

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 56.745, 150.009)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 56.745, 150.009)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 56.570, 150.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028F49
RGB	2, 143, 73
RGB Percent	1%, 56%, 29%
CMY	0.9919, 0.4391, 0.7137
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	150°, 97%, 28%
HSV	150°, 99%, 56%
XYZ	11.0537, 20.1443, 9.6115
YIQ	92.8610, -61.5660, -51.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

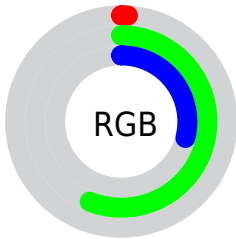
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 96, 143
Decimal	167753
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -49.05, 28.19
CIE _{LCh}	52, 56.570, 150.111
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2709, 0.4936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278357833 (0xFF028F49)
YUV	92.8610, -9.7915, -79.6851
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -34.5832, 18.7208

Details

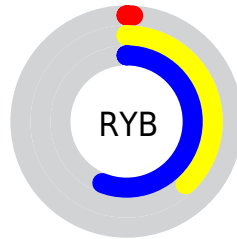
The CIELCh color **52, 56.570, 150.111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30, 54.918, 0.860**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 56.531, 150.161**, and **33, 48.735, 142.237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 57.087, 149.829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 52.896, 152.201**.

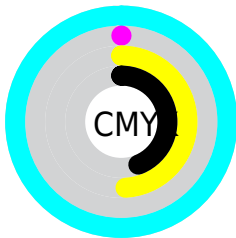
Distribution



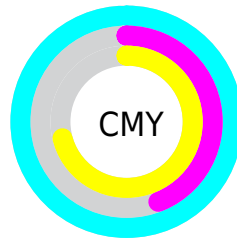
- Red (1%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 56.570, 150.111 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, 56.570, 150.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 56.570,
150.111


 52, 56.570,
150.111


 100, 56.570,
150.111


 42, 56.570,
150.111


 72, 56.570,
150.111

 32, 56.570,
150.111

 82, 56.570,
150.111

 22, 56.570,
150.111

 92, 56.570,
150.111

 12, 56.570,
150.111

 2, 56.570, 150.111

 0, 56.570, 150.111

■ 52, 56.570,
150.111

■ 52, 56.570,
150.111

■ 52, 57.087,
149.829

■ 52, 52.896,
152.201

■ 53, 48.701,
154.182

■ 53, 43.881,
155.962

■ 54, 38.474,
157.545

■ 54, 32.558,
158.946

■ 55, 26.236,
160.186

■ 56, 19.617,
161.290

■ 57, 12.811,

162.282

■ 58, 5.913, 163.195

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 56.570, 150.111



30, 54.918, 0.860

Rectangle

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



52, 56.570, 150.111



52, 56.570, 200.111



52, 56.570, 330.111



52, 56.570, 20.111

Sweetspot

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



52, 56.570, 150.111



71, 25.506, 161.072



53, 70.212, 127.607



37, 17.480, 160.660



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 56.570, 150.111



67, 70.066, 149.303



54, 32.483, 196.395



30, 3.893, 163.140



49, 54.642, 149.960



2, 2.633, 163.841

Inverse Universe

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



30, 54.918, 0.860



40, 66.862, 2.349



29, 66.479, 38.841



28, 3.942, 344.530



28, 52.961, 1.118



1, 2.633, 343.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 56.570, 150.111 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, 56.570, 150.111 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, 56.570, 150.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 56.570, 150.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 56.570, 150.111.

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, 56.570, 150.111

Protanopia

52, 32.885, 95.404

Deuteranopia

52, 26.920, 75.303



Tritanopia
52, 24.719, 212.333

Trichromacy



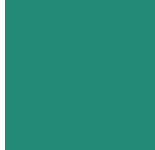
Original Color
52, 56.570, 150.111



Protanomaly
50, 39.101, 133.599



Deuteranomaly
50, 31.565, 131.378



Tritanomaly
52, 33.453, 176.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 56.570, 150.111



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 25.043, 159.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 56.570, 150.111 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, 143, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 143, 73)  
}
```

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, 143, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 143, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 56.570, 150.111 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, 143, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 143, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 143, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 143, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 143, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 143, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 56.570, 150.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 143, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 143,  
73) }
```

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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