

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 58.753, 147.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 58.753, 147.151)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 58.795, 147.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8F42
RGB	15, 143, 66
RGB Percent	6%, 56%, 26%
CMY	0.9410, 0.4392, 0.7411
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.54, 0.44
HSL	144°, 81%, 31%
HSV	144°, 89%, 56%
XYZ	11.0057, 20.1443, 8.4643
YIQ	95.9500, -51.5710, -51.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

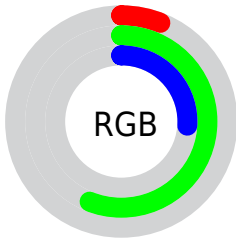
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 107, 143
Decimal	1019714
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -49.40, 31.88
CIE _{LCh}	52, 58.795, 147.160
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2778, 0.5085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279209794 (0xFF0F8F42)
YUV	95.9500, -14.7653, -70.9931
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -34.7738, 20.2363

Details

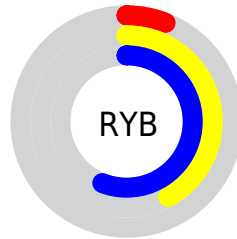
The CIELCh color **52, 58.795, 147.160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 55.763, 349.426**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 58.678, 147.187**, and **33, 51.562, 139.795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 62.904, 145.171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 54.105, 149.104**.

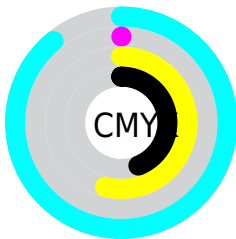
Distribution



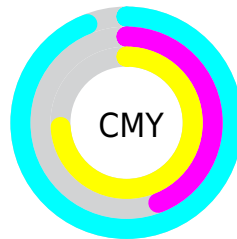
- Red (6%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 58.795, 147.160 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, 58.795, 147.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 58.795,
147.160


 52, 58.795,
147.160


 100, 58.795,
147.160


 42, 58.795,
147.160


 72, 58.795,
147.160

 32, 58.795,
147.160

 82, 58.795,
147.160

 22, 58.795,
147.160

 92, 58.795,
147.160

 12, 58.795,
147.160

 2, 58.795, 147.160

 0, 58.795, 147.160

■ 52, 58.795,
147.160

■ 52, 58.795,
147.160

■ 52, 62.904,
145.171

■ 52, 54.105,
149.104

■ 52, 63.108,
145.077

■ 53, 48.727,
150.864

■ 53, 42.720,
152.432

■ 54, 36.178,
153.814

■ 55, 29.221,
155.028

■ 56, 21.974,
156.095

■ 57, 14.558,
157.039

■ 58, 7.075, 157.890

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 58.795, 147.160



32, 55.763, 349.426

Rectangle

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



52, 58.795, 147.160



52, 58.795, 197.160



52, 58.795, 327.160



52, 58.795, 17.160

Sweetspot

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



52, 58.795, 147.160



71, 24.968, 156.285



54, 64.809, 122.494



37, 16.934, 155.984



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, 58.795, 147.160



66, 77.479, 144.576



53, 35.097, 181.738



30, 4.205, 157.916



49, 60.401, 145.202



2, 2.837, 158.559

Inverse Universe

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



32, 55.763, 349.426



41, 69.031, 352.771



30, 57.711, 29.430



28, 4.238, 339.183



29, 54.817, 351.894



1, 2.837, 338.551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 58.795, 147.160 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, 58.795, 147.160 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, 58.795, 147.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 58.795, 147.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 58.795, 147.160.

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, 58.795, 147.160

Protanopia

52, 35.994, 95.828

Deuteranopia

52, 30.169, 77.264



Tritanopia
52, 24.140, 211.290

Trichromacy



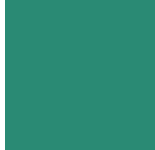
Original Color
52, 58.795, 147.160



Protanomaly
50, 41.503, 128.780



Deuteranomaly
50, 34.265, 125.458



Tritanomaly
52, 33.371, 173.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 58.795, 147.160



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 24.967, 154.687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 58.795, 147.160 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(15, 143, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 143, 66)  
}
```

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(15, 143, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 143, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 58.795, 147.160 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(15, 143, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 143, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 143, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 143, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 143, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 143,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 58.795, 147.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 143, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 143,  
66) }
```

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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