

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 63.316, 143.031)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 63.316, 143.031)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 63.396, 143.034)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B9238
RGB	27, 146, 56
RGB Percent	11%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.8947, 0.4278, 0.7807
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.62, 0.43
HSL	135°, 69%, 34%
HSV	135°, 82%, 57%
XYZ	11.4250, 21.0462, 7.1911
YIQ	100.1590, -42.0340, -53.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

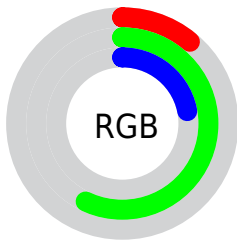
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 123, 146
Decimal	1806904
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -50.65, 38.12
CIE _{LCh}	53, 63.396, 143.034
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2881, 0.5306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279996984 (0xFF1B9238)
YUV	100.1590, -21.7704, -64.1604
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -35.8294, 22.8195

Details

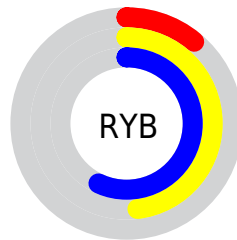
The CIELCh color **53, 63.396, 143.034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 60.079, 338.440**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 63.370, 142.983**, and **34, 57.196, 136.394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 68.400, 141.303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 57.440, 144.675**.

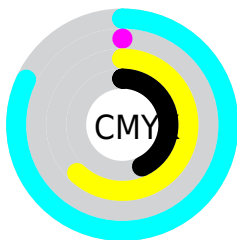
Distribution



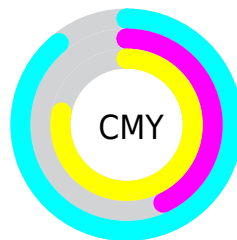
- Red (11%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 63.396, 143.034 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, 63.396, 143.034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 63.396,
143.034


 53, 63.396,
143.034


 100, 63.396,
143.034


 43, 63.396,
143.034


 73, 63.396,
143.034

 33, 63.396,
143.034

 83, 63.396,
143.034

 23, 63.396,
143.034

 93, 63.396,
143.034

 13, 63.396,
143.034

 3, 63.396, 143.034

 0, 63.396, 143.034

■ 53, 63.396,
143.034

■ 53, 63.396,
143.034

■ 53, 68.400,
141.303

■ 53, 57.440,
144.675

■ 53, 71.924,
139.951

■ 54, 50.657,
146.175

■ 55, 43.200,
147.512

■ 55, 35.234,
148.686

■ 56, 26.927,
149.709

■ 58, 18.428,
150.599

■ 59, 9.867, 151.379

■ 60, 1.348, 152.212

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 63.396, 143.034



34, 60.079, 338.440

Rectangle

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



53, 63.396, 143.034



53, 63.396, 193.034



53, 63.396, 323.034



53, 63.396, 13.034

Sweetspot

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



53, 63.396, 143.034



73, 25.255, 150.354



57, 60.257, 115.425



37, 17.289, 150.073



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, 63.396, 143.034



67, 86.827, 139.871



54, 40.018, 168.476



31, 4.851, 151.554



50, 68.787, 140.055



2, 4.230, 152.125

Inverse Universe

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



34, 60.079, 338.440



43, 76.263, 340.716



32, 51.298, 14.205



29, 4.870, 332.668



30, 60.861, 340.590



1, 4.231, 332.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 63.396, 143.034 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 CIE LCh color 53, 63.396, 143.034 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, 63.396, 143.034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 63.396, 143.034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 63.396, 143.034.

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, 63.396, 143.034

Protanopia
53, 42.370, 95.843

Deuteranopia
53, 36.247, 78.995



Tritanopia
53, 23.419, 213.278

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 63.396, 143.034

Protanomaly
51, 46.732, 123.504

Deuteranomaly
51, 39.031, 119.328

Tritanomaly
53, 33.388, 170.423

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 63.396, 143.034

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 26.557, 149.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 63.396, 143.034 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(27, 146, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 146, 56)  
}
```

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(27, 146, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 146, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 63.396, 143.034 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(27, 146, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 146, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 146, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 146, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 146, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 146,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 63.396, 143.034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 146, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 146,  
56) }
```

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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