

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 64.823, 146.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 64.823, 146.113)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 64.445, 146.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	019841
RGB	1, 152, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.9965, 0.4029, 0.7442
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.57, 0.40
HSL	146°, 99%, 30%
HSV	146°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	12.2418, 22.9298, 8.8170
YIQ	96.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

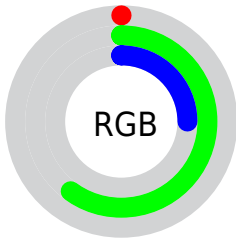
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 107, 152
Decimal	104513
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, -53.53, 35.89
CIE _{LCh}	55, 64.445, 146.161
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2783, 0.5213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278294593 (0xFF019841)
YUV	96.9330, -15.7430, -84.1332
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -38.1657, 22.6026

Details

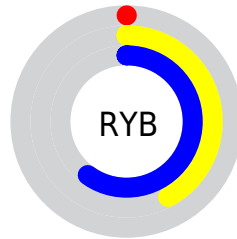
The CIELCh color **55, 64.445, 146.161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 58.934, 354.372**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 64.730, 146.004**, and **36, 56.281, 138.572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 64.680, 146.050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 60.270, 148.215**.

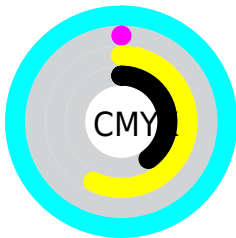
Distribution



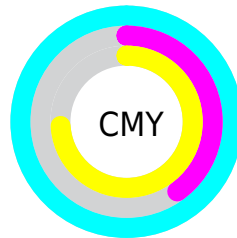
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 64.445, 146.161 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, 64.445, 146.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 64.445,
146.161


 55, 64.445,
146.161


 100, 64.445,
146.161


 45, 64.445,
146.161


 75, 64.445,
146.161

 35, 64.445,
146.161

 85, 64.445,
146.161

 25, 64.445,
146.161

 95, 64.445,
146.161

 15, 64.445,
146.161

 5, 64.445, 146.161

 0, 64.445, 146.161

■ 55, 64.445,
146.161

■ 55, 64.445,
146.161

■ 55, 64.680,
146.050

■ 55, 60.270,
148.215

■ 56, 55.495,
150.197

■ 56, 50.014,
151.988

■ 57, 43.877,
153.582

■ 57, 37.181,
154.987

■ 58, 30.044,
156.222

■ 59, 22.597,
157.310

■ 60, 14.963,

158.275

■ 62, 7.250, 159.148

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 64.445, 146.161



33, 58.934, 354.372

Rectangle

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



55, 64.445, 146.161



55, 64.445, 196.161



55, 64.445, 326.161



55, 64.445, 16.161

Sweetspot

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



55, 64.445, 146.161



75, 28.628, 157.188



57, 71.898, 124.724



39, 19.430, 156.779



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, 64.445, 146.161



70, 79.661, 145.564



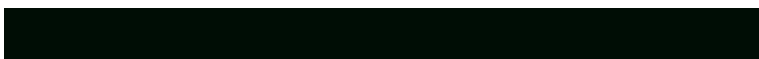
57, 36.674, 184.659



32, 4.366, 159.165



51, 60.685, 146.227



3, 4.741, 159.488

Inverse Universe

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



33, 58.934, 354.372



43, 71.677, 355.285



31, 67.313, 35.820



30, 4.405, 340.481



30, 55.638, 354.272



1, 4.685, 340.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 55, 64.445, 146.161 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, 64.445, 146.161 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, 64.445, 146.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 64.445, 146.161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 64.445, 146.161.

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, 64.403, 146.126

Protanopia
55, 40.331, 95.921

Deuteranopia
55, 34.038, 78.011



Tritanopia
55, 25.358, 213.190

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 64.403, 146.126



Protanomaly
53, 47.174, 129.637



Deuteranomaly
53, 39.030, 127.177



Tritanomaly
54, 35.923, 173.353

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 64.403, 146.126



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 28.817, 155.131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 64.445, 146.161 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, 152, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 152, 65)  
}
```

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, 152, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 152, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 64.445, 146.161 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, 152, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 152, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 152, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 152, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 152, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 152, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 64.445, 146.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 152, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 152,  
65) }
```

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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