

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 65.146, 143.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 65.146, 143.006)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 65.033, 143.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028D31
RGB	2, 141, 49
RGB Percent	1%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.9927, 0.4472, 0.8080
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.65, 0.45
HSL	140°, 97%, 28%
HSV	140°, 99%, 55%
XYZ	10.0942, 19.2686, 6.0879
YIQ	88.9510, -53.3120, -58.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

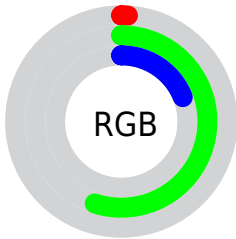
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 106, 141
Decimal	167217
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -52.01, 39.04
CIE _{LCh}	51, 65.033, 143.108
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2847, 0.5435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278357297 (0xFF028D31)
YUV	88.9510, -19.6958, -76.2560
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -35.7706, 22.5043

Details

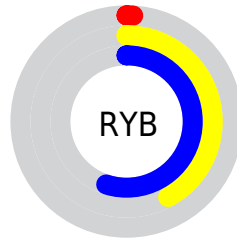
The CIELCh color **51, 65.033, 143.108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 58.091, 347.004**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 65.161, 143.127**, and **32, 55.577, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 65.566, 142.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 60.778, 145.008**.

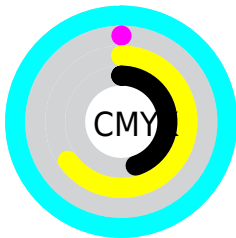
Distribution



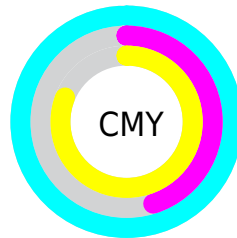
- Red (1%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 65.033, 143.108 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, 65.033, 143.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 65.033,
143.108


 51, 65.033,
143.108


 100, 65.033,
143.108


 41, 65.033,
143.108


 71, 65.033,
143.108

 31, 65.033,
143.108

 81, 65.033,
143.108

 21, 65.033,
143.108

 91, 65.033,
143.108

 11, 65.033,
143.108

 1, 65.033, 143.108

 0, 65.033, 143.108

■ 51, 65.033,
143.108

■ 51, 65.033,
143.108

■ 51, 65.566,
142.882

■ 51, 60.778,
145.008

■ 52, 55.838,
146.871

■ 52, 50.163,
148.569

■ 53, 43.833,
150.085

■ 53, 36.964,
151.421

■ 54, 29.686,
152.592

■ 55, 22.134,
153.616

■ 56, 14.432,

154.516

■ 57, 6.688, 155.323

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 65.033, 143.108



31, 58.091, 347.004

Rectangle

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



51, 65.033, 143.108



51, 65.033, 193.108



51, 65.033, 323.108



51, 65.033, 13.108

Sweetspot

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



51, 65.033, 143.108



70, 28.700, 153.426



53, 65.897, 121.030



36, 19.476, 153.054



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, 65.033, 143.108



65, 80.514, 142.400



52, 37.977, 174.947



30, 4.395, 155.284



49, 63.467, 142.971



2, 2.962, 155.896

Inverse Universe

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



31, 58.091, 347.004



40, 70.462, 347.820



29, 59.755, 30.039



28, 4.421, 336.484



29, 56.540, 347.163



1, 2.963, 335.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 65.033, 143.108 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, 65.033, 143.108 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, 65.033, 143.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 65.033, 143.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 65.033, 143.108.

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, 65.033, 143.108

Protanopia
51, 43.365, 95.658

Deuteranopia
51, 37.230, 79.906



Tritanopia
51, 23.502, 213.279

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 65.033, 143.108



Protanomaly
49, 48.802, 126.169



Deuteranomaly
48, 41.209, 123.436

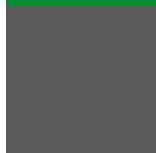


Tritanomaly
50, 34.944, 170.165

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 65.033, 143.108



Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 29.037, 151.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 65.033, 143.108 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(2, 141, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 141, 49)  
}
```

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(2, 141, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 141, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 65.033, 143.108 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(2, 141, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 141, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 141, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 141, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 141, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 141, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 65.033, 143.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 141, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 141,  
49) }
```

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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