

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 40.126, 166.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 40.126, 166.272)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 40.062, 166.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E8F6D
RGB	30, 143, 109
RGB Percent	12%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.8819, 0.4390, 0.5723
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	162°, 65%, 34%
HSV	162°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	13.1334, 21.0462, 17.8544
YIQ	105.3370, -56.4340, -34.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

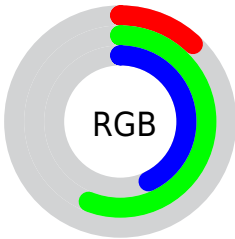
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 97, 143
Decimal	2002797
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -38.92, 9.50
CIE _{LCh}	53, 40.062, 166.288
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2524, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280192877 (0xFF1E8F6D)
YUV	105.3370, 1.8059, -66.0705
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -29.1822, 9.0384

Details

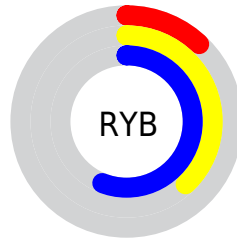
The CIELCh color **53, 40.062, 166.288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **32, 49.100, 10.256**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 40.172, 166.420**, and **34, 34.157, 160.717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 42.959, 164.430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 36.555, 167.958**.

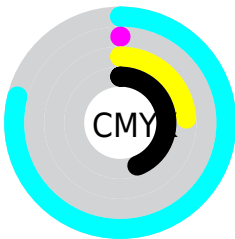
Distribution



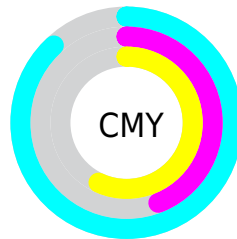
- Red (12%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 40.062, 166.288 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 53, 40.062, 166.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 40.062,
166.288

 53, 40.062,
166.288

 100, 40.062,
166.288

 43, 40.062,
166.288


 73, 40.062,
166.288

 33, 40.062,
166.288

 83, 40.062,
166.288

 23, 40.062,
166.288

 93, 40.062,
166.288

 13, 40.062,
166.288

 3, 40.062, 166.288

 0, 40.062, 166.288

■ 53, 40.062,
166.288

■ 53, 40.062,
166.288

■ 53, 42.959,
164.430

■ 53, 36.555,
167.958

■ 53, 45.391,
162.455

■ 54, 32.448,
169.456

■ 52, 45.642,
162.258

■ 55, 27.793,
170.804

■ 55, 22.670,
172.024

■ 56, 17.172,
173.140

■ 57, 11.395,
174.173

■ 58, 5.431, 175.157

■ 60, 0.640, 355.394

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 40.062, 166.288



32, 49.100, 10.256

Rectangle

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



53, 40.062, 166.288



53, 40.062, 216.288



53, 40.062, 346.288



53, 40.062, 36.288

Sweetspot

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



53, 40.062, 166.287



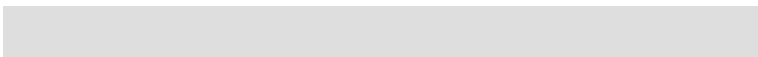
72, 17.760, 173.609



53, 65.700, 131.850



38, 12.240, 173.272



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 40.062, 166.287



67, 54.479, 162.799



47, 26.445, 225.135



30, 3.418, 175.136



50, 43.708, 162.382



2, 2.327, 175.898

Inverse Universe

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



32, 49.100, 10.256



40, 67.359, 18.444



35, 50.300, 41.058



28, 3.507, 356.668



28, 54.247, 19.405



0, 2.327, 355.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 40.062, 166.288 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 53, 40.062, 166.288 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 53, 40.062, 166.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 40.062, 166.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 40.062, 166.288.

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
53, 40.062, 166.288

Protanopia
53, 14.360, 92.749

Deuteranopia
53, 9.731, 44.634



Tritanopia
53, 25.533, 211.741

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 40.062, 166.288

Protanomaly
52, 21.786, 149.354

Deuteranomaly
51, 14.962, 156.611

Tritanomaly
53, 29.002, 189.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 40.062, 166.288

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 17.626, 171.498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 40.062, 166.288 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(30, 143, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 143, 109)  
}
```

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(30, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 143, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 40.062, 166.288 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(30, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 143, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 143, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 143, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 143, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 143,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 40.062, 166.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 143,  
109) }
```

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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