

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 65.510, 159.942)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 65.510, 159.942)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 53.555, 152.529)	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, 53.555, 152.529)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008C4D
RGB	0, 140, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.6977
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	153°, 100%, 27%
HSV	153°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.6801, 19.2686, 10.1931
YIQ	90.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

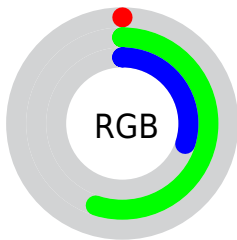
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 140
Decimal	35917
CIELab	51.00, -47.52, 24.70
CIELCh	51, 53.555, 152.529
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2661, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225997 (0xFF008C4D)
YUV	90.9580, -6.8813, -79.7702
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -33.3883, 16.9595

Details

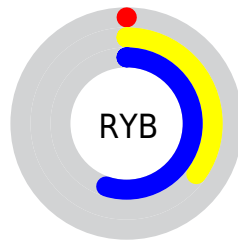
The CIELCh color **51, 53.555, 152.529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **29, 54.042, 5.696**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 53.605, 152.446**, and **32, 45.153, 144.611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 53.404, 152.404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 50.071, 154.474**.

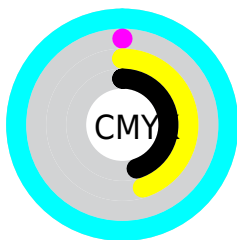
Distribution



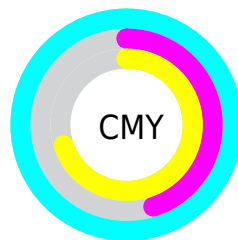
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



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





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 53.555, 152.529 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, 53.555, 152.529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 53.555,
152.529


 51, 53.555,
152.529


 100, 53.555,
152.529


 41, 53.555,
152.529


 71, 53.555,
152.529

 31, 53.555,
152.529

 81, 53.555,
152.529

 21, 53.555,
152.529

 91, 53.555,
152.529

 11, 53.555,
152.529

 1, 53.555, 152.529

 0, 53.555, 152.529

■ 51, 53.555,
152.529

■ 51, 53.555,
152.529

■ 51, 53.404,
152.404

■ 51, 50.071,
154.474

■ 52, 46.309,
156.477

■ 52, 41.946,
158.278

■ 52, 37.007,
159.884

■ 53, 31.555,
161.310

■ 54, 25.682,
162.579

■ 55, 19.491,
163.713

■ 56, 13.086,

164.738

■ 57, 6.560, 165.683

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 53.555, 152.529



29, 54.042, 5.696

Rectangle

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



51, 53.555, 152.529



51, 53.555, 202.529



51, 53.555, 332.529



51, 53.555, 22.529

Sweetspot

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



51, 53.404, 152.404



69, 24.031, 163.645



52, 70.665, 129.241



36, 16.459, 163.234



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, 53.404, 152.404



65, 65.187, 151.876



50, 30.051, 204.487



29, 3.652, 165.763



48, 51.219, 152.532



1, 1.699, 166.482

Inverse Universe

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



29, 54.042, 5.696



39, 65.281, 6.797



29, 65.327, 39.897



27, 3.707, 347.194



28, 51.964, 5.434



0, 1.700, 346.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 53.555, 152.529 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 CIE LCh color 51, 53.555, 152.529 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, 53.555, 152.529

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 53.555, 152.529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 53.555, 152.529.

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, 53.448, 152.366

Protanopia

51, 29.672, 95.593

Deuteranopia

51, 23.499, 73.460



Tritanopia
51, 24.439, 212.570

Trichromacy



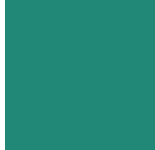
Original Color
51, 53.448, 152.366



Protanomaly
49, 36.317, 135.999



Deuteranomaly
49, 29.020, 135.575



Tritanomaly
51, 32.276, 179.281

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 53.448, 152.366



Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 24.281, 161.793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 53.555, 152.529 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, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 77)  
}
```

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, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 53.555, 152.529 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, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 77) }
```

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, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 53.555, 152.529 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, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
77) }
```

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