

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 61.503, 146.214)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 61.503, 146.214)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 61.430, 146.164)	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, 61.430, 146.164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	038F3D
RGB	3, 143, 61
RGB Percent	1%, 56%, 24%
CMY	0.9865, 0.4374, 0.7592
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.57, 0.44
HSL	145°, 95%, 29%
HSV	145°, 98%, 56%
XYZ	10.7868, 20.1443, 7.7924
YIQ	91.7920, -57.1180, -55.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

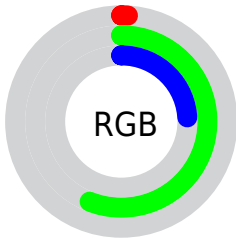
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 102, 143
Decimal	233277
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -51.03, 34.21
CIE _{LCh}	52, 61.430, 146.164
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2786, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278423357 (0xFF038F3D)
YUV	91.7920, -15.1805, -77.8706
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -35.6446, 21.1239

Details

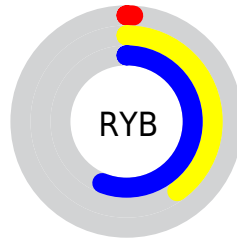
The CIELCh color **52, 61.430, 146.164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 56.493, 352.755**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 61.228, 146.140**, and **33, 53.584, 138.168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 62.383, 145.710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 57.297, 148.198**.

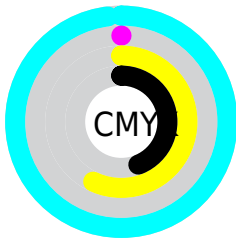
Distribution



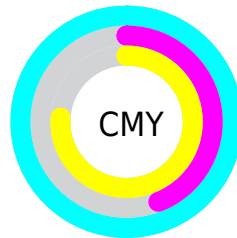
- Red (1%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 61.430, 146.164 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, 61.430, 146.164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 61.430,
146.164


 52, 61.430,
146.164


 100, 61.430,
146.164


 42, 61.430,
146.164


 72, 61.430,
146.164

 32, 61.430,
146.164

 82, 61.430,
146.164

 22, 61.430,
146.164

 92, 61.430,
146.164

 12, 61.430,
146.164

 2, 61.430, 146.164

 0, 61.430, 146.164

■ 52, 61.430,
146.164

■ 52, 61.430,
146.164

■ 52, 62.383,
145.710

■ 52, 57.297,
148.198

■ 53, 52.541,
150.122

■ 53, 47.114,
151.856

■ 54, 41.078,
153.395

■ 54, 34.531,
154.751

■ 55, 27.593,
155.943

■ 56, 20.385,
156.994

■ 57, 13.025,

157.927

■ 59, 5.612, 158.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 61.430, 146.164



31, 56.493, 352.755

Rectangle

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



52, 61.430, 146.164



52, 61.430, 196.164



52, 61.430, 326.164



52, 61.430, 16.164

Sweetspot

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



52, 61.430, 146.164



71, 26.468, 156.794



54, 67.843, 123.837



37, 18.263, 156.395



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, 61.430, 146.164



66, 76.409, 145.210



53, 35.521, 182.782



30, 4.156, 158.646



49, 59.566, 145.843



2, 2.805, 159.298

Inverse Universe

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



31, 56.493, 352.755



41, 68.570, 354.134



29, 62.675, 34.036



28, 4.191, 339.932



29, 54.440, 353.204



1, 2.805, 339.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 61.430, 146.164 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, 61.430, 146.164 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, 61.430, 146.164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 61.430, 146.164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 61.430, 146.164.

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, 61.384, 146.124

Protanopia

52, 38.972, 96.163

Deuteranopia

52, 32.412, 78.045



Tritanopia
52, 24.161, 212.738

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 61.384, 146.124



Protanomaly
50, 45.120, 129.355



Deuteranomaly
50, 36.893, 126.626



Tritanomaly
52, 34.309, 173.046

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 61.384, 146.124



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 27.161, 155.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 61.430, 146.164 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(3, 143, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 143, 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(3, 143, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 143, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 61.430, 146.164 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(3, 143, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 143, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 143, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 143, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 143, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 143, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 61.430, 146.164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 143, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 143,  
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