

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 30.609, 185.978)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 30.609, 185.978)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 30.408, 186.602)	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, 30.408, 186.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C8F86
RGB	44, 143, 134
RGB Percent	17%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.8264, 0.4384, 0.4737
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	175°, 53%, 37%
HSV	175°, 69%, 56%
XYZ	15.2203, 21.9746, 26.0666
YIQ	112.3730, -56.1150, -23.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

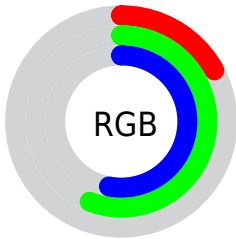
Format	Color
RYB	44, 96, 143
Decimal	2920326
CIELab	54.00, -30.21, -3.50
CIElCh	54, 30.408, 186.602
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2406, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281110406 (0xFF2C8F86)
YUV	112.3730, 10.6621, -59.9631
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -24.0784, -0.1551

Details

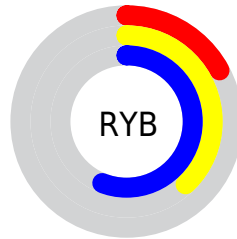
The CIELCh color **54, 30.408, 186.602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 45.928, 23.210**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 30.307, 186.739**, and **35, 25.330, 186.090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 32.636, 185.716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 27.519, 187.434**.

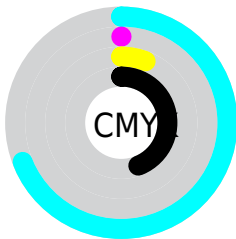
Distribution



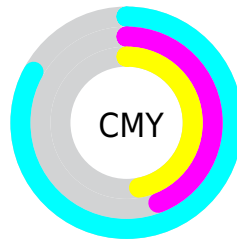
- Red (17%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 30.408, 186.602 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, 30.408, 186.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 30.408,
186.602

 54, 30.408,
186.602


 100, 30.408,
186.602

 44, 30.408,
186.602


 74, 30.408,
186.602

 34, 30.408,
186.602

 84, 30.408,
186.602

 24, 30.408,
186.602

 94, 30.408,
186.602

 14, 30.408,
186.602

 4, 30.408, 186.602

 0, 30.408, 186.602

■ 54, 30.408,
186.602

■ 54, 30.408,
186.602

■ 54, 32.636,
185.716

■ 54, 27.519,
187.434

■ 53, 34.212,
184.765

■ 55, 23.999,
188.230

■ 53, 35.298,
183.758

■ 56, 19.908,
189.003

■ 53, 35.394,
183.668

■ 56, 15.324,
189.763

■ 57, 10.335,
190.519

■ 58, 5.027, 191.298

■ 60, 0.516, 11.129

■ 61, 6.221, 12.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 30.408, 186.602



34, 45.928, 23.210

Rectangle

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



54, 30.408, 186.602



54, 30.408, 236.602



54, 30.408, 6.602



54, 30.408, 56.602

Sweetspot

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



54, 30.408, 186.601



73, 14.000, 190.341



53, 63.007, 136.815



38, 9.489, 190.155



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 30.408, 186.601



68, 40.767, 185.187



42, 27.997, 257.942



30, 3.116, 191.290



50, 33.918, 183.730



2, 2.143, 191.893

Inverse Universe

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



34, 45.928, 23.210



41, 67.875, 29.123



42, 39.225, 57.566



28, 3.264, 12.531



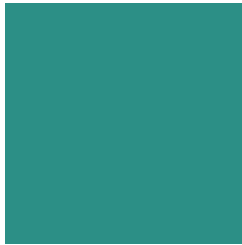
27, 61.288, 35.025



0, 2.143, 11.877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 30.408, 186.602 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, 30.408, 186.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

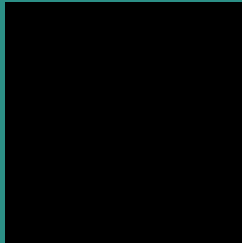
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 30.408, 186.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 30.408, 186.602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 30.408, 186.602.

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, 30.408, 186.602

Protanopia

54, 2.092, 74.758

Deuteranopia

54, 8.688, 320.572



Tritanopia
54, 25.988, 211.413

Trichromacy



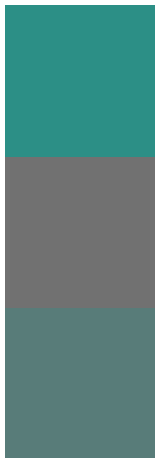
Original Color
54, 30.408, 186.602

Protanomaly
53, 13.635, 183.231

Deuteranomaly
53, 10.918, 213.862

Tritanomaly
54, 27.152, 201.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 30.408, 186.602

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 13.572, 190.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 30.408, 186.602 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(44, 143, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 143, 134)  
}
```

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(44, 143, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 143, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 30.408, 186.602 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(44, 143, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 143, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 143, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 143, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 143, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 143, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 30.408, 186.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 143, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 143,  
134) }
```

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