

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 39.659, 148.268)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 39.659, 148.268)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 39.590, 148.329)	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(52, 39.590, 148.329)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	458A57
RGB	69, 138, 87
RGB Percent	27%, 54%, 34%
CMY	0.7292, 0.4587, 0.6587
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.37, 0.46
HSL	136°, 33%, 41%
HSV	136°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	13.2735, 20.1443, 12.2136
YIQ	111.5550, -24.7530, -30.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

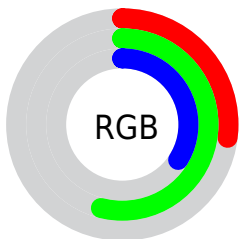
Format	Color
RYB	69, 124, 138
Decimal	4557399
CIELab	52.00, -33.69, 20.79
CIElCh	52, 39.590, 148.329
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2909, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282747479 (0xFF458A57)
YUV	111.5550, -12.1056, -37.3207
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -25.7548, 15.2834

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 39.590, 148.329$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $40, 39.750, 336.275$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 39.630, 148.111$, and $32, 39.314, 148.487$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 46.731, 147.019$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 32.006, 149.477$.

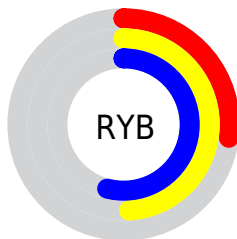
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (54%)

Blue (34%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (54%)

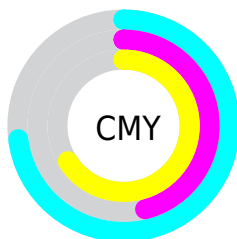


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 39.590, 148.329 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 52, 39.590, 148.329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 39.590,
148.329


 52, 39.590,
148.329


 100, 39.590,
148.329


 42, 39.590,
148.329


 72, 39.590,
148.329

 32, 39.590,
148.329

 82, 39.590,
148.329

 22, 39.590,
148.329

 92, 39.590,
148.329

 12, 39.590,
148.329

 2, 39.590, 148.329

 0, 39.590, 148.329

■ 52, 39.590,
148.329

■ 52, 39.590,
148.329

■ 51, 46.731,
147.019

■ 53, 32.006,
149.477

■ 51, 53.274,
145.543

■ 54, 24.127,
150.478

■ 50, 59.081,
143.912

■ 55, 16.089,
151.350

■ 50, 64.037,
142.166

■ 56, 8.010, 152.121

■ 50, 68.195,
140.502

■ 57, 0.019, 319.199

■ 50, 68.201,
140.499

■ 59, 7.925, 333.297

■ 61, 15.661,
333.825

■ 62, 23.192,
334.286

■ 64, 30.499,
334.696

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 39.590, 148.329



40, 39.750, 336.275

Rectangle

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



52, 39.590, 148.329



52, 39.590, 198.329



52, 39.590, 328.329



52, 39.590, 18.329

Sweetspot

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



52, 39.591, 148.329



70, 14.879, 151.720



55, 38.842, 116.944



36, 10.117, 151.578



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 39.591, 148.329



65, 57.505, 146.837



53, 26.378, 174.468



28, 4.515, 152.182



48, 66.121, 140.577



1, 2.090, 152.753

Inverse Universe

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



40, 39.750, 336.275



47, 57.148, 337.239



38, 31.455, 6.071



27, 4.534, 333.295



29, 58.583, 341.614



0, 2.090, 332.746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 39.590, 148.329 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 52, 39.590, 148.329 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 52, 39.590, 148.329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 39.590, 148.329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 39.590, 148.329.

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

52, 39.590, 148.329

Protanopia

52, 24.608, 95.413

Deuteranopia

52, 19.764, 69.019



Tritanopia
52, 17.498, 219.513

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 39.590, 148.329

Protanomaly
51, 26.853, 123.788

Deuteranomaly
51, 20.342, 116.156

Tritanomaly
52, 21.779, 178.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 39.590, 148.329

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 14.719, 152.038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 39.590, 148.329 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(69, 138, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 138, 87)  
}
```

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(69, 138, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 138, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 39.590, 148.329 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(69, 138, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 138, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 138, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 138, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 138, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 138,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 39.590, 148.329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 138, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 138,  
87) }
```

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