

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 89.075, 163.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 89.075, 163.159)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(51, 58.095, 148.473) | 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(51, 58.095, 148.473)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 008C42 |
| RGB | 0, 140, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 55%, 26% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.4493, 0.7393 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.45 |
| HSL | 148°, 100%, 28% |
| HSV | 148°, 100%, 55% |
| XYZ | 10.4162, 19.2686, 8.3996 |
| YIQ | 89.7040, -59.6860, -52.6940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

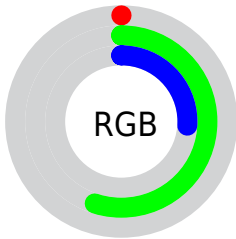
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 95, 140 |
| Decimal | 35906 |
| CIELab | 51.00, -49.52, 30.38 |
| CIELCh | 51, 58.095, 148.473 |
| Yxy | 19.2686, 0.2735, 0.5059 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278225986 (0xFF008C42) |
| YUV | 89.7040, -11.6861, -78.6704 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8960, -34.4612, 19.3819 |

Details

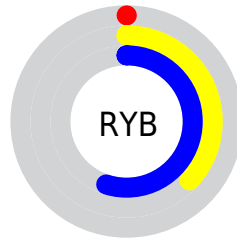
The CIELCh color **51, 58.095, 148.473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **30, 54.802, 358.543**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 57.878, 148.371**, and **32, 49.744, 140.339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 58.011, 148.400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 54.263, 150.445**.

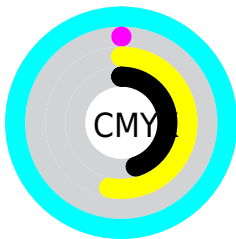
Distribution



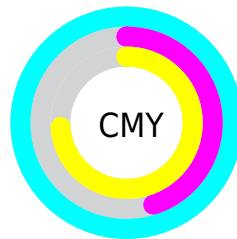
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 58.095, 148.473 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 51, 58.095, 148.473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 58.095,
148.473


 51, 58.095,
148.473


 100, 58.095,
148.473

 41, 58.095,
148.473


 71, 58.095,
148.473

 31, 58.095,
148.473

 81, 58.095,
148.473

 21, 58.095,
148.473

 91, 58.095,
148.473

 11, 58.095,
148.473

 1, 58.095, 148.473

 0, 58.095, 148.473

■ 51, 58.095,
148.473

■ 51, 58.095,
148.473

■ 51, 58.011,
148.400

■ 51, 54.263,
150.445

■ 52, 50.041,
152.439

■ 52, 45.191,
154.237

■ 52, 39.750,
155.837

■ 53, 33.794,
157.252

■ 54, 27.426,
158.502

■ 55, 20.759,
159.609

■ 56, 13.902,

160.598

■ 57, 6.953, 161.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 58.095, 148.473



30, 54.802, 358.543

Rectangle

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



51, 58.095, 148.473



51, 58.095, 198.473



51, 58.095, 328.473



51, 58.095, 18.473

Sweetspot

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



51, 58.011, 148.400



70, 25.824, 159.541



52, 68.994, 126.531



36, 17.505, 159.144



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 58.011, 148.400



66, 71.455, 147.861



53, 32.990, 191.504



30, 3.979, 161.569



49, 56.316, 148.488



2, 2.689, 162.254

Inverse Universe

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



30, 54.802, 358.543



40, 66.573, 359.480



28, 65.069, 37.727



28, 4.022, 342.925



28, 53.322, 358.391



1, 2.689, 342.245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 58.095, 148.473 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 58.095, 148.473 looks on a black 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

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

CIELCh 51, 58.095, 148.473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 58.095, 148.473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 58.095, 148.473.

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
51, 57.989, 148.311

Protanopia
51, 35.035, 95.618

Deuteranopia
51, 28.818, 75.842



Tritanopia
51, 24.074, 212.841

Trichromacy



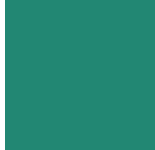
Original Color
51, 57.989, 148.311



Protanomaly
49, 41.545, 131.780



Deuteranomaly
49, 33.016, 129.443



Tritanomaly
51, 33.358, 175.518

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 57.989, 148.311



Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 25.960, 157.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 58.095, 148.473 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, 140, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 66)  
}
```

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, 140, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 58.095, 148.473 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, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 58.095, 148.473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
66) }
```

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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