

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 26.496, 146.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 26.496, 146.389)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 26.669, 146.468)	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(54, 26.669, 146.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618B67
RGB	97, 139, 103
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.6197, 0.4550, 0.5962
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.46
HSL	129°, 18%, 46%
HSV	129°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	16.6013, 21.9746, 16.1907
YIQ	122.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

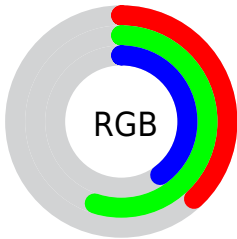
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 134, 139
Decimal	6392679
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, -22.23, 14.73
CIE _{LCh}	54, 26.669, 146.468
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3031, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284582759 (0xFF618B67)
YUV	122.3380, -9.5336, -22.2214
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -18.8196, 12.3359

Details

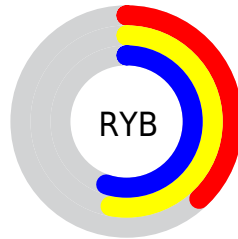
The CIELCh color $54, 26.669, 146.468$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 26.728, 330.380$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 26.868, 146.144$, and $34, 26.908, 146.795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 35.318, 145.516$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 17.846, 147.294$.

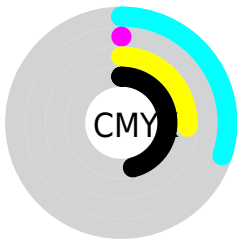
Distribution



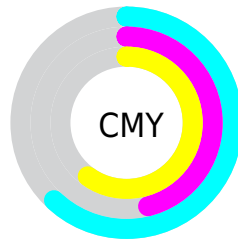
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 26.669, 146.468 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 54, 26.669, 146.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 26.669,
146.468

 54, 26.669,
146.468

 100, 26.669,
146.468

 44, 26.669,
146.468

 74, 26.669,
146.468

 34, 26.669,
146.468

 84, 26.669,
146.468

 24, 26.669,
146.468

 94, 26.669,
146.468

 14, 26.669,
146.468

 4, 26.669, 146.468

 0, 26.669, 146.468

■ 54, 26.669,
146.468

■ 54, 26.669,
146.468

■ 53, 35.318,
145.516

■ 55, 17.846,
147.294

■ 52, 43.623,
144.425

■ 56, 8.983, 148.014

■ 51, 51.393,
143.195

■ 58, 0.188, 149.792

■ 59, 8.461, 329.099

■ 51, 58.417,
141.843

■ 61, 16.910,
329.569

■ 51, 64.479,
140.415

■ 63, 25.124,
329.970

■ 50, 69.370,
138.991

■ 65, 33.083,
330.320

■ 50, 72.984,
137.832

■ 67, 40.780,
330.627

■ 69, 48.215,
330.898

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 26.669, 146.468



47, 26.728, 330.380

Rectangle

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



54, 26.669, 146.468



54, 26.669, 196.468



54, 26.669, 326.468



54, 26.669, 16.468

Sweetspot

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



54, 26.670, 146.468



72, 9.808, 148.084



56, 23.748, 113.158



38, 6.875, 147.995



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 26.670, 146.468



68, 39.320, 145.858



54, 18.321, 168.640



28, 4.918, 148.087



48, 70.432, 137.898



1, 2.274, 148.615

Inverse Universe

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



47, 26.728, 330.380



57, 39.367, 330.779



46, 19.582, 354.600



27, 4.930, 329.109



30, 63.784, 334.668



0, 2.275, 328.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 26.669, 146.468 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 54, 26.669, 146.468 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 54, 26.669, 146.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 26.669, 146.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 26.669, 146.468.

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

54, 26.669, 146.468

Protanopia

54, 17.625, 95.198

Deuteranopia

54, 15.060, 63.129



Tritanopia
54, 11.733, 228.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 26.669, 146.468

Protanomaly
54, 18.757, 120.945

Deuteranomaly
53, 13.758, 106.687

Tritanomaly
54, 13.489, 180.593

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 26.669, 146.468

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 9.701, 147.617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 26.669, 146.468 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(97, 139, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 139, 103)  
}
```

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(97, 139, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 139, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 26.669, 146.468 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(97, 139, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 139, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 139, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 139, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 139, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 139,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 26.669, 146.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 139, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 139,  
103) }
```

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