

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 56.285, 136.842)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 56.285, 136.842)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 56.101, 136.753)	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, 56.101, 136.753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46913A
RGB	70, 145, 58
RGB Percent	27%, 57%, 23%
CMY	0.7242, 0.4301, 0.7713
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.60, 0.43
HSL	112°, 43%, 40%
HSV	112°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	13.4974, 21.9746, 7.5738
YIQ	112.6570, -16.7730, -42.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

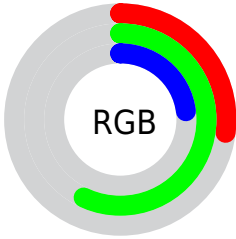
Format	Color
RYB	58, 145, 133
Decimal	4624698
CIELab	54.00, -40.86, 38.44
CIELCh	54, 56.101, 136.753
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3136, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282814778 (0xFF46913A)
YUV	112.6570, -26.9459, -37.4102
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -30.6390, 23.2346

Details

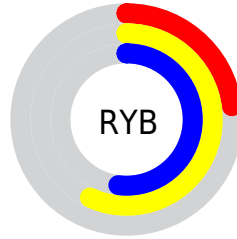
The CIELCh color $54, 56.101, 136.753$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $38, 56.596, 323.086$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 56.482, 136.850$, and $34, 56.275, 136.755$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 63.724, 136.043$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 47.557, 137.521$.

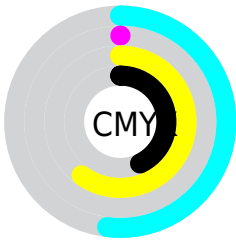
Distribution



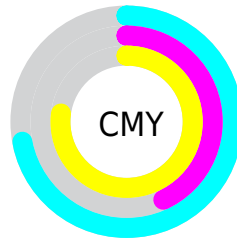
- Red (27%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 56.101, 136.753 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, 56.101, 136.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 56.101,
136.753


 54, 56.101,
136.753


 100, 56.101,
136.753

 44, 56.101,
136.753


 74, 56.101,
136.753

 34, 56.101,
136.753

 84, 56.101,
136.753

 24, 56.101,
136.753

 94, 56.101,
136.753

 14, 56.101,
136.753

 4, 56.101, 136.753

 0, 56.101, 136.753

■ 54, 56.101,
136.753

■ 54, 56.101,
136.753

■ 53, 63.724,
136.043

■ 55, 47.557,
137.521

■ 53, 70.046,
135.496

■ 56, 38.408,
138.275

■ 53, 74.686,
135.234

■ 57, 28.899,
138.976

■ 52, 77.808,
135.136

■ 58, 19.221,
139.607

■ 52, 77.843,
135.132

■ 59, 9.513, 140.169

■ 60, 0.122, 319.173

■ 62, 9.609, 321.024

■ 63, 18.898,
321.386

■ 65, 27.957,
321.691

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 56.101, 136.753



38, 56.596, 323.086

Rectangle

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



54, 56.101, 136.753



54, 56.101, 186.753



54, 56.101, 316.753



54, 56.101, 6.753

Sweetspot

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



54, 56.102, 136.754



74, 21.526, 139.696



55, 41.176, 96.658



38, 14.919, 139.540



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, 56.102, 136.754



68, 80.228, 135.821



54, 45.313, 150.343



30, 5.356, 140.207



49, 73.787, 135.080



2, 3.606, 140.626

Inverse Universe

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



38, 56.596, 323.086



45, 80.463, 323.330



38, 45.740, 341.546



28, 5.378, 321.019



28, 72.854, 323.056



1, 3.607, 320.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 56.101, 136.753 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, 56.101, 136.753 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, 56.101, 136.753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 56.101, 136.753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 56.101, 136.753.

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, 56.101, 136.753

Protanopia
54, 42.306, 95.980

Deuteranopia
54, 36.873, 78.738



Tritanopia
54, 17.224, 219.769

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 56.101, 136.753

Protanomaly
53, 44.298, 115.422

Deuteranomaly
53, 37.285, 108.283

Tritanomaly
53, 25.540, 164.080

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 56.101, 136.753

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 21.986, 139.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 56.101, 136.753 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(70, 145, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 145, 58)  
}
```

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(70, 145, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 145, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 56.101, 136.753 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(70, 145, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 145, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 145, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 145, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 145, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 145,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 56.101, 136.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 145, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 145,  
58) }
```

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