

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 55.896, 141.293)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 55.896, 141.293)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 55.712, 141.347)	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(39, 55.712, 141.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016B1D
RGB	1, 107, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 11%
CMY	0.9979, 0.5794, 0.8854
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.73, 0.58
HSL	136°, 99%, 21%
HSV	136°, 99%, 42%
XYZ	5.5142, 10.6589, 2.9442
YIQ	66.4140, -38.1380, -46.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

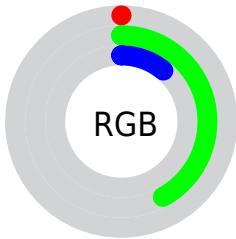
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 85, 107
Decimal	92957
CIE Lab	39.00, -43.51, 34.80
CIE LCh	39, 55.712, 141.347
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2884, 0.5576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278283037 (0xFF016B1D)
YUV	66.4140, -18.4451, -57.3681
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -26.9857, 17.5068

Details

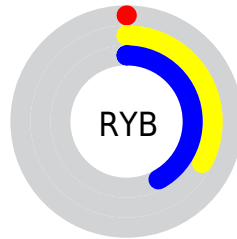
The CIELCh color **39, 55.712, 141.347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 50.165, 341.694**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 56.152, 141.146**, and **20, 40.737, 137.495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 55.888, 141.280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 52.044, 142.920**.

Distribution



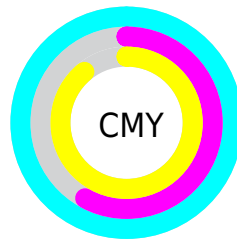
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 55.712, 141.347 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 39, 55.712, 141.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 55.712,
141.347


 39, 55.712,
141.347

 100, 55.712,
141.347


 29, 55.712,
141.347

 59, 55.712,
141.347


 19, 55.712,
141.347

 69, 55.712,
141.347

 9, 55.712, 141.347

 79, 55.712,
141.347

 0, 55.712, 141.347

 89, 55.712,
141.347

 99, 55.712,
141.347

■ 39, 55.712,
141.347

■ 39, 55.712,
141.347

■ 39, 55.888,
141.280

■ 39, 52.044,
142.920

■ 39, 47.837,
144.611

■ 40, 42.988,
146.175

■ 40, 37.586,
147.584

■ 41, 31.741,
148.835

■ 42, 25.568,
149.932

■ 42, 19.180,
150.892

■ 43, 12.679,

151.733

■ 44, 6.153, 152.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 55.712, 141.347



23, 50.165, 341.694

Rectangle

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



39, 55.712, 141.347



39, 55.712, 191.347



39, 55.712, 321.347



39, 55.712, 11.347

Sweetspot

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



39, 55.712, 141.347



55, 24.305, 150.771



42, 53.160, 117.551



28, 16.693, 150.473



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 55.712, 141.347



51, 68.676, 140.697



40, 33.715, 168.753



22, 3.636, 152.520



43, 59.859, 141.067



85, 105.845, 139.896

Inverse Universe

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



23, 50.165, 341.694



31, 60.628, 342.246



21, 46.871, 23.525



21, 3.651, 333.581



25, 53.467, 341.930



55, 91.056, 342.986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 55.712, 141.347 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 55.712, 141.347 looks on a 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 39, 55.712, 141.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 55.712, 141.347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 55.712, 141.347.

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


39, 55.644, 141.272

Protanopia

39, 38.321, 95.796

Deuteranopia

39, 33.004, 80.938



Tritanopia
39, 18.720, 212.653

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 55.644, 141.272



Protanomaly

38, 42.648, 124.532



Deuteranomaly

37, 36.158, 120.721



Tritanomaly

39, 29.856, 166.361

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 55.644, 141.272



Achromatopsia

28, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly

31, 24.324, 149.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 55.712, 141.347 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, 107, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 107, 29)  
}
```

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, 107, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 107, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 55.712, 141.347 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, 107, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 107, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 107, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 107, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 107, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 107, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 55.712, 141.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 107, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 107,  
29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor