

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 41.797, 167.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 41.797, 167.251)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 41.784, 167.295)	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, 41.784, 167.295)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028D6B
RGB	2, 141, 107
RGB Percent	1%, 55%, 42%
CMY	0.9914, 0.4468, 0.5802
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.24, 0.45
HSL	165°, 97%, 28%
HSV	165°, 98%, 55%
XYZ	12.2180, 20.1443, 17.1698
YIQ	95.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

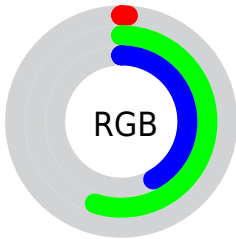
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 81, 141
Decimal	167275
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -40.76, 9.19
CIE _{LCh}	52, 41.784, 167.295
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.2467, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278357355 (0xFF028D6B)
YUV	95.5630, 5.6384, -82.0548
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -29.9526, 8.7363

Details

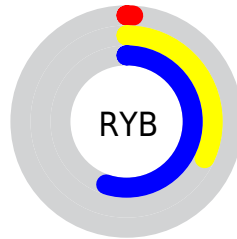
The CIELCh color **52, 41.784, 167.295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **29, 56.966, 23.823**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 42.131, 166.847**, and **33, 33.460, 161.049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 42.098, 167.018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 39.741, 169.130**.

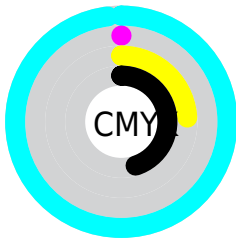
Distribution



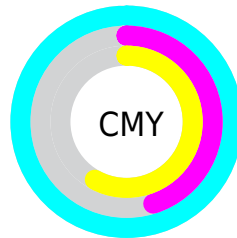
- Red (1%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 41.784, 167.295 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, 41.784, 167.295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 41.784,
167.295


 52, 41.784,
167.295


 100, 41.784,
167.295


 42, 41.784,
167.295


 72, 41.784,
167.295

 32, 41.784,
167.295

 82, 41.784,
167.295

 22, 41.784,
167.295

 92, 41.784,
167.295

 12, 41.784,
167.295

 2, 41.784, 167.295

 0, 41.784, 167.295

■ 52, 41.784,
167.295

■ 52, 41.784,
167.295

■ 52, 42.098,
167.018

■ 52, 39.741,
169.130

■ 52, 37.216,
170.843

■ 53, 34.077,
172.386

■ 53, 30.334,
173.777

■ 54, 26.034,
175.038

■ 55, 21.251,
176.191

■ 56, 16.074,
177.257

■ 57, 10.596,

178.257

■ 58, 4.905, 179.225

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 41.784, 167.295



29, 56.966, 23.823

Rectangle

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



52, 41.784, 167.295



52, 41.784, 217.295



52, 41.784, 347.295



52, 41.784, 37.295

Sweetspot

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



52, 41.784, 167.294



71, 20.934, 177.029



51, 74.292, 133.717



36, 14.119, 176.638



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 41.784, 167.294



66, 51.444, 166.550



42, 29.077, 244.517



30, 3.313, 179.151



50, 40.760, 167.105



2, 2.261, 179.903

Inverse Universe

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



29, 56.966, 23.823



38, 70.576, 25.871



32, 60.745, 45.590



28, 3.417, 0.668



28, 55.748, 24.290



0, 2.261, 359.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 41.784, 167.295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

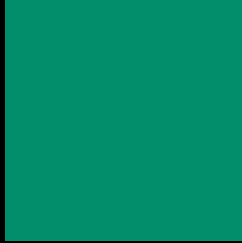
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41.784, 167.295 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

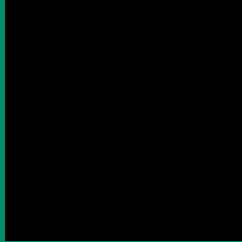
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 41.784, 167.295

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 41.784, 167.295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 41.784, 167.295.

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, 41.784, 167.295

Protanopia

52, 14.848, 94.817

Deuteranopia

52, 9.766, 44.627



Tritanopia
52, 26.427, 211.180

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 41.784, 167.295



Protanomaly
50, 24.866, 154.262



Deuteranomaly
50, 17.634, 163.269



Tritanomaly
52, 30.823, 189.864

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 41.784, 167.295



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 20.073, 175.981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 41.784, 167.295 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, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 141, 107)  
}
```

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, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 141, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 41.784, 167.295 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, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 141, 107) }
```

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, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 141, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 141, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 141,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 41.784, 167.295 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, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 141,  
107) }
```

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