

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 63.587, 155.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 63.587, 155.135)
contains.

CIELCh(45, 53.819, 147.684)	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(45, 53.819, 147.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B37
RGB	0, 123, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5160, 0.7824
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.52
HSL	147°, 100%, 24%
HSV	147°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.8180, 14.5417, 6.0698
YIQ	78.4710, -51.4800, -47.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

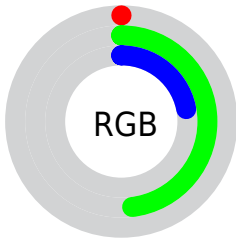
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 123
Decimal	31543
CIELab	45.00, -45.48, 28.77
CIELCh	45, 53.819, 147.684
Yxy	14.5417, 0.2750, 0.5115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221623 (0xFF007B37)
YUV	78.4710, -11.5712, -68.8191
Hunter-Lab	38.1336, -30.1386, 17.2562

Details

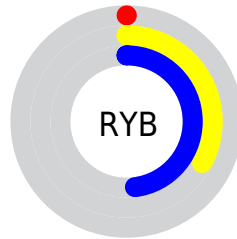
The CIELCh color **45, 53.819, 147.684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **26, 50.374, 355.914**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 53.774, 147.663**, and **26, 45.788, 138.454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 53.733, 147.601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 50.161, 149.549**.

Distribution



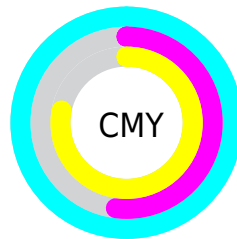
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 45, 53.819, 147.684 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 45, 53.819, 147.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45, 53.819,
147.684


 45, 53.819,
147.684


 100, 53.819,
147.684


 35, 53.819,
147.684

 65, 53.819,
147.684


 25, 53.819,
147.684


 75, 53.819,
147.684

 15, 53.819,
147.684

 85, 53.819,
147.684

 5, 53.819, 147.684

 95, 53.819,
147.684

 0, 53.819, 147.684

 45, 53.819,

 45, 53.819,

147.684

■ 45, 53.733,
147.601

147.684

■ 45, 50.161,
149.549

■ 46, 46.187,
151.488

■ 46, 41.646,
153.239

■ 46, 36.577,
154.797

■ 47, 31.055,
156.175

■ 48, 25.174,
157.392

■ 49, 19.035,
158.469

■ 50, 12.736,
159.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



45, 53.819, 147.684



26, 50.374, 355.914

Rectangle

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



45, 53.819, 147.684



45, 53.819, 197.684



45, 53.819, 327.684



45, 53.819, 17.684

Sweetspot

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



45, 53.733, 147.601



62, 23.606, 158.395



46, 62.062, 125.095



32, 16.192, 158.031



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



45, 53.733, 147.601



58, 65.912, 147.008



46, 30.966, 186.996



25, 3.560, 160.383



46, 54.245, 147.570



88, 93.860, 146.279

Inverse Universe

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



26, 50.374, 355.914



35, 60.802, 356.864



25, 57.612, 35.386



24, 3.594, 341.669



26, 50.811, 355.963



55, 84.895, 358.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 45, 53.819, 147.684 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 45, 53.819, 147.684 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 45, 53.819, 147.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 53.819, 147.684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 53.819, 147.684.

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


45, 53.711, 147.504

Protanopia

45, 32.858, 95.373

Deuteranopia

45, 27.458, 77.524



Tritanopia
45, 21.638, 211.755

Trichromacy



Original Color
45, 53.711, 147.504

Protanomaly
43, 38.225, 130.644

Deuteranomaly
43, 31.577, 128.445

Tritanomaly
45, 30.529, 174.191

Monochromacy



Original Color
45, 53.711, 147.504

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 23.961, 156.443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 45, 53.819, 147.684 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(0, 123, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 55)  
}
```

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(0, 123, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 45, 53.819, 147.684 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(0, 123, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 45, 53.819, 147.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
55) }
```

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