

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 67.643, 141.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 67.643, 141.404)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 67.389, 141.469)	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, 67.389, 141.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13922F
RGB	19, 146, 47
RGB Percent	7%, 57%, 18%
CMY	0.9252, 0.4257, 0.8140
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.68, 0.43
HSL	133°, 77%, 32%
HSV	133°, 87%, 57%
XYZ	11.1408, 21.0462, 6.2103
YIQ	96.7410, -43.9130, -57.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

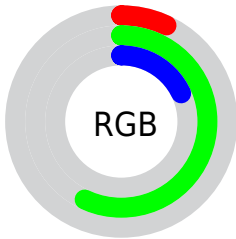
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 123, 146
Decimal	1282607
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -52.72, 41.98
CIE _{LCh}	53, 67.389, 141.469
Y _{xy}	21.0462, 0.2901, 0.5481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279472687 (0xFF13922F)
YUV	96.7410, -24.5223, -68.1789
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -36.9354, 24.0872

Details

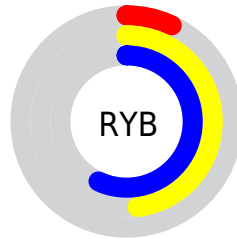
The CIELCh color **53, 67.389, 141.469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 62.639, 337.867**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 67.106, 141.462**, and **34, 57.725, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 71.855, 139.827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 61.890, 143.124**.

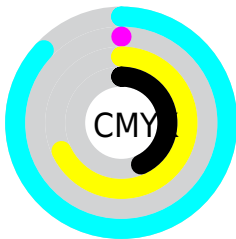
Distribution



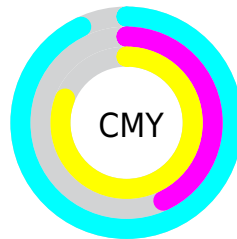
- Red (7%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 67.389, 141.469 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, 67.389, 141.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 67.389,
141.469

 53, 67.389,
141.469


 100, 67.389,
141.469


 43, 67.389,
141.469


 73, 67.389,
141.469

 33, 67.389,
141.469

 83, 67.389,
141.469

 23, 67.389,
141.469

 93, 67.389,
141.469

 13, 67.389,
141.469

 3, 67.389, 141.469

 0, 67.389, 141.469

■ 53, 67.389,
141.469

■ 53, 67.389,
141.469

■ 53, 71.855,
139.827

■ 53, 61.890,
143.124

■ 53, 73.048,
139.406

■ 54, 55.444,
144.676

■ 54, 48.203,
146.083

■ 55, 40.343,
147.332

■ 56, 32.040,
148.424

■ 57, 23.460,
149.374

■ 58, 14.752,
150.200

■ 60, 6.035, 150.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 67.389, 141.469



34, 62.639, 337.867

Rectangle

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



53, 67.389, 141.469



53, 67.389, 191.469



53, 67.389, 321.469



53, 67.389, 11.469

Sweetspot

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



53, 67.389, 141.469



73, 28.102, 149.412



57, 62.372, 114.748



38, 19.190, 149.131



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 67.389, 141.469



68, 89.749, 139.025



54, 42.365, 166.156



31, 4.928, 150.775



50, 69.670, 139.510



2, 4.296, 151.338

Inverse Universe

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



34, 62.639, 337.867



43, 78.361, 339.605



32, 53.504, 15.147



29, 4.945, 331.870



30, 61.787, 339.238



1, 4.297, 331.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 67.389, 141.469 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, 67.389, 141.469 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, 67.389, 141.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 67.389, 141.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 67.389, 141.469.

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, 67.325, 141.409

Protanopia
53, 46.045, 95.445

Deuteranopia
53, 40.325, 80.350



Tritanopia
53, 23.622, 213.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 67.325, 141.409



Protanomaly
51, 50.440, 122.795



Deuteranomaly
51, 43.650, 119.198



Tritanomaly
52, 35.495, 167.719

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 67.325, 141.409



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 28.497, 148.027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 67.389, 141.469 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(19, 146, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 146, 47)  
}
```

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(19, 146, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 146, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 67.389, 141.469 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(19, 146, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 146, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 146, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 146, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 146, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 146,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 67.389, 141.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 146, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 146,  
47) }
```

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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