

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 63.761, 139.663)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 63.761, 139.663)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 63.389, 139.561)	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(44, 63.389, 139.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01791A
RGB	1, 121, 26
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 10%
CMY	0.9965, 0.5242, 0.8966
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.78, 0.52
HSL	133°, 99%, 24%
HSV	133°, 99%, 48%
XYZ	7.0797, 13.8382, 3.2961
YIQ	74.2900, -41.0250, -54.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

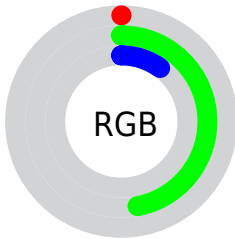
Format	Color
RYB	1, 100, 121
Decimal	96538
CIELab	44.00, -48.25, 41.12
CIELCh	44, 63.389, 139.561
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2924, 0.5715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278286618 (0xFF01791A)
YUV	74.2900, -23.8070, -64.2753
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -31.1282, 20.7864

Details

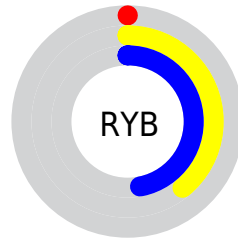
The CIELCh color **44, 63.389, 139.561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **27, 56.839, 338.327**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 63.601, 139.578**, and **25, 47.485, 136.239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 63.647, 139.473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 59.548, 141.035**.

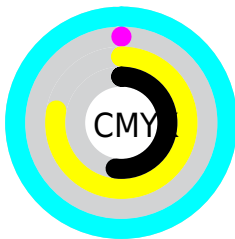
Distribution



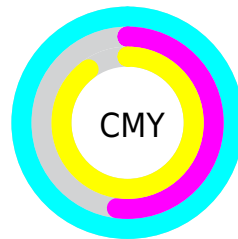
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 63.389, 139.561 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 44, 63.389, 139.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 63.389,
139.561


 44, 63.389,
139.561


 100, 63.389,
139.561


 34, 63.389,
139.561

 64, 63.389,
139.561


 24, 63.389,
139.561

 74, 63.389,
139.561

 14, 63.389,
139.561


 84, 63.389,
139.561

 4, 63.389, 139.561

 94, 63.389,
139.561

 0, 63.389, 139.561

 44, 63.389,

 44, 63.389,

139.561

139.561

■ 44, 63.647,
139.473

■ 44, 59.548,
141.035

■ 44, 54.898,
142.639

■ 45, 49.416,
144.159

■ 45, 43.236,
145.549

■ 46, 36.506,
146.788

■ 47, 29.376,
147.878

■ 48, 21.989,
148.828

■ 49, 14.473,
149.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 63.389, 139.561



27, 56.839, 338.327

Rectangle

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



44, 63.389, 139.561



44, 63.389, 189.561



44, 63.389, 319.561



44, 63.389, 9.561

Sweetspot

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



44, 63.389, 139.562



61, 27.980, 148.696



47, 57.115, 114.291



31, 18.963, 148.384



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 63.389, 139.562



57, 77.958, 139.023



45, 40.066, 162.844



25, 4.242, 150.398



45, 65.088, 139.417



87, 112.007, 138.485

Inverse Universe

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



27, 56.839, 338.327



36, 68.774, 338.708



24, 49.815, 18.522



24, 4.256, 331.444



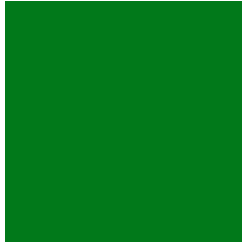
27, 58.146, 338.435



57, 97.092, 339.118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 63.389, 139.561 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 CIELCh color 44, 63.389, 139.561 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 44, 63.389, 139.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 63.389, 139.561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 63.389, 139.561.

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

44, 63.333, 139.503

Protanopia

44, 44.680, 95.404

Deuteranopia

44, 39.130, 81.672



Tritanopia
44, 20.542, 212.695

Trichromacy



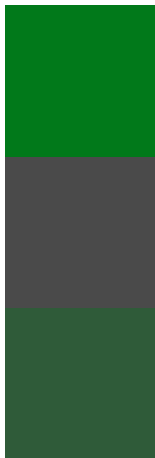
Original Color
44, 63.333, 139.503

Protanomaly
42, 48.942, 122.892

Deuteranomaly
42, 42.680, 119.517

Tritanomaly
43, 33.491, 164.516

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 63.333, 139.503

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 28.018, 147.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 63.389, 139.561 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, 121, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 121, 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, 121, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 121, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 63.389, 139.561 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, 121, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 121, 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, 121, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 121, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 121, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 121, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 63.389, 139.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 121, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 121,  
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](#).

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