

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 45.751, 130.008)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 45.751, 130.008)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 45.751, 130.008)	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, 45.751, 130.008)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B883D
RGB	91, 136, 61
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.6434, 0.4669, 0.7610
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.55, 0.47
HSL	96°, 38%, 39%
HSV	96°, 55%, 53%
XYZ	13.9416, 20.1443, 7.5589
YIQ	113.9950, -2.7450, -32.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

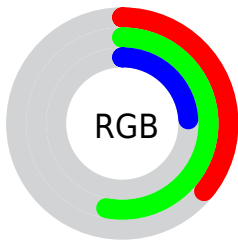
Format	Color
RYB	61, 136, 106
Decimal	5998653
CIELab	52.00, -29.41, 35.04
CIELCh	52, 45.751, 130.008
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3348, 0.4837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284188733 (0xFF5B883D)
YUV	113.9950, -26.1265, -20.1666
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -23.0979, 21.4324

Details

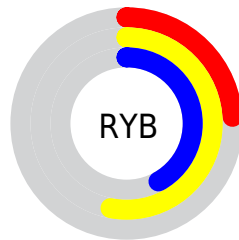
The CIELCh color $52, 45.751, 130.008$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $34, 48.492, 314.831$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 45.710, 129.971$, and $32, 45.860, 130.245$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 53.039, 129.682$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 37.901, 130.442$.

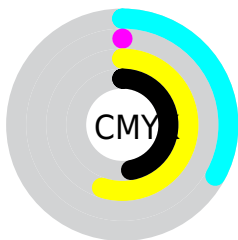
Distribution



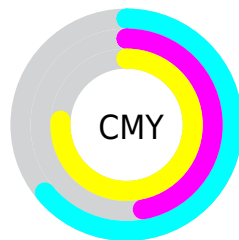
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 45.751, 130.008 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, 45.751, 130.008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 45.751,
130.008

 52, 45.751,
130.008

 100, 45.751,
130.008


 42, 45.751,
130.008


 72, 45.751,
130.008

 32, 45.751,
130.008

 82, 45.751,
130.008

 22, 45.751,
130.008

 92, 45.751,
130.008

 12, 45.751,
130.008

 2, 45.751, 130.008

 0, 45.751, 130.008

■ 52, 45.751,
130.008

■ 52, 45.751,
130.008

■ 51, 53.039,
129.682

■ 53, 37.901,
130.442

■ 51, 59.473,
129.555

■ 53, 29.702,
130.919

■ 50, 64.715,
129.743

■ 54, 21.310,
131.399

■ 50, 68.525,
130.324

■ 55, 12.837,
131.862

■ 50, 70.168,
130.584

■ 56, 4.359, 132.306

■ 57, 4.065, 312.641

■ 58, 12.397,
313.010

■ 59, 20.606,
313.326

■ 61, 28.674,
313.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 45.751, 130.008



34, 48.492, 314.831

Rectangle

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



52, 45.751, 130.008



52, 45.751, 180.008



52, 45.751, 310.008



52, 45.751, 0.008

Sweetspot

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



52, 45.752, 130.009



70, 17.765, 131.762



47, 30.264, 78.217



37, 11.978, 131.684



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, 45.752, 130.009



65, 65.953, 129.632



51, 48.109, 142.605



29, 4.817, 132.128



49, 68.891, 130.547



1, 2.235, 132.487

Inverse Universe

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



34, 48.492, 314.831



40, 70.719, 315.189



38, 47.696, 330.359



27, 4.867, 312.842



21, 74.995, 314.709



0, 2.235, 312.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 45.751, 130.008 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 CIE LCh color 52, 45.751, 130.008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

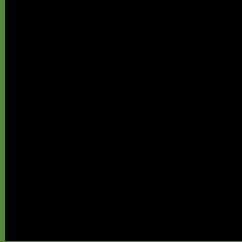
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 45.751, 130.008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 45.751, 130.008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 45.751, 130.008.

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, 45.751, 130.008

Protanopia
52, 37.981, 96.078

Deuteranopia
52, 33.901, 79.041



Tritanopia
52, 10.639, 231.901

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 45.751, 130.008

Protanomaly
52, 38.986, 110.618

Deuteranomaly
52, 34.362, 102.654

Tritanomaly
52, 17.699, 154.240

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 45.751, 130.008

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.114, 131.303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 45.751, 130.008 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(91, 136, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 136, 61)  
}
```

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(91, 136, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 136, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 45.751, 130.008 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(91, 136, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 136, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 136, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 136, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 136, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 136,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 45.751, 130.008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 136, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 136,  
61) }
```

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