

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 46.107, 158.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 46.107, 158.483)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 46.402, 158.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F9362
RGB	31, 147, 98
RGB Percent	12%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.8796, 0.4243, 0.6164
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.33, 0.42
HSL	155°, 65%, 35%
HSV	155°, 79%, 58%
XYZ	13.1573, 21.9746, 15.0609
YIQ	106.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

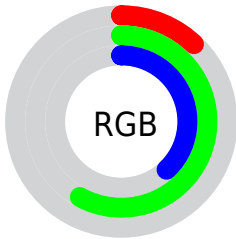
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 105, 147
Decimal	2069346
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, -43.07, 17.26
CIE _{LCh}	54, 46.402, 158.168
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2621, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280259426 (0xFF1F9362)
YUV	106.7300, -4.3039, -66.4152
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -31.9340, 13.7649

Details

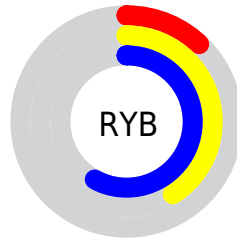
The CIELCh color **54, 46.402, 158.168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **33, 50.598, 0.477**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 46.487, 158.216**, and **35, 40.275, 152.705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 50.170, 156.175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 42.013, 159.958**.

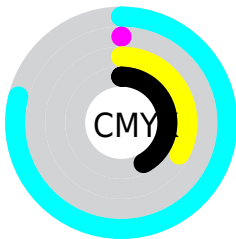
Distribution



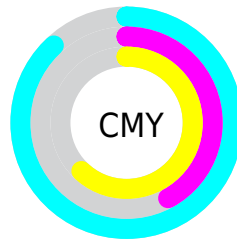
- Red (12%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 46.402, 158.168 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, 46.402, 158.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 46.402,
158.168

 54, 46.402,
158.168

 100, 46.402,
158.168

 44, 46.402,
158.168


 74, 46.402,
158.168

 34, 46.402,
158.168

 84, 46.402,
158.168

 24, 46.402,
158.168

 94, 46.402,
158.168

 14, 46.402,
158.168

 4, 46.402, 158.168

 0, 46.402, 158.168

■ 54, 46.402,
158.168

■ 54, 46.402,
158.168

■ 54, 50.170,
156.175

■ 54, 42.013,
159.958

■ 53, 53.448,
154.071

■ 55, 37.024,
161.553

■ 53, 53.744,
153.888

■ 56, 31.503,
162.973

■ 56, 25.543,
164.239

■ 57, 19.251,
165.375

■ 58, 12.731,
166.406

■ 60, 6.080, 167.365

■ 61, 0.618, 347.601

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 46.402, 158.168



33, 50.598, 0.477

Rectangle

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



54, 46.402, 158.168



54, 46.402, 208.168



54, 46.402, 338.168



54, 46.402, 28.168

Sweetspot

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



54, 46.402, 158.168



74, 19.789, 165.860



55, 64.916, 128.585



39, 13.664, 165.518



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 46.402, 158.168



69, 64.083, 154.471



53, 28.973, 205.770



31, 3.803, 167.353



50, 51.154, 154.034



2, 3.337, 168.094

Inverse Universe

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



33, 50.598, 0.477



41, 67.097, 7.355



33, 54.661, 35.344



29, 3.867, 348.831



29, 53.416, 8.218



1, 3.338, 348.083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 46.402, 158.168 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 54, 46.402, 158.168 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, 46.402, 158.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 46.402, 158.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 46.402, 158.168.

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, 46.402, 158.168

Protanopia

54, 22.153, 95.918

Deuteranopia

54, 16.267, 64.705



Tritanopia
54, 25.085, 213.428

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 46.402, 158.168



Protanomaly
53, 28.281, 138.785



Deuteranomaly
52, 20.846, 138.767



Tritanomaly
54, 29.771, 185.282

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 46.402, 158.168



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 19.237, 165.838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 46.402, 158.168 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(31, 147, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 147, 98)  
}
```

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(31, 147, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 147, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 46.402, 158.168 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(31, 147, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 147, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 147, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 147, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 147, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 147,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 46.402, 158.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 147, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 147,  
98) }
```

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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