

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 52.625, 124.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 52.625, 124.091)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 52.624, 124.091)	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, 52.624, 124.091)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456E0F
RGB	69, 110, 15
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 6%
CMY	0.7287, 0.5679, 0.9402
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.86, 0.57
HSL	86°, 76%, 25%
HSV	86°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	8.1522, 12.5000, 2.4443
YIQ	86.9110, 6.0590, -38.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

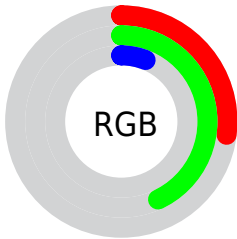
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 110, 56
Decimal	4550159
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, -29.50, 43.58
CIE _{LCh}	42, 52.624, 124.091
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3530, 0.5412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740239 (0xFF456E0F)
YUV	86.9110, -35.4521, -15.7079
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -20.7133, 20.6497

Details

The CIELCh color **42, 52.624, 124.091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **17, 61.159, 310.909**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 52.729, 124.180**, and **22, 40.655, 132.725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 55.866, 124.664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 48.411, 123.830**.

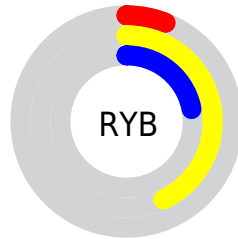
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

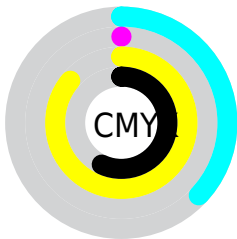
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (22%)

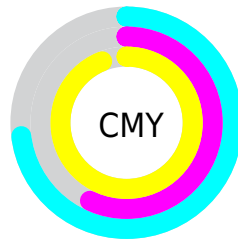


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 52.624, 124.091 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, 52.624, 124.091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 52.624,
124.091


 42, 52.624,
124.091


 100, 52.624,
124.091


 32, 52.624,
124.091

 62, 52.624,
124.091


 22, 52.624,
124.091

 72, 52.624,
124.091

 12, 52.624,
124.091

 82, 52.624,
124.091

 2, 52.624, 124.091

 92, 52.624,
124.091

 0, 52.624, 124.091

 42, 52.624,

 42, 52.624,

124.091

124.091

■ 42, 55.866,
124.664

■ 42, 48.411,
123.830

■ 42, 57.110,
124.837

■ 43, 43.258,
123.881

■ 43, 37.431,
124.140

■ 44, 31.154,
124.524

■ 44, 24.593,
124.974

■ 45, 17.865,
125.450

■ 45, 11.050,
125.927

■ 46, 4.205, 126.395

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 52.624, 124.091



17, 61.159, 310.909

Rectangle

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



42, 52.624, 124.091



42, 52.624, 174.091



42, 52.624, 304.091



42, 52.624, 354.091

Sweetspot

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



42, 52.624, 124.092



57, 21.960, 125.424



30, 40.210, 57.467



29, 14.771, 125.303



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, 52.624, 124.092



53, 69.069, 125.268



40, 59.650, 136.102



23, 3.901, 126.261



45, 60.713, 124.987



88, 104.511, 125.907

Inverse Universe

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



17, 61.159, 310.909



20, 82.017, 310.687



25, 58.769, 325.182



21, 3.957, 307.053



16, 72.123, 310.876



38, 123.984, 310.262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 52.624, 124.091 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, 52.624, 124.091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

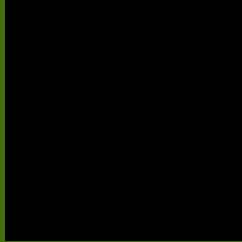
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 52.624, 124.091

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 52.624, 124.091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 52.624, 124.091.

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, 52.624, 124.091

Protanopia

42, 45.770, 95.744

Deuteranopia

42, 41.604, 82.846



Tritanopia
42, 9.466, 229.434

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 52.624, 124.091

Protanomaly
42, 46.724, 107.514

Deuteranomaly
41, 42.544, 101.080

Tritanomaly
42, 21.860, 141.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 52.624, 124.091

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 21.454, 124.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 52.624, 124.091 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(69, 110, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 110, 15)  
}
```

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(69, 110, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 110, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 52.624, 124.091 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(69, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 110, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 110, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 110, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 52.624, 124.091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 110,  
15) }
```

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