

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 51.566, 156.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 51.566, 156.484)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 51.436, 156.604)	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, 51.436, 156.604)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00945C
RGB	0, 148, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 36%
CMY	0.9992, 0.4194, 0.6390
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	157°, 100%, 29%
HSV	157°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.5366, 21.9746, 13.7190
YIQ	97.3640, -70.2320, -48.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

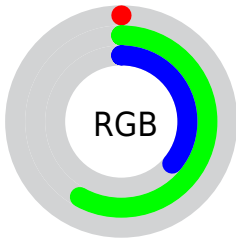
Format	Color
RYB	0, 91, 148
Decimal	37980
CIELab	54.00, -47.21, 20.42
CIELCh	54, 51.436, 156.604
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2599, 0.4556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228060 (0xFF00945C)
YUV	97.3640, -2.6445, -85.3882
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -34.2976, 15.4622

Details

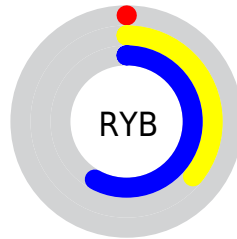
The CIELCh color **54, 51.436, 156.604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **31, 56.624, 12.626**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 51.209, 156.767**, and **35, 43.492, 149.209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 51.479, 156.575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 48.439, 158.684**.

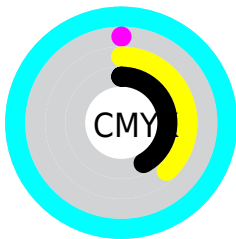
Distribution



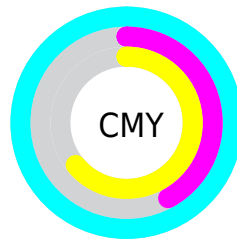
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 51.436, 156.604 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, 51.436, 156.604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 51.436,
156.604


 54, 51.436,
156.604


 100, 51.436,
156.604

 44, 51.436,
156.604


 74, 51.436,
156.604

 34, 51.436,
156.604

 84, 51.436,
156.604

 24, 51.436,
156.604

 94, 51.436,
156.604

 14, 51.436,
156.604

 4, 51.436, 156.604

 0, 51.436, 156.604

■ 54, 51.436,
156.604

■ 54, 51.436,
156.604

■ 54, 51.479,
156.575

■ 54, 48.439,
158.684

■ 55, 44.988,
160.670

■ 55, 40.914,
162.455

■ 55, 36.230,
164.050

■ 56, 30.996,
165.472

■ 57, 25.299,
166.747

■ 58, 19.240,
167.897

■ 59, 12.925,

168.946

■ 60, 6.451, 169.925

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 51.436, 156.604



31, 56.624, 12.626

Rectangle

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



54, 51.436, 156.604



54, 51.436, 206.604



54, 51.436, 336.604



54, 51.436, 26.604

Sweetspot

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



54, 51.436, 156.604



73, 23.797, 167.815



54, 75.072, 131.113



38, 16.277, 167.385



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, 51.436, 156.604



69, 62.739, 156.082



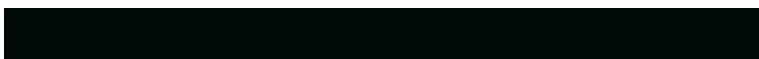
50, 29.458, 217.155



31, 3.695, 169.989



50, 48.688, 156.737



2, 3.247, 170.745

Inverse Universe

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



31, 56.624, 12.626



41, 68.640, 13.863



31, 67.324, 41.324



29, 3.768, 351.501



28, 53.701, 12.307



1, 3.247, 350.733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 51.436, 156.604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

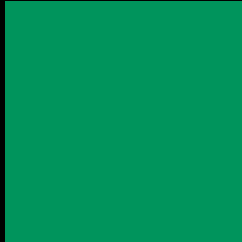
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 51.436, 156.604 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, 51.436, 156.604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 51.436, 156.604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 51.436, 156.604.

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, 51.436, 156.604

Protanopia

54, 25.638, 94.896

Deuteranopia

54, 19.126, 68.201



Tritanopia
54, 26.160, 211.304

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 51.436, 156.604



Protanomaly
52, 33.320, 140.992



Deuteranomaly
52, 25.498, 142.663



Tritanomaly
54, 33.239, 182.099

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 51.436, 156.604



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 24.132, 165.423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 51.436, 156.604 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(0, 148, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 148, 92)  
}
```

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(0, 148, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 148, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 51.436, 156.604 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(0, 148, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 148, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 148, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 148, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 51.436, 156.604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 148, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 148,  
92) }
```

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