

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 71.497, 131.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 71.497, 131.171)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 51.658, 136.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	015101
RGB	1, 81, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.9959, 0.6838, 0.9979
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.68
HSL	120°, 99%, 16%
HSV	120°, 99%, 32%
XYZ	2.9311, 5.8380, 0.9878
YIQ	47.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

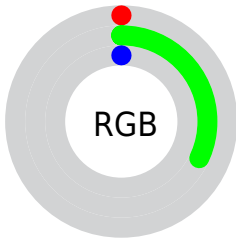
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 81, 81
Decimal	86273
CIE Lab	29.00, -37.17, 35.87
CIE LCh	29, 51.658, 136.016
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3004, 0.5983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278276353 (0xFF015101)
YUV	47.9600, -23.1513, -41.1839
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -20.6294, 14.4895

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 51.658, 136.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **17, 49.933, 327.989**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 51.537, 136.182**, and **11, 27.694, 143.266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 51.887, 135.948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 48.448, 136.944**.

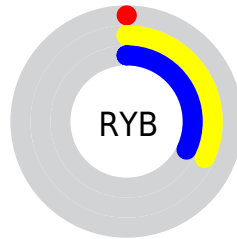
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (32%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

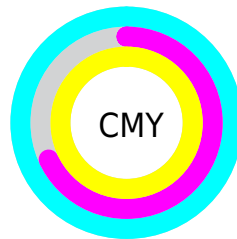


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (68%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 51.658, 136.016 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 29, 51.658, 136.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 51.658,
136.016


 29, 51.658,
136.016

 100, 51.658,
136.016


 19, 51.658,
136.016


 49, 51.658,
136.016


 9, 51.658, 136.016

 59, 51.658,
136.016

 0, 51.658, 136.016

 69, 51.658,
136.016

 79, 51.658,
136.016

 89, 51.658,
136.016

 99, 51.658,

136.016

■ 29, 51.658,
136.016

■ 29, 51.658,
136.016

■ 29, 51.887,
135.948

■ 29, 48.448,
136.944

■ 29, 45.093,
137.801

■ 30, 40.814,
138.785

■ 30, 35.803,
139.802

■ 31, 30.258,
140.781

■ 31, 24.353,
141.680

■ 32, 18.230,
142.482

■ 33, 12.004,
143.187

■ 33, 5.767, 143.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 51.658, 136.016



17, 49.933, 327.989

Rectangle

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



29, 51.658, 136.016



29, 51.658, 186.016



29, 51.658, 316.016



29, 51.658, 6.016

Sweetspot

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



29, 51.658, 136.017



41, 23.104, 142.351



33, 41.349, 101.924



20, 15.881, 142.160



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 51.658, 136.017



38, 62.148, 135.964



29, 37.367, 150.611



16, 3.487, 143.841



81, 111.501, 135.996

Inverse Universe

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



17, 49.933, 327.989



23, 60.020, 327.993



15, 37.113, 356.556



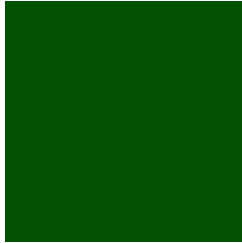
15, 3.493, 324.679



55, 107.638, 327.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 51.658, 136.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

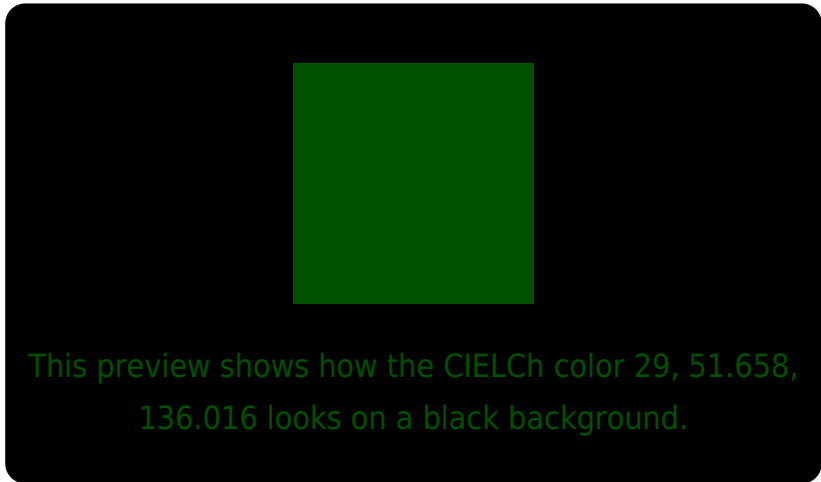
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

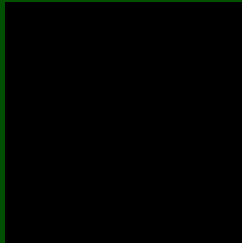
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 51.658, 136.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 51.658, 136.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 51.658, 136.016.

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
29, 51.676, 136.142

Protanopia
29, 38.101, 95.610

Deuteranopia
29, 31.647, 82.464



Tritanopia
29, 14.704, 212.777

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 51.676, 136.142

Protanomaly
28, 41.188, 119.155

Deuteranomaly
28, 35.250, 116.165

Tritanomaly
29, 26.569, 158.576

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 51.676, 136.142

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 23.306, 141.227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 51.658, 136.016 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(1, 81, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 81, 1)  
}
```

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(1, 81, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 51.658, 136.016 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(1, 81, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 81, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 81, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 81, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 51.658, 136.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 81, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 81,  
1) }
```

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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