

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 66.280, 141.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 66.280, 141.220)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 66.554, 141.106)	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, 66.554, 141.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8D2B
RGB	15, 141, 43
RGB Percent	6%, 55%, 17%
CMY	0.9430, 0.4477, 0.8320
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.70, 0.45
HSL	133°, 81%, 30%
HSV	133°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	10.1213, 19.2686, 5.4549
YIQ	92.1540, -43.6380, -57.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

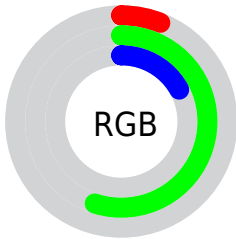
Format	Color
RYB	15, 118, 141
Decimal	1019179
CIELab	51.00, -51.80, 41.79
CIELCh	51, 66.554, 141.106
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2905, 0.5530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279209259 (0xFF0F8D2B)
YUV	92.1540, -24.2329, -67.6641
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -35.6604, 23.3593

Details

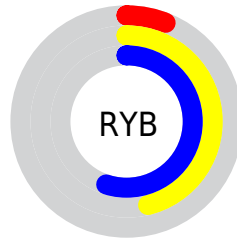
The CIELCh color **51, 66.554, 141.106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 61.304, 338.194**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 66.506, 141.215**, and **32, 55.577, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 70.703, 139.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 61.468, 142.772**.

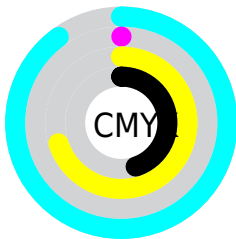
Distribution



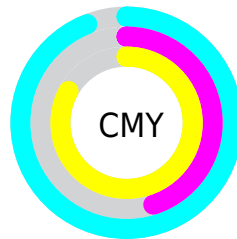
- Red (6%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 66.554, 141.106 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, 66.554, 141.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 66.554,
141.106


 51, 66.554,
141.106


 100, 66.554,
141.106


 41, 66.554,
141.106


 71, 66.554,
141.106

 31, 66.554,
141.106

 81, 66.554,
141.106

 21, 66.554,
141.106

 91, 66.554,
141.106

 11, 66.554,
141.106

 1, 66.554, 141.106

 0, 66.554, 141.106

■ 51, 66.554,
141.106

■ 51, 66.554,
141.106

■ 51, 70.703,
139.547

■ 51, 61.468,
142.772

■ 51, 70.826,
139.504

■ 52, 55.439,
144.351

■ 52, 48.608,
145.793

■ 53, 41.137,
147.078

■ 54, 33.197,
148.205

■ 55, 24.951,
149.187

■ 56, 16.546,
150.041

■ 57, 8.104, 150.792

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 66.554, 141.106



32, 61.304, 338.194

Rectangle

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



51, 66.554, 141.106



51, 66.554, 191.106



51, 66.554, 321.106



51, 66.554, 11.106

Sweetspot

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



51, 66.554, 141.106



70, 28.198, 149.376



55, 61.388, 114.838



36, 18.921, 149.109



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, 66.554, 141.106



65, 86.893, 139.108



52, 41.765, 165.702



30, 4.781, 150.827



49, 68.625, 139.576



2, 3.219, 151.387

Inverse Universe

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



32, 61.304, 338.194



41, 75.976, 339.651



30, 52.858, 16.254



28, 4.798, 331.916



30, 60.914, 339.297



1, 3.220, 331.380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 66.554, 141.106 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, 66.554, 141.106 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, 66.554, 141.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.554, 141.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.554, 141.106.

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, 66.554, 141.106

Protanopia

51, 45.538, 95.764

Deuteranopia

51, 39.852, 80.444



Tritanopia
51, 23.073, 212.079

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 66.554, 141.106



Protanomaly
49, 50.218, 123.397



Deuteranomaly
49, 42.749, 118.954



Tritanomaly
51, 35.089, 167.117

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 66.554, 141.106



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 28.689, 147.861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 66.554, 141.106 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(15, 141, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 141, 43)  
}
```

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(15, 141, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 141, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.554, 141.106 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(15, 141, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 141, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 141, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 141, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 141, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 141,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.554, 141.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 141, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 141,  
43) }
```

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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