

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 65.773, 143.215)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 65.773, 143.215)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 65.711, 143.265)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	029033
RGB	2, 144, 51
RGB Percent	1%, 56%, 20%
CMY	0.9905, 0.4360, 0.8007
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.65, 0.44
HSL	141°, 97%, 29%
HSV	141°, 98%, 56%
XYZ	10.5696, 20.1443, 6.4436
YIQ	90.9400, -54.7790, -59.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

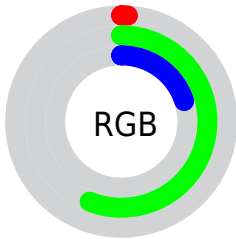
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 108, 144
Decimal	167987
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -52.66, 39.30
CIE _{LCh}	52, 65.711, 143.265
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2845, 0.5421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278358067 (0xFF029033)
YUV	90.9400, -19.6904, -78.0004
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -36.5083, 22.9057

Details

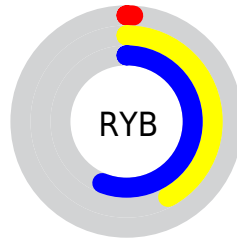
The CIELCh color **52, 65.711, 143.265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 58.766, 347.259**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 65.815, 143.289**, and **33, 56.868, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 66.400, 142.972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 61.392, 145.187**.

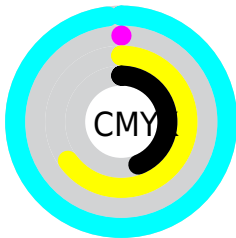
Distribution



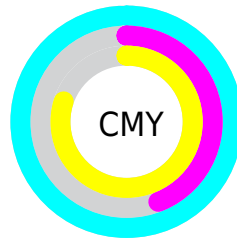
- Red (1%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 65.711, 143.265 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, 65.711, 143.265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 65.711,
143.265


 52, 65.711,
143.265


 100, 65.711,
143.265


 42, 65.711,
143.265


 72, 65.711,
143.265


 32, 65.711,
143.265


 82, 65.711,
143.265

 22, 65.711,
143.265

 92, 65.711,
143.265

 12, 65.711,
143.265

 2, 65.711, 143.265

 0, 65.711, 143.265

■ 52, 65.711,
143.265

■ 52, 65.711,
143.265

■ 52, 66.400,
142.972

■ 52, 61.392,
145.187

■ 53, 56.367,
147.055

■ 53, 50.600,
148.755

■ 54, 44.171,
150.272

■ 54, 37.197,
151.608

■ 55, 29.813,
152.778

■ 56, 22.153,
153.802

■ 57, 14.344,

154.702

■ 59, 6.494, 155.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 65.711, 143.265



31, 58.766, 347.259

Rectangle

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



52, 65.711, 143.265



52, 65.711, 193.265



52, 65.711, 323.265



52, 65.711, 13.265

Sweetspot

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



52, 65.711, 143.265



71, 27.985, 153.678



54, 66.783, 121.029



37, 19.320, 153.294



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, 65.711, 143.265



66, 81.147, 142.507



53, 38.499, 174.970



30, 4.382, 155.444



49, 63.279, 143.103



2, 2.954, 156.058

Inverse Universe

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



31, 58.766, 347.259



41, 71.022, 348.144



30, 60.525, 29.984



28, 4.409, 336.648



29, 56.419, 347.450



1, 2.955, 336.050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 65.711, 143.265 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, 65.711, 143.265 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, 65.711, 143.265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 65.711, 143.265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 65.711, 143.265.

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, 65.756, 143.305

Protanopia
52, 43.780, 95.831

Deuteranopia
52, 37.367, 79.378



Tritanopia
52, 23.946, 211.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 65.756, 143.305



Protanomaly
50, 49.331, 126.394



Deuteranomaly
50, 41.587, 123.224



Tritanomaly
52, 35.677, 169.793

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 65.756, 143.305



Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 28.968, 151.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 65.711, 143.265 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, 144, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 144, 51)  
}
```

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, 144, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 144, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 65.711, 143.265 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, 144, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 144, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 144, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 144, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 144, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 144, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 65.711, 143.265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 144, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 144,  
51) }
```

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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