

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 57.019, 140.716)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 57.019, 140.716)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 56.745, 140.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016B1A
RGB	1, 107, 26
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 10%
CMY	0.9973, 0.5792, 0.8968
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.75, 0.58
HSL	134°, 99%, 21%
HSV	134°, 99%, 42%
XYZ	5.4877, 10.6589, 2.7632
YIQ	66.0720, -37.1750, -47.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

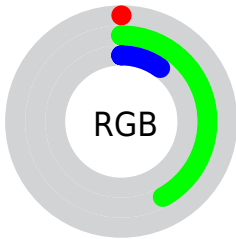
Format	Color
RYB	1, 87, 107
Decimal	92954
CIELab	39.00, -43.82, 36.05
CIELCh	39, 56.745, 140.552
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2902, 0.5637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278283034 (0xFF016B1A)
YUV	66.0720, -19.7555, -57.0681
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -27.1306, 17.8356

Details

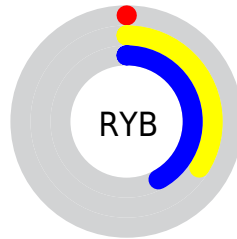
The CIELCh color **39, 56.745, 140.552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 51.137, 339.884**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 56.986, 140.556**, and **20, 40.737, 137.495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 56.965, 140.472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 53.086, 142.053**.

Distribution



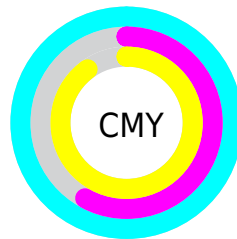
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 56.745, 140.552 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, 56.745, 140.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 56.745,
140.552


 39, 56.745,
140.552

 100, 56.745,
140.552


 29, 56.745,
140.552

 59, 56.745,
140.552


 19, 56.745,
140.552


 69, 56.745,
140.552

 9, 56.745, 140.552

 79, 56.745,
140.552

 0, 56.745, 140.552

 89, 56.745,
140.552

 99, 56.745,
140.552

■ 39, 56.745,
140.552

■ 39, 56.745,
140.552

■ 39, 56.965,
140.472

■ 39, 53.086,
142.053

■ 39, 48.825,
143.690

■ 40, 43.881,
145.218

■ 40, 38.359,
146.603

■ 41, 32.376,
147.835

■ 42, 26.056,
148.917

■ 42, 19.518,
149.862

■ 43, 12.869,

150.688

■ 44, 6.197, 151.421

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 56.745, 140.552



23, 51.137, 339.884

Rectangle

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



39, 56.745, 140.552



39, 56.745, 190.552



39, 56.745, 320.552



39, 56.745, 10.552

Sweetspot

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



39, 56.745, 140.553



55, 24.834, 149.730



42, 52.698, 115.884



28, 17.057, 149.437



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, 56.745, 140.553



51, 69.930, 139.920



40, 35.098, 165.848



22, 3.713, 151.449



43, 60.974, 140.271



85, 107.674, 139.167

Inverse Universe

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



23, 51.137, 339.884



31, 61.828, 340.366



21, 46.100, 20.661



21, 3.727, 332.486



25, 54.513, 340.099



55, 92.902, 340.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 56.745, 140.552 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, 56.745, 140.552 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, 56.745, 140.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 56.745, 140.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 56.745, 140.552.

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, 56.677, 140.477

Protanopia
39, 39.558, 95.842

Deuteranopia
39, 34.465, 81.671



Tritanopia
39, 18.720, 212.653

Trichromacy



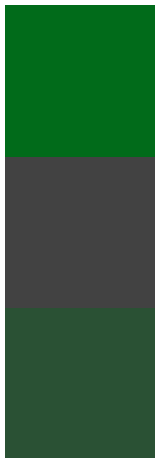
Original Color
39, 56.677, 140.477

Protanomaly
38, 43.829, 123.842

Deuteranomaly
37, 37.554, 119.955

Tritanomaly
39, 30.249, 165.425

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 56.677, 140.477

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 24.808, 148.739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 56.745, 140.552 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, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 107, 26)  
}
```

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, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 107, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 56.745, 140.552 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, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 107, 26) }
```

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, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 107, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 107, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 107, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 56.745, 140.552 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, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 107,  
26) }
```

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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