

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 57.799, 130.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 57.799, 130.724)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 57.799, 130.724)	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, 57.799, 130.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A8827
RGB	74, 136, 39
RGB Percent	29%, 53%, 15%
CMY	0.7091, 0.4660, 0.8464
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.71, 0.47
HSL	98°, 55%, 34%
HSV	98°, 71%, 53%
XYZ	12.0361, 19.2686, 5.0197
YIQ	106.4040, -5.8150, -43.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

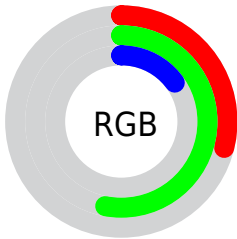
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 136, 101
Decimal	4884519
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -37.71, 43.80
CIE _{LCh}	51, 57.799, 130.724
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3314, 0.5305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283074599 (0xFF4A8827)
YUV	106.4040, -33.2302, -28.4183
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -27.8741, 23.9472

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 57.799, 130.724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 61.432, 316.409**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 57.792, 130.683**, and **31, 52.513, 134.137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 63.617, 130.719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 50.906, 130.989**.

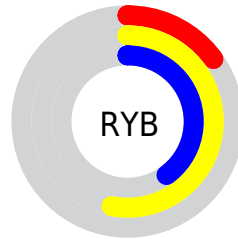
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (53%)

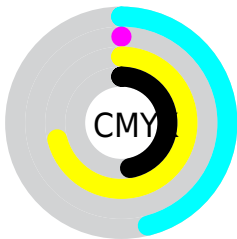
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (40%)

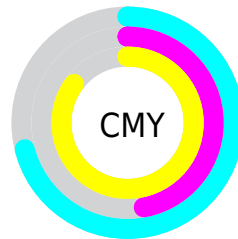


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 57.799, 130.724 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, 57.799, 130.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 57.799,
130.724


 51, 57.799,
130.724


 100, 57.799,
130.724


 41, 57.799,
130.724


 71, 57.799,
130.724

 31, 57.799,
130.724

 81, 57.799,
130.724

 21, 57.799,
130.724

 91, 57.799,
130.724

 11, 57.799,
130.724

 1, 57.799, 130.724

 0, 57.799, 130.724

■ 51, 57.799,
130.724

■ 51, 57.799,
130.724

■ 51, 63.617,
130.719

■ 52, 50.906,
130.989

■ 50, 68.024,
131.087

■ 52, 43.268,
131.402

■ 50, 71.021,
131.544

■ 53, 35.149,
131.885

■ 54, 26.746,
132.384

■ 55, 18.198,
132.870

■ 56, 9.605, 133.328

■ 57, 1.041, 133.846

■ 58, 7.444, 314.083

■ 59, 15.811,
314.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 57.799, 130.724



29, 61.432, 316.409

Rectangle

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



51, 57.799, 130.724



51, 57.799, 180.724



51, 57.799, 310.724



51, 57.799, 0.724

Sweetspot

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



51, 57.799, 130.725



69, 22.192, 132.859



45, 39.882, 78.798



36, 15.139, 132.746



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 57.799, 130.725



64, 79.980, 130.873



50, 58.489, 141.457



29, 4.867, 133.420



49, 69.634, 131.507



1, 2.257, 133.777

Inverse Universe

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



29, 61.432, 316.409



34, 85.415, 316.291



34, 56.860, 332.479



27, 4.913, 314.128



22, 74.417, 315.802



0, 2.258, 313.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 57.799, 130.724 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, 57.799, 130.724 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, 57.799, 130.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 57.799, 130.724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 57.799, 130.724.

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, 57.799, 130.724

Protanopia

51, 46.853, 95.228

Deuteranopia

51, 42.169, 81.423



Tritanopia
51, 14.089, 222.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 57.799, 130.724

Protanomaly
51, 48.318, 111.251

Deuteranomaly
50, 43.192, 105.141

Tritanomaly
50, 24.866, 154.262

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 57.799, 130.724

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 23.237, 132.433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 57.799, 130.724 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(74, 136, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 136, 39)  
}
```

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(74, 136, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 136, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 57.799, 130.724 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(74, 136, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 136, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 136, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 136, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 136, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 136,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 57.799, 130.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 136, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 136,  
39) }
```

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