

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 41.283, 166.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 41.283, 166.567)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 41.014, 166.923)	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(53, 41.014, 166.923)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	158F6D
RGB	21, 143, 109
RGB Percent	8%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.9179, 0.4375, 0.5710
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	163°, 75%, 32%
HSV	163°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	12.9770, 21.0462, 17.9606
YIQ	102.6460, -61.7980, -36.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

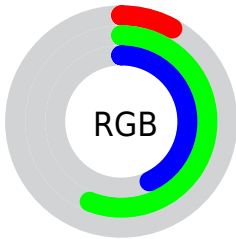
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 92, 143
Decimal	1412973
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -39.95, 9.28
CIE _{LCh}	53, 41.014, 166.923
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2496, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279603053 (0xFF158F6D)
YUV	102.6460, 3.1325, -71.6035
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -29.7907, 8.9012

Details

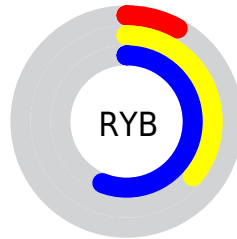
The CIELCh color **53, 41.014, 166.923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **31, 52.093, 14.846**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 40.994, 167.000**, and **34, 34.157, 160.717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 43.398, 165.002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 38.055, 168.668**.

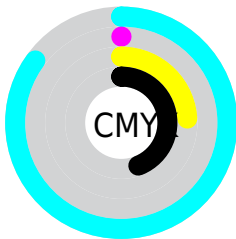
Distribution



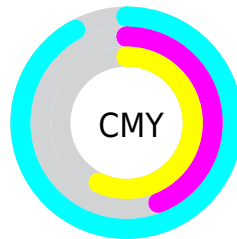
- Red (8%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 41.014, 166.923 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, 41.014, 166.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 41.014,
166.923


 53, 41.014,
166.923


 100, 41.014,
166.923


 43, 41.014,
166.923


 73, 41.014,
166.923


 33, 41.014,
166.923

 83, 41.014,
166.923

 23, 41.014,
166.923

 93, 41.014,
166.923

 13, 41.014,
166.923

 3, 41.014, 166.923

 0, 41.014, 166.923

■ 53, 41.014,
166.923

■ 53, 41.014,
166.923

■ 53, 43.398,
165.002

■ 53, 38.055,
168.668

■ 53, 44.427,
164.138

■ 54, 34.478,
170.236

■ 54, 30.308,
171.647

■ 55, 25.605,
172.922

■ 56, 20.455,
174.085

■ 57, 14.950,
175.157

■ 58, 9.187, 176.160

■ 59, 3.252, 177.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 41.014, 166.923



31, 52.093, 14.846

Rectangle

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



53, 41.014, 166.923



53, 41.014, 216.923



53, 41.014, 346.923



53, 41.014, 36.923

Sweetspot

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



53, 41.014, 166.922



72, 18.887, 175.039



53, 69.804, 132.694



38, 12.836, 174.715



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, 41.014, 166.922



67, 54.223, 163.658



45, 27.375, 233.093



30, 3.372, 176.770



50, 42.467, 164.263



2, 2.298, 177.529

Inverse Universe

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



31, 52.093, 14.846



39, 70.017, 23.124



34, 54.195, 43.529



28, 3.467, 358.300



28, 54.815, 21.472



0, 2.298, 357.516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 41.014, 166.923 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, 41.014, 166.923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

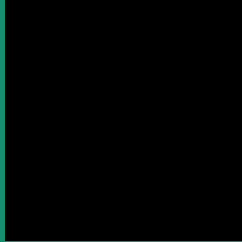
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 41.014, 166.923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 41.014, 166.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 41.014, 166.923.

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, 40.934, 166.871

Protanopia
53, 14.784, 94.878

Deuteranopia
53, 9.731, 44.634



Tritanopia
53, 26.204, 211.303

Trichromacy



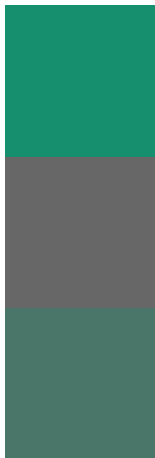
Original Color
53, 40.934, 166.871

Protanomaly
52, 22.556, 151.321

Deuteranomaly
51, 15.827, 159.147

Tritanomaly
53, 29.731, 190.913

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 40.934, 166.871

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 18.843, 173.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 41.014, 166.923 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(21, 143, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 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(21, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 143, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 41.014, 166.923 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(21, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 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(21, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 143, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 143, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 143,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 41.014, 166.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 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](#).

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