

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 60.049, 147.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 60.049, 147.384)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 59.964, 147.379)	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(55, 59.964, 147.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189748
RGB	24, 151, 72
RGB Percent	9%, 59%, 28%
CMY	0.9066, 0.4062, 0.7162
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.52, 0.41
HSL	143°, 73%, 34%
HSV	143°, 84%, 59%
XYZ	12.6868, 22.9298, 9.9512
YIQ	104.0210, -50.3330, -51.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

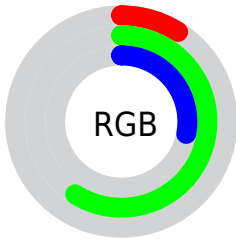
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 116, 151
Decimal	1611592
CIE Lab	55.00, -50.50, 32.33
CIE LCh	55, 59.964, 147.379
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2784, 0.5032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279801672 (0xFF189748)
YUV	104.0210, -15.7864, -70.1784
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -36.5068, 21.1982

Details

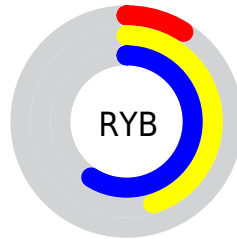
The CIELCh color **55, 59.964, 147.379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 57.640, 347.115**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 59.799, 147.338**, and **36, 53.503, 140.730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 64.569, 145.366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 54.608, 149.232**.

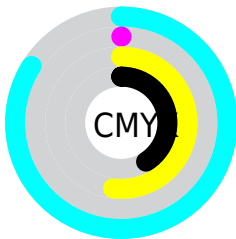
Distribution



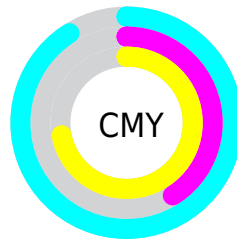
- Red (9%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 59.964, 147.379 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, 59.964, 147.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 59.964,
147.379


 55, 59.964,
147.379


 100, 59.964,
147.379


 45, 59.964,
147.379


 75, 59.964,
147.379

 35, 59.964,
147.379

 85, 59.964,
147.379

 25, 59.964,
147.379

 95, 59.964,
147.379

 15, 59.964,
147.379

 5, 59.964, 147.379

 0, 59.964, 147.379

■ 55, 59.964,
147.379

■ 55, 59.964,
147.379

■ 55, 64.569,
145.366

■ 55, 54.608,
149.232

■ 55, 66.988,
144.260

■ 56, 48.536,
150.897

■ 57, 41.837,
152.371

■ 57, 34.632,
153.665

■ 58, 27.056,
154.799

■ 59, 19.242,
155.796

■ 61, 11.311,
156.681

■ 62, 3.366, 157.517

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 59.964, 147.379



34, 57.640, 347.115

Rectangle

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



55, 59.964, 147.379



55, 59.964, 197.379



55, 59.964, 327.379



55, 59.964, 17.379

Sweetspot

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



55, 59.964, 147.379



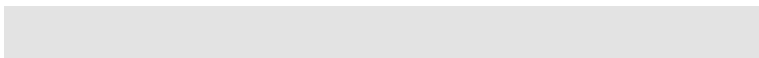
75, 24.495, 155.680



57, 65.301, 121.521



39, 16.827, 155.367



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, 59.964, 147.379



70, 82.024, 143.798



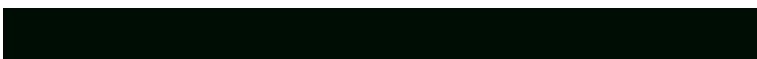
56, 36.410, 180.486



32, 4.513, 157.097



51, 63.124, 144.419



3, 4.894, 157.451

Inverse Universe

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



34, 57.640, 347.115



43, 72.384, 351.370



33, 56.910, 26.076



30, 4.545, 338.360



30, 56.757, 350.541



1, 4.836, 338.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 59.964, 147.379 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, 59.964, 147.379 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, 59.964, 147.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 59.964, 147.379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 59.964, 147.379.

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, 59.887, 147.311

Protanopia
55, 37.344, 95.621

Deuteranopia
55, 30.583, 77.222



Tritanopia
55, 24.952, 212.082

Trichromacy



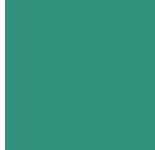
Original Color
55, 59.887, 147.311



Protanomaly
53, 41.974, 127.800



Deuteranomaly
53, 34.468, 125.239



Tritanomaly
55, 33.903, 174.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 59.887, 147.311



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 25.146, 154.011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 59.964, 147.379 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(24, 151, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 151, 72)  
}
```

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(24, 151, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 151, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 59.964, 147.379 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(24, 151, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 151, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 151, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 151, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 151, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 151,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 59.964, 147.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 151, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 151,  
72) }
```

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