

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 73.264, 140.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 73.264, 140.648)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 73.178, 140.698)	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, 73.178, 140.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00992A
RGB	0, 153, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4002, 0.8355
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.40
HSL	136°, 100%, 30%
HSV	136°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	11.7967, 22.9298, 5.9893
YIQ	94.5990, -55.5570, -66.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

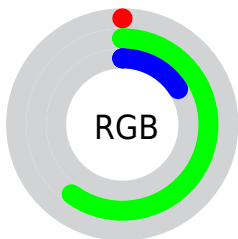
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 153
Decimal	39210
CIELab	55.00, -56.63, 46.35
CIELCh	55, 73.178, 140.698
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2897, 0.5632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229290 (0xFF00992A)
YUV	94.5990, -25.9313, -82.9633
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -39.8248, 26.1038

Details

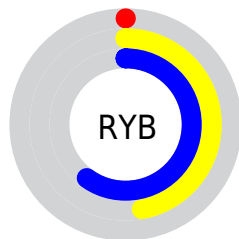
The CIELCh color **55, 73.178, 140.698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 64.269, 342.751**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 73.393, 140.695**, and **36, 60.276, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 73.170, 140.692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 68.749, 142.436**.

Distribution



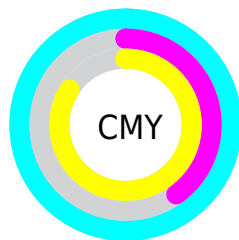
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 73.178, 140.698 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, 73.178, 140.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 73.178,
140.698

 55, 73.178,
140.698


 100, 73.178,
140.698


 45, 73.178,
140.698


 75, 73.178,
140.698

 35, 73.178,
140.698

 85, 73.178,
140.698

 25, 73.178,
140.698

 95, 73.178,
140.698

 15, 73.178,
140.698

 5, 73.178, 140.698

 0, 73.178, 140.698

■ 55, 73.178,
140.698

■ 55, 73.178,
140.698

■ 55, 73.170,
140.692

■ 55, 68.749,
142.436

■ 56, 63.457,
144.232

■ 56, 57.252,
145.905

■ 57, 50.249,
147.416

■ 57, 42.595,
148.755

■ 58, 34.451,
149.927

■ 59, 25.982,
150.948

■ 60, 17.335,

151.838

■ 62, 8.638, 152.624

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 73.178, 140.698



34, 64.269, 342.751

Rectangle

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



55, 73.178, 140.698



55, 73.178, 190.698



55, 73.178, 320.698



55, 73.178, 10.698

Sweetspot

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



55, 73.170, 140.692



75, 32.178, 150.891



58, 69.029, 118.031



39, 21.861, 150.512



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, 73.170, 140.692



70, 89.713, 140.290



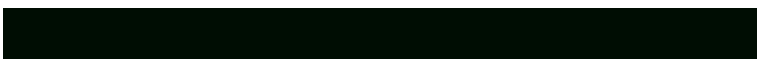
56, 44.109, 167.920



32, 4.881, 152.682



51, 68.433, 140.850



3, 5.280, 153.092

Inverse Universe

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



34, 64.269, 342.751



44, 77.787, 343.126



32, 61.703, 25.937



30, 4.903, 333.831



31, 60.412, 342.608



1, 5.217, 333.741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 73.178, 140.698 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, 73.178, 140.698 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, 73.178, 140.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 73.178, 140.698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 73.178, 140.698.

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, 73.178, 140.698

Protanopia
55, 50.618, 95.328

Deuteranopia
55, 44.065, 80.270



Tritanopia
55, 24.757, 212.217

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 73.178, 140.698



Protanomaly
53, 56.419, 124.337



Deuteranomaly
52, 48.452, 121.090

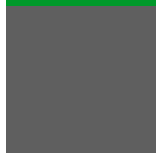


Tritanomaly
55, 39.450, 166.092

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 73.178, 140.698



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 32.628, 149.543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 73.178, 140.698 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, 153, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 42)  
}
```

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, 153, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 73.178, 140.698 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, 153, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 73.178, 140.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
42) }
```

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