

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 77.183, 134.506)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 77.183, 134.506)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 77.396, 134.481)	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, 77.396, 134.481)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E9301
RGB	30, 147, 1
RGB Percent	12%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.8807, 0.4249, 0.9946
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.99, 0.42
HSL	108°, 98%, 29%
HSV	108°, 99%, 58%
XYZ	10.9354, 21.0462, 3.5254
YIQ	95.3730, -22.8660, -70.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

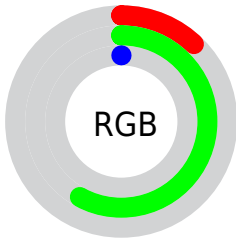
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 147, 118
Decimal	2003713
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -54.23, 55.22
CIE _{LCh}	53, 77.396, 134.481
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3080, 0.5927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280193793 (0xFF1E9301)
YUV	95.3730, -46.5259, -57.3321
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -37.7344, 27.5571

Details

The CIELCh color **53, 77.396, 134.481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **29, 77.660, 320.868**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 77.462, 134.496**, and **34, 58.152, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 77.690, 134.478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 74.032, 134.341**.

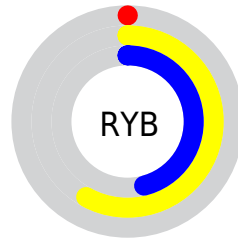
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (58%)

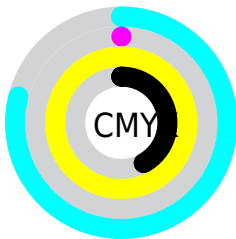
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (46%)

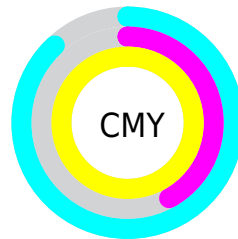


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (88%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 77.396, 134.481 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, 77.396, 134.481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 77.396,
134.481


 53, 77.396,
134.481


 100, 77.396,
134.481


 43, 77.396,
134.481


 73, 77.396,
134.481

 33, 77.396,
134.481

 83, 77.396,
134.481

 23, 77.396,
134.481

 93, 77.396,
134.481

 13, 77.396,
134.481

 3, 77.396, 134.481

 0, 77.396, 134.481

■ 53, 77.396,
134.481

■ 53, 77.396,
134.481

■ 53, 77.690,
134.478

■ 53, 74.032,
134.341

■ 54, 69.116,
134.432

■ 54, 62.602,
134.826

■ 55, 54.876,
135.401

■ 55, 46.308,
136.055

■ 56, 37.197,
136.715

■ 57, 27.772,
137.341

■ 58, 18.203,

137.914

■ 60, 8.615, 138.432

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 77.396, 134.481



29, 77.660, 320.868

Rectangle

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



53, 77.396, 134.481



53, 77.396, 184.481



53, 77.396, 314.481



53, 77.396, 4.481

Sweetspot

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



53, 77.396, 134.482



73, 35.595, 137.247



51, 56.442, 88.312



38, 24.450, 137.009



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, 77.396, 134.482



68, 94.751, 134.678



53, 69.201, 141.690



31, 5.411, 138.424



50, 74.150, 134.421



2, 4.721, 138.819

Inverse Universe

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



29, 77.660, 320.868



39, 94.860, 320.695



32, 61.225, 344.329



29, 5.441, 319.193



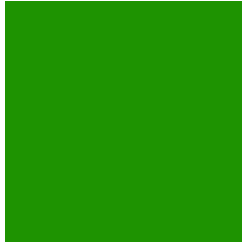
27, 74.428, 320.877



1, 4.722, 318.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 77.396, 134.481 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, 77.396, 134.481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

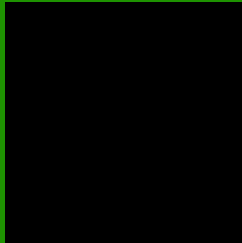
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 77.396, 134.481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 77.396, 134.481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 77.396, 134.481.

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, 77.626, 134.498

Protanopia

53, 58.030, 95.212

Deuteranopia

52, 50.785, 82.156



Tritanopia
53, 22.343, 214.170

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 77.626, 134.498



Protanomaly
52, 62.117, 116.902



Deuteranomaly
51, 54.817, 111.686



Tritanomaly
52, 40.760, 155.217

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 77.626, 134.498



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 35.757, 136.096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 77.396, 134.481 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, 147, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 147, 1)  
}
```

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, 147, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 147, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 77.396, 134.481 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, 147, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 147, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 147, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 147, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 147, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 147, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 77.396, 134.481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 147, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 147,  
1) }
```

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