

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 26.537, 161.894)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 26.537, 161.894)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 26.557, 161.839)	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(42, 26.557, 161.839)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356E55
RGB	53, 110, 85
RGB Percent	21%, 43%, 33%
CMY	0.7931, 0.5696, 0.6676
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.23, 0.57
HSL	154°, 35%, 32%
HSV	154°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	8.6342, 12.5000, 10.5026
YIQ	90.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

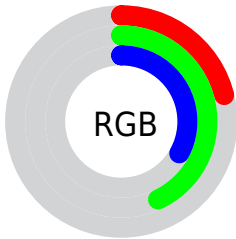
Format	Color
RYB	53, 90, 110
Decimal	3501653
CIELab	42.00, -25.23, 8.28
CIELCh	42, 26.557, 161.839
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2729, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281691733 (0xFF356E55)
YUV	90.1070, -2.5178, -32.5428
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -18.2802, 7.1361

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 26.557, 161.839$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $30, 28.675, 352.810$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 26.372, 162.122$, and $22, 26.071, 160.966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 30.945, 160.438$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 21.827, 163.088$.

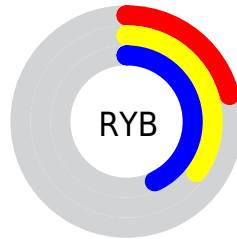
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (43%)

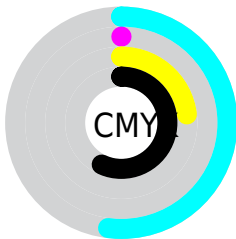
Blue (33%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (43%)

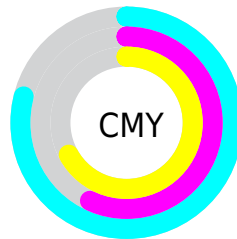


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 26.557, 161.839 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 42, 26.557, 161.839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 26.557,
161.839


 42, 26.557,
161.839


 100, 26.557,
161.839


 32, 26.557,
161.839

 62, 26.557,
161.839


 22, 26.557,
161.839

 72, 26.557,
161.839

 12, 26.557,
161.839

 82, 26.557,
161.839

 2, 26.557, 161.839

 92, 26.557,
161.839

 0, 26.557, 161.839

 42, 26.557,

 42, 26.557,

161.839

161.839

■ 41, 30.945,
160.438

■ 43, 21.827,
163.088

■ 41, 34.920,
158.868

■ 43, 16.832,
164.210

■ 41, 38.433,
157.111

■ 44, 11.653,
165.226

■ 40, 41.471,
155.166

■ 45, 6.364, 166.161

■ 40, 43.777,
153.654

■ 46, 1.030, 167.224

■ 47, 4.296, 347.664

■ 48, 9.572, 348.417

■ 50, 14.766,
349.097

■ 51, 19.857,
349.732

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 26.557, 161.839



30, 28.675, 352.810

Rectangle

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



42, 26.557, 161.839



42, 26.557, 211.839



42, 26.557, 341.839



42, 26.557, 31.839

Sweetspot

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



42, 26.558, 161.838



57, 10.573, 165.748



43, 35.829, 128.534



29, 7.085, 165.610



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 26.558, 161.838



53, 38.265, 160.179



42, 18.463, 202.724



23, 3.054, 166.427



44, 46.827, 153.412



86, 82.165, 152.009

Inverse Universe

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



30, 28.675, 352.810



37, 41.625, 354.885



30, 26.751, 28.174



22, 3.100, 347.804



24, 48.308, 5.933



53, 82.575, 8.932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 26.557, 161.839 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 42, 26.557, 161.839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

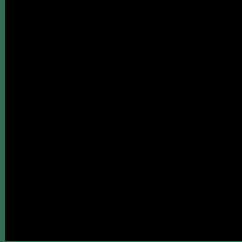
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 26.557, 161.839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 26.557, 161.839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 26.557, 161.839.

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

42, 26.557, 161.839

Protanopia

42, 11.854, 93.062

Deuteranopia

42, 8.627, 49.306



Tritanopia
42, 16.119, 215.332

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 26.557, 161.839

Protanomaly
41, 14.429, 136.749

Deuteranomaly
41, 8.962, 137.340

Tritanomaly
42, 17.897, 189.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 26.557, 161.839

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 10.316, 165.852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 26.557, 161.839 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(53, 110, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 110, 85)  
}
```

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(53, 110, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 110, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 26.557, 161.839 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(53, 110, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 110, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 110, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 110, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 110, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 110,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 26.557, 161.839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 110, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 110,  
85) }
```

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