

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 50.561, 158.426)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 50.561, 158.426)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 50.561, 158.426)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009762
RGB	0, 151, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4088, 0.6165
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.41
HSL	159°, 100%, 30%
HSV	159°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	13.2131, 22.9298, 15.2315
YIQ	99.8090, -72.9830, -48.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

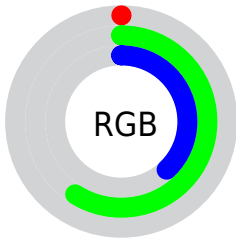
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 151
Decimal	38754
CIELab	55.00, -47.02, 18.59
CIELCh	55, 50.561, 158.426
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2572, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228834 (0xFF009762)
YUV	99.8090, -0.8918, -87.5325
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -34.5447, 14.6604

Details

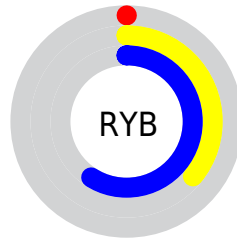
The CIELCh color **55, 50.561, 158.426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **31, 57.828, 15.374**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 50.383, 158.480**, and **36, 42.507, 151.416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 50.526, 158.400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 47.688, 160.465**.

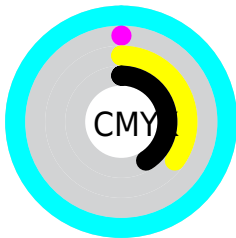
Distribution



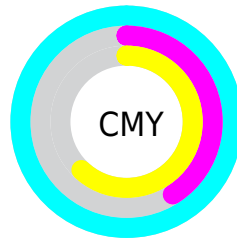
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 50.561, 158.426 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 55, 50.561, 158.426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 50.561,
158.426


 55, 50.561,
158.426


 100, 50.561,
158.426

 45, 50.561,
158.426


 75, 50.561,
158.426

 35, 50.561,
158.426

 85, 50.561,
158.426

 25, 50.561,
158.426

 95, 50.561,
158.426

 15, 50.561,
158.426

 5, 50.561, 158.426

 0, 50.561, 158.426

■ 55, 50.561,
158.426

■ 55, 50.561,
158.426

■ 55, 50.526,
158.400

■ 55, 47.688,
160.465

■ 56, 44.395,
162.433

■ 56, 40.469,
164.203

■ 56, 35.919,
165.785

■ 57, 30.801,
167.199

■ 58, 25.201,
168.471

■ 59, 19.219,
169.622

■ 60, 12.961,

170.676

■ 61, 6.525, 171.664

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 50.561, 158.426



31, 57.828, 15.374

Rectangle

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



55, 50.561, 158.426



55, 50.561, 208.426



55, 50.561, 338.426



55, 50.561, 28.426

Sweetspot

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



55, 50.526, 158.400



75, 23.817, 169.555



55, 76.486, 131.543



39, 16.280, 169.119



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 50.526, 158.400



70, 61.952, 157.907



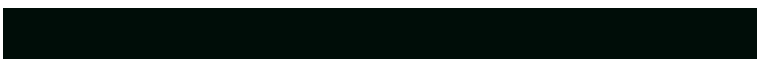
50, 29.609, 220.650



32, 3.733, 171.739



51, 47.801, 158.557



3, 4.086, 171.801

Inverse Universe

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



31, 57.828, 15.374



42, 70.597, 16.598



32, 68.079, 41.784



30, 3.816, 353.277



29, 54.792, 14.987



1, 4.046, 352.881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 50.561, 158.426 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 55, 50.561, 158.426 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 55, 50.561, 158.426

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 50.561, 158.426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 50.561, 158.426.

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
55, 50.561, 158.426

Protanopia
55, 24.353, 95.655

Deuteranopia
55, 17.818, 67.230



Tritanopia
55, 26.780, 210.892

Trichromacy



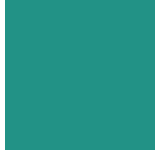
Original Color
55, 50.561, 158.426



Protanomaly
53, 32.707, 143.117



Deuteranomaly
53, 24.926, 145.510



Tritanomaly
55, 33.089, 184.172

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 50.561, 158.426



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 23.367, 167.860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 50.561, 158.426 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, 151, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 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(0, 151, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 50.561, 158.426 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, 151, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 50.561, 158.426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
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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