

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 62.885, 146.707)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 62.885, 146.707)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 62.555, 146.870)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	019542
RGB	1, 149, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 26%
CMY	0.9968, 0.4147, 0.7403
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.56, 0.41
HSL	146°, 99%, 29%
HSV	146°, 99%, 59%
XYZ	11.7868, 21.9746, 8.8091
YIQ	95.2860, -61.5650, -57.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

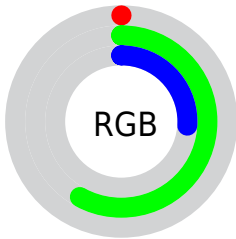
Format	Color
RYB	1, 104, 149
Decimal	103746
CIELab	54.00, -52.39, 34.19
CIElCh	54, 62.555, 146.870
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2769, 0.5162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278293826 (0xFF019542)
YUV	95.2860, -14.4380, -82.6888
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -37.1525, 21.6722

Details

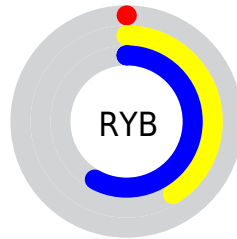
The CIELCh color **54, 62.555, 146.870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 57.759, 355.669**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 62.321, 146.840**, and **35, 54.773, 139.116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 62.773, 146.765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 58.498, 148.930**.

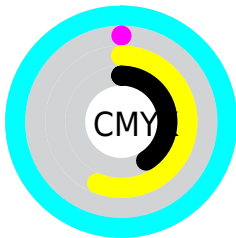
Distribution



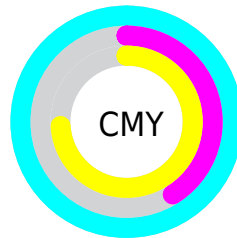
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 62.555, 146.870 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, 62.555, 146.870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 62.555,
146.870

 54, 62.555,
146.870


 100, 62.555,
146.870

 44, 62.555,
146.870


 74, 62.555,
146.870

 34, 62.555,
146.870

 84, 62.555,
146.870

 24, 62.555,
146.870

 94, 62.555,
146.870

 14, 62.555,
146.870

 4, 62.555, 146.870

 0, 62.555, 146.870

■ 54, 62.555,
146.870

■ 54, 62.555,
146.870

■ 54, 62.773,
146.765

■ 54, 58.498,
148.930

■ 55, 53.872,
150.917

■ 55, 48.565,
152.710

■ 56, 42.622,
154.305

■ 56, 36.132,
155.712

■ 57, 29.212,
156.951

■ 58, 21.985,
158.045

■ 59, 14.570,

159.017

■ 60, 7.074, 159.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 62.555, 146.870



32, 57.759, 355.669

Rectangle

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



54, 62.555, 146.870



54, 62.555, 196.870



54, 62.555, 326.870



54, 62.555, 16.870

Sweetspot

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



54, 62.555, 146.870



74, 27.690, 157.926



56, 71.231, 125.347



38, 18.786, 157.520



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, 62.555, 146.870



69, 76.940, 146.274



56, 35.530, 186.880



31, 4.196, 159.921



50, 58.971, 146.942



2, 3.669, 160.592

Inverse Universe

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



32, 57.759, 355.669



42, 69.933, 356.618



31, 66.913, 36.545



29, 4.236, 341.247



29, 54.596, 355.554



1, 3.670, 340.583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 62.555, 146.870 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, 62.555, 146.870 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, 62.555, 146.870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 62.555, 146.870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 62.555, 146.870.

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, 62.511, 146.833

Protanopia
54, 38.826, 96.379

Deuteranopia
53, 32.461, 77.524



Tritanopia
54, 25.085, 213.428

Trichromacy



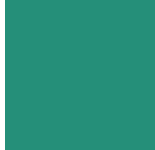
Original Color
54, 62.511, 146.833



Protanomaly
52, 45.297, 130.295



Deuteranomaly
51, 37.025, 127.856



Tritanomaly
53, 35.019, 174.708

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 62.511, 146.833



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 27.777, 156.364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 62.555, 146.870 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(1, 149, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 149, 66)  
}
```

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(1, 149, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 149, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 62.555, 146.870 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(1, 149, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 149, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 149, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 149, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 149, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 149, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 62.555, 146.870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 149, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 149,  
66) }
```

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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