

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 64.179, 139.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 64.179, 139.382)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 64.144, 139.375)	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, 64.144, 139.375)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B9130
RGB	43, 145, 48
RGB Percent	17%, 57%, 19%
CMY	0.8303, 0.4306, 0.8110
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.67, 0.43
HSL	123°, 54%, 37%
HSV	123°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	11.7006, 21.0462, 6.2624
YIQ	103.4440, -29.6550, -51.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

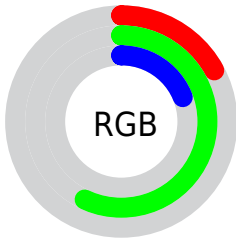
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 140, 145
Decimal	2855216
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -48.68, 41.76
CIE _{LCh}	53, 64.144, 139.375
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2999, 0.5395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281045296 (0xFF2B9130)
YUV	103.4440, -27.3339, -53.0094
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -34.7571, 24.0198

Details

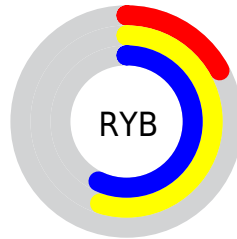
The CIELCh color **53, 64.144, 139.375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 62.739, 329.306**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 64.088, 139.534**, and **34, 57.297, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 70.321, 138.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 56.668, 140.579**.

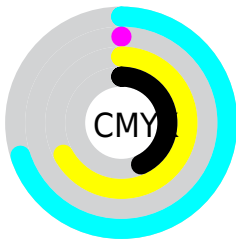
Distribution



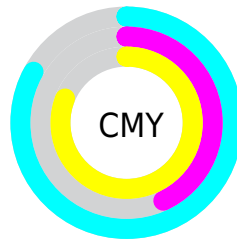
- Red (17%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 64.144, 139.375 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, 64.144, 139.375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 64.144,
139.375


 53, 64.144,
139.375


 100, 64.144,
139.375


 43, 64.144,
139.375


 73, 64.144,
139.375

 33, 64.144,
139.375

 83, 64.144,
139.375

 23, 64.144,
139.375

 93, 64.144,
139.375

 13, 64.144,
139.375

 3, 64.144, 139.375

 0, 64.144, 139.375

■ 53, 64.144,
139.375

■ 53, 64.144,
139.375

■ 53, 70.321,
138.202

■ 54, 56.668,
140.579

■ 52, 74.883,
137.182

■ 54, 48.216,
141.727

■ 52, 77.741,
136.537

■ 55, 39.084,
142.770

■ 56, 29.527,
143.692

■ 57, 19.755,
144.493

■ 59, 9.934, 145.188

■ 60, 0.192, 146.855

■ 62, 9.381, 326.226

■ 64, 18.723,
326.663

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 64.144, 139.375



37, 62.739, 329.306

Rectangle

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



53, 64.144, 139.375



53, 64.144, 189.375



53, 64.144, 319.375



53, 64.144, 9.375

Sweetspot

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



53, 64.144, 139.376



73, 25.429, 144.400



58, 52.938, 105.729



38, 17.161, 144.213



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, 64.144, 139.376



67, 88.635, 137.610



54, 44.006, 157.249



29, 5.417, 145.255



49, 73.708, 136.583



2, 3.644, 145.764

Inverse Universe

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



37, 62.739, 329.306



46, 84.889, 329.833



35, 47.003, 354.680



28, 5.427, 326.236



31, 69.488, 330.199



1, 3.645, 325.759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 64.144, 139.375 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, 64.144, 139.375 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, 64.144, 139.375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 64.144, 139.375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 64.144, 139.375.

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, 64.144, 139.375

Protanopia

53, 45.614, 95.422

Deuteranopia

53, 39.852, 80.131



Tritanopia
53, 21.451, 214.962

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 64.144, 139.375

Protanomaly
52, 48.939, 119.282

Deuteranomaly
51, 41.756, 113.754

Tritanomaly
53, 32.061, 165.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 64.144, 139.375

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 25.718, 143.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 64.144, 139.375 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(43, 145, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 145, 48)  
}
```

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(43, 145, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 145, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 64.144, 139.375 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(43, 145, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 145, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 145, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 145, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 145, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 145,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 64.144, 139.375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 145, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 145,  
48) }
```

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