

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 66.872, 140.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 66.872, 140.889)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 66.898, 140.885)	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, 66.898, 140.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8D2A
RGB	15, 141, 42
RGB Percent	6%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.9428, 0.4477, 0.8359
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.70, 0.45
HSL	133°, 81%, 30%
HSV	133°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	10.1078, 19.2686, 5.3630
YIQ	92.0400, -43.3170, -57.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

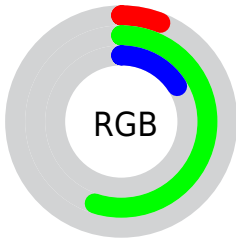
Format	Color
RYB	15, 119, 141
Decimal	1019178
CIELab	51.00, -51.90, 42.20
CIELCh	51, 66.898, 140.885
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2910, 0.5547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279209258 (0xFF0F8D2A)
YUV	92.0400, -24.6697, -67.5641
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -35.7152, 23.4835

Details

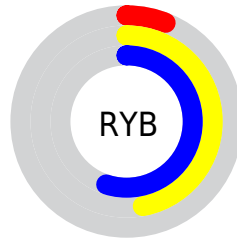
The CIELCh color **51, 66.898, 140.885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 61.648, 337.744**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 66.905, 140.974**, and **32, 55.577, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 71.026, 139.355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 61.806, 142.531**.

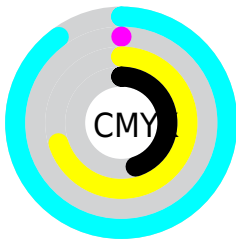
Distribution



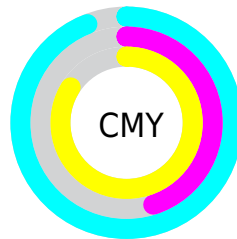
- Red (6%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



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





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 66.898, 140.885 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, 66.898, 140.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 66.898,
140.885


 51, 66.898,
140.885


 100, 66.898,
140.885


 41, 66.898,
140.885


 71, 66.898,
140.885

 31, 66.898,
140.885

 81, 66.898,
140.885

 21, 66.898,
140.885

 91, 66.898,
140.885

 11, 66.898,
140.885

 1, 66.898, 140.885

 0, 66.898, 140.885

■ 51, 66.898,
140.885

■ 51, 66.898,
140.885

■ 51, 71.026,
139.355

■ 51, 61.806,
142.531

■ 51, 71.161,
139.308

■ 52, 55.751,
144.097

■ 52, 48.882,
145.530

■ 53, 41.364,
146.809

■ 54, 33.373,
147.932

■ 55, 25.074,
148.909

■ 56, 16.615,
149.759

■ 57, 8.122, 150.506

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 66.898, 140.885



32, 61.648, 337.744

Rectangle

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



51, 66.898, 140.885



51, 66.898, 190.885



51, 66.898, 320.885



51, 66.898, 10.885

Sweetspot

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



51, 66.898, 140.885



70, 28.368, 149.094



55, 61.174, 113.992



36, 19.036, 148.828



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, 66.898, 140.885



65, 87.279, 138.921



52, 42.566, 164.400



30, 4.810, 150.538



49, 68.943, 139.379



2, 3.238, 151.094

Inverse Universe

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



32, 61.648, 337.744



41, 76.427, 339.135



30, 52.620, 14.792



28, 4.826, 331.620



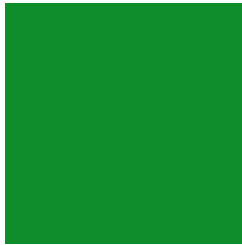
30, 61.268, 338.801



1, 3.239, 331.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 66.898, 140.885 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, 66.898, 140.885 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, 66.898, 140.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.898, 140.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 66.898, 140.885.

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, 66.898, 140.885

Protanopia
51, 45.955, 95.781

Deuteranopia
51, 40.321, 80.654



Tritanopia
51, 23.073, 212.079

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 66.898, 140.885



Protanomaly

49, 50.615, 123.208



Deuteranomaly

49, 43.209, 118.757



Tritanomaly

51, 35.089, 167.117

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 66.898, 140.885



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, 66.898, 140.885 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, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 141, 42)  
}
```

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, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 141, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.898, 140.885 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 141, 42) }
```

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, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 141, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 141, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 141,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 66.898, 140.885 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 141,  
42) }
```

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