

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 59.412, 119.982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(47, 59.412, 119.982)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(47, 59.498, 120.256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547B01
RGB	84, 123, 1
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.6710, 0.5181, 0.9967
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.99, 0.52
HSL	79°, 99%, 24%
HSV	79°, 99%, 48%
XYZ	10.7194, 16.0195, 2.5508
YIQ	97.4310, 15.9180, -46.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

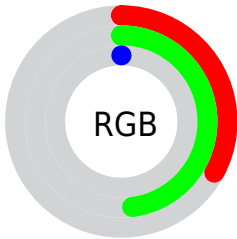
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 123, 40
Decimal	5536513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.00, -29.98, 51.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 59.498, 120.256
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3660, 0.5469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726593 (0xFF547B01)
YUV	97.4310, -47.5405, -11.7790
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -22.2360, 24.2384

# Details

The CIELCh color  $47, 59.498, 120.256$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336600$ . A complement of this color would be  $15, 74.687, 308.893$ , and the grayscale version is  $41, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67, 59.610, 120.189$ , and  $27, 44.763, 128.540$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47, 59.701, 120.292$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47, 56.577, 119.658$ .

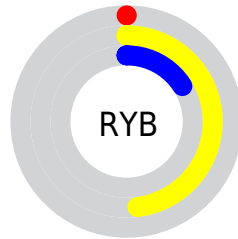
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (48%)

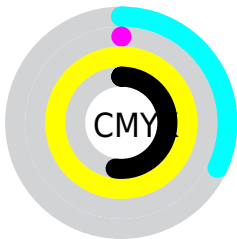
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (16%)

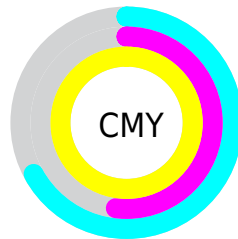


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 59.498, 120.256 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 47, 59.498, 120.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47, 59.498,  
120.256


 47, 59.498,  
120.256


 100, 59.498,  
120.256


 37, 59.498,  
120.256

 67, 59.498,  
120.256


 27, 59.498,  
120.256

 77, 59.498,  
120.256

 17, 59.498,  
120.256

 87, 59.498,  
120.256

 7, 59.498, 120.256

 97, 59.498,  
120.256

 0, 59.498, 120.256

 47, 59.498,

 47, 59.498,

120.256

■ 47, 59.701,  
120.292

120.256

■ 47, 56.577,  
119.658

■ 48, 52.736,  
119.305

■ 48, 47.722,  
119.298

■ 48, 41.836,  
119.537

■ 49, 35.353,  
119.934

■ 49, 28.485,  
120.422

■ 50, 21.378,  
120.955

■ 50, 14.135,  
121.504



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



47, 59.498, 120.256



15, 74.687, 308.893

# Rectangle

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



47, 59.498, 120.256



47, 59.498, 170.256



47, 59.498, 300.256



47, 59.498, 350.256

# Sweetspot

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



47, 59.498, 120.258



64, 27.215, 120.878



29, 52.981, 49.010



33, 18.675, 120.690



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



47, 59.498, 120.258



60, 72.715, 120.654



45, 68.169, 134.535



25, 4.110, 122.064



48, 60.428, 120.317



91, 102.249, 121.099



# Inverse Universe

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



15, 74.687, 308.893



21, 91.490, 308.690



24, 68.178, 321.533



24, 4.181, 303.025



15, 75.986, 308.911



36, 128.729, 308.411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 59.498, 120.256 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 47, 59.498, 120.256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

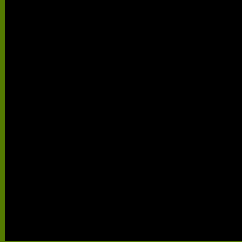
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 47, 59.498, 120.256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 59.498, 120.256.

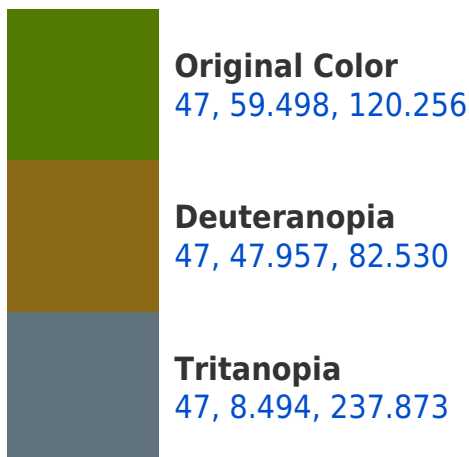


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 59.498, 120.256.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
47, 59.498, 120.256

**Deuteranomaly**  
46, 49.616, 98.771

**Tritanomaly**  
46, 24.690, 132.943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
47, 59.498, 120.256

**Achromatopsia**  
41, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
43, 26.587, 120.287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 59.498, 120.256 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(84, 123, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 123, 1)  
}
```

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(84, 123, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 123, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 59.498, 120.256 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(84, 123, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 123, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 123, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 123, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 59.498, 120.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 123, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 123,  
1) }
```

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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