

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 67.288, 141.268)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 67.288, 141.268)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 67.288, 141.252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	078D2A
RGB	7, 141, 42
RGB Percent	3%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.9723, 0.4470, 0.8352
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.70, 0.45
HSL	136°, 90%, 29%
HSV	136°, 95%, 55%
XYZ	10.0346, 19.2686, 5.3826
YIQ	89.6480, -48.0850, -59.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

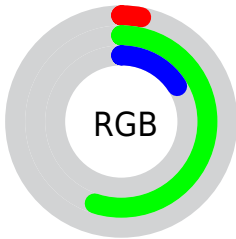
Format	Color
RYB	7, 113, 141
Decimal	494890
CIELab	51.00, -52.48, 42.12
CIElCh	51, 67.288, 141.252
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2893, 0.5555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278684970 (0xFF078D2A)
YUV	89.6480, -23.4905, -72.4823
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -36.0130, 23.4570

Details

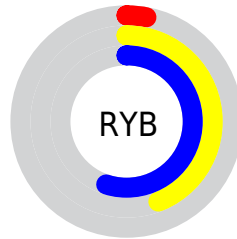
The CIELCh color **51, 67.288, 141.252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 60.575, 341.030**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 67.234, 141.305**, and **32, 55.577, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 69.328, 140.462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 62.714, 143.024**.

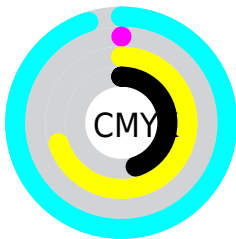
Distribution



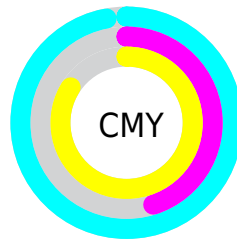
- Red (3%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 67.288, 141.252 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, 67.288, 141.252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 67.288,
141.252


 51, 67.288,
141.252


 100, 67.288,
141.252


 41, 67.288,
141.252


 71, 67.288,
141.252

 31, 67.288,
141.252

 81, 67.288,
141.252

 21, 67.288,
141.252

 91, 67.288,
141.252

 11, 67.288,
141.252

 1, 67.288, 141.252

 0, 67.288, 141.252

■ 51, 67.288,
141.252

■ 51, 67.288,
141.252

■ 51, 69.328,
140.462

■ 51, 62.714,
143.024

■ 52, 57.239,
144.725

■ 52, 50.950,
146.286

■ 53, 43.976,
147.684

■ 53, 36.469,
148.916

■ 54, 28.585,
149.991

■ 55, 20.472,
150.928

■ 57, 12.259,

151.747

■ 58, 4.054, 152.496

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 67.288, 141.252



31, 60.575, 341.030

Rectangle

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



51, 67.288, 141.252



51, 67.288, 191.252



51, 67.288, 321.252



51, 67.288, 11.252

Sweetspot

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



51, 67.288, 141.252



70, 28.442, 150.604



54, 63.381, 116.805



36, 19.543, 150.243



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, 67.288, 141.252



65, 85.023, 140.035



52, 41.338, 167.470



30, 4.654, 152.181



49, 67.094, 140.543



2, 3.135, 152.756

Inverse Universe

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



31, 60.575, 341.030



41, 74.024, 342.092



29, 55.466, 21.738



28, 4.674, 333.303



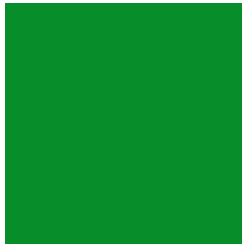
30, 59.374, 341.651



1, 3.135, 332.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 67.288, 141.252 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, 67.288, 141.252 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, 67.288, 141.252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 67.288, 141.252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 67.288, 141.252.

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, 67.288, 141.252

Protanopia
51, 45.955, 95.781

Deuteranopia
51, 40.321, 80.654



Tritanopia
51, 23.275, 211.931

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 67.288, 141.252



Protanomaly
49, 51.079, 124.489



Deuteranomaly
49, 43.580, 120.411



Tritanomaly
50, 35.723, 167.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 67.288, 141.252



Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 29.440, 149.211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 67.288, 141.252 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(7, 141, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 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(7, 141, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 141, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 67.288, 141.252 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(7, 141, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 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(7, 141, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 141, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 141, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 141, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 67.288, 141.252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 141, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 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](#).

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