	20.0279, 31.5869, 13.9278
YIQ	135.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

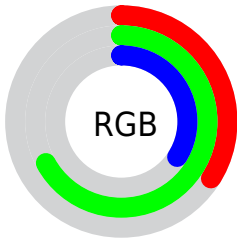
Format	Color
RYB	86, 170, 170
Decimal	5679702
CIELab	63.00, -42.98, 35.44
CIELCh	63, 55.707, 140.498
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3056, 0.4819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869782 (0xFF56AA56)
YUV	135.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -34.7446, 24.6486

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 55.707, 140.498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **50, 55.443, 326.961**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 55.896, 140.455**, and **43, 55.815, 140.381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 65.554, 139.395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 44.992, 141.521**.

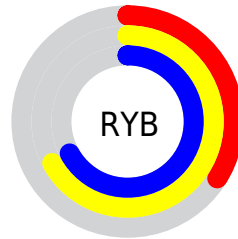
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (67%)

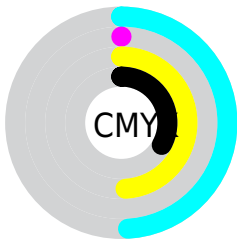
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

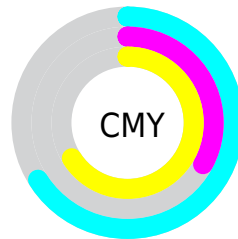


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 55.707, 140.498 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 63, 55.707, 140.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 55.707,
140.498


 63, 55.707,
140.498

 100, 55.707,
140.498

 53, 55.707,
140.498

 83, 55.707,
140.498

 43, 55.707,
140.498

 93, 55.707,
140.498

 33, 55.707,
140.498

 23, 55.707,
140.498

 13, 55.707,
140.498

 3, 55.707, 140.498

 0, 55.707, 140.498

■ 63, 55.707,
140.498

■ 63, 55.707,
140.498

■ 62, 65.554,
139.395

■ 64, 44.992,
141.521

■ 62, 74.126,
138.281

■ 65, 33.743,
142.432

■ 61, 80.972,
137.273

■ 67, 22.232,
143.225

■ 61, 85.679,
136.511

■ 68, 10.668,
143.912

■ 61, 88.389,
136.044

■ 70, 0.793, 324.176

■ 61, 88.561,
136.014

■ 72, 12.043,
324.932

■ 74, 23.009,
325.353

■ 76, 33.650,
325.706

■ 78, 43.942,
326.004

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 55.707, 140.498



50, 55.443, 326.961

Rectangle

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



63, 55.707, 140.498



63, 55.707, 190.498



63, 55.707, 320.498



63, 55.707, 10.498

Sweetspot

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



63, 55.708, 140.498



85, 21.372, 143.514



68, 43.895, 104.810



45, 14.710, 143.370



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 55.708, 140.498



79, 80.647, 139.311



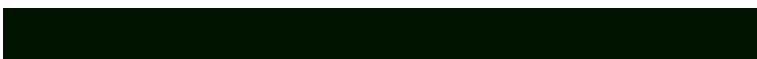
64, 38.704, 157.729



35, 6.418, 143.914



53, 79.796, 136.013



5, 11.670, 144.432

Inverse Universe

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



50, 55.443, 326.961



60, 79.831, 327.397



48, 40.609, 347.799



33, 6.428, 324.907



35, 76.994, 328.213



2, 11.670, 324.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 55.707, 140.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 55.707, 140.498 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 ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 55.707, 140.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 55.707, 140.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 55.707, 140.498.

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
63, 55.707, 140.498

Protanopia
63, 39.755, 96.072

Deuteranopia
63, 33.819, 76.840



Tritanopia
63, 19.505, 220.044

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 55.707, 140.498



Protanomaly
62, 42.464, 117.964



Deuteranomaly
62, 34.527, 110.656



Tritanomaly
63, 26.744, 169.602

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 55.707, 140.498



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 21.475, 143.143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 55.707, 140.498 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(86, 170, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 170, 86)  
}
```

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(86, 170, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 170, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 55.707, 140.498 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(86, 170, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 170, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 170, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 170, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 170, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 170,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 55.707, 140.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 170, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 170,  
86) }
```

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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