

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 53.759, 142.238)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 53.759, 142.238)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 53.487, 142.251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01681F
RGB	1, 104, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 12%
CMY	0.9966, 0.5906, 0.8769
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.70, 0.59
HSL	138°, 98%, 21%
HSV	138°, 99%, 41%
XYZ	5.2539, 10.0881, 2.9929
YIQ	64.8810, -37.9550, -44.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

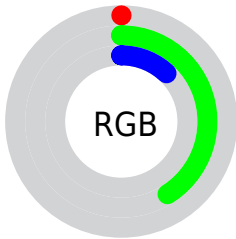
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 81, 104
Decimal	92191
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, -42.29, 32.74
CIE _{LCh}	38, 53.487, 142.251
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2866, 0.5502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278282271 (0xFF01681F)
YUV	64.8810, -16.7033, -56.0236
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -26.0560, 16.6464

Details

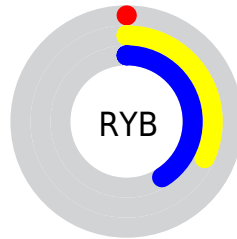
The CIELCh color **38, 53.487, 142.251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **22, 48.377, 343.289**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 53.208, 142.221**, and **19, 39.062, 137.997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 53.776, 142.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 49.865, 143.879**.

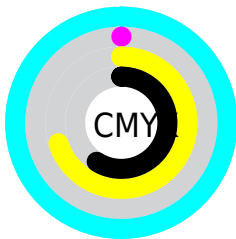
Distribution



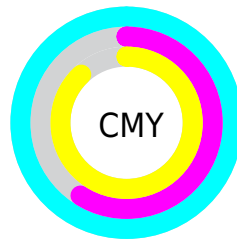
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (59%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 53.487, 142.251 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 38, 53.487, 142.251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 53.487,
142.251


 38, 53.487,
142.251

 100, 53.487,
142.251


 28, 53.487,
142.251

 58, 53.487,
142.251


 18, 53.487,
142.251


 68, 53.487,
142.251

 8, 53.487, 142.251

 78, 53.487,
142.251

 0, 53.487, 142.251

 88, 53.487,
142.251

 98, 53.487,
142.251

■ 38, 53.487,
142.251

■ 38, 53.487,
142.251

■ 38, 53.776,
142.135

■ 38, 49.865,
143.879

■ 38, 45.764,
145.597

■ 39, 41.072,
147.175

■ 39, 35.868,
148.590

■ 40, 30.250,
149.843

■ 41, 24.324,
150.943

■ 41, 18.196,
151.907

■ 42, 11.962,

152.753

■ 43, 5.702, 153.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 53.487, 142.251



22, 48.377, 343.289

Rectangle

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



38, 53.487, 142.251



38, 53.487, 192.251



38, 53.487, 322.251



38, 53.487, 12.251

Sweetspot

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



38, 53.487, 142.251



53, 23.122, 151.755



40, 52.281, 118.309



27, 15.880, 151.464



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 53.487, 142.251



49, 65.576, 141.534



39, 32.338, 170.414



21, 3.423, 153.531



42, 57.816, 141.896



84, 103.224, 140.633

Inverse Universe

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



22, 48.377, 343.289



29, 58.068, 343.957



20, 46.207, 24.566



20, 3.440, 334.602



24, 51.784, 343.617



54, 88.807, 344.865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 53.487, 142.251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

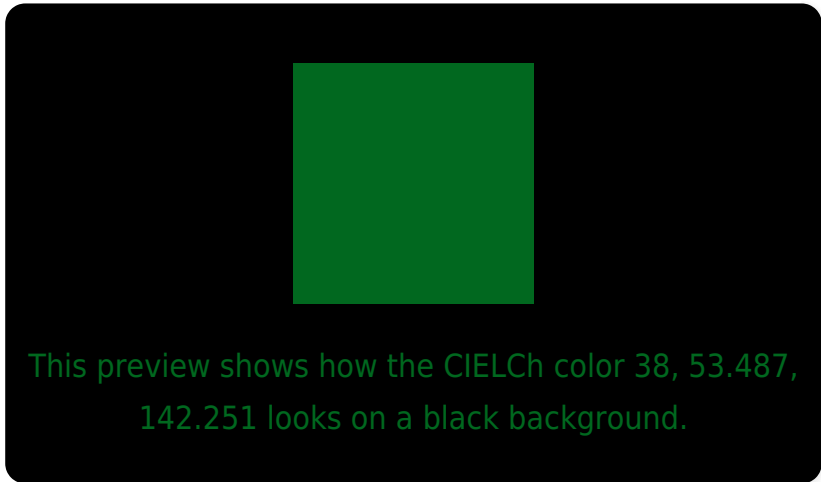
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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 38, 53.487, 142.251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 53.487, 142.251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 53.487, 142.251.

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
38, 53.416, 142.171

Protanopia
38, 36.474, 96.358

Deuteranopia
38, 31.366, 80.752



Tritanopia
38, 18.431, 210.937

Trichromacy



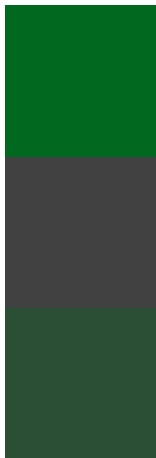
Original Color
38, 53.416, 142.171

Protanomaly
37, 40.412, 125.260

Deuteranomaly
36, 34.280, 121.820

Tritanomaly
38, 28.526, 167.567

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 53.416, 142.171

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 22.936, 150.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 53.487, 142.251 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, 104, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 104, 31)  
}
```

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, 104, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 104, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 53.487, 142.251 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, 104, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 104, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 104, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 104, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 104, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 104, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 53.487, 142.251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 104, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 104,  
31) }
```

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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