

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 80.680, 136.653)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 80.680, 136.653)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 80.501, 136.676)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01990B
RGB	1, 153, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 4%
CMY	0.9949, 0.3986, 0.9579
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.93, 0.40
HSL	124°, 98%, 30%
HSV	124°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	11.5240, 22.9298, 4.1266
YIQ	91.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

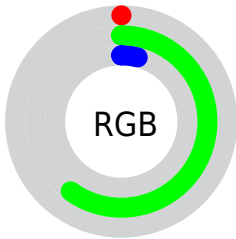
Format	Color
RYB	1, 144, 153
Decimal	104715
CIELab	55.00, -58.56, 55.23
CIELCh	55, 80.501, 136.676
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2987, 0.5943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278294795 (0xFF01990B)
YUV	91.3640, -39.6195, -79.2492
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -40.8414, 28.4101

Details

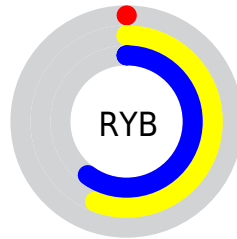
The CIELCh color **55, 80.501, 136.676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **36, 75.205, 330.799**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 80.457, 136.669**, and **36, 60.276, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 80.706, 136.641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 77.276, 137.459**.

Distribution



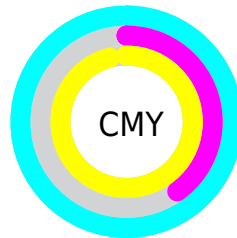
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 80.501, 136.676 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, 80.501, 136.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 80.501,
136.676


 55, 80.501,
136.676


 100, 80.501,
136.676


 45, 80.501,
136.676


 75, 80.501,
136.676

 35, 80.501,
136.676

 85, 80.501,
136.676

 25, 80.501,
136.676

 95, 80.501,
136.676

 15, 80.501,
136.676

 5, 80.501, 136.676

 0, 80.501, 136.676

■ 55, 80.501,
136.676

■ 55, 80.501,
136.676

■ 55, 80.706,
136.641

■ 55, 77.276,
137.459

■ 55, 72.295,
138.565

■ 56, 65.704,
139.792

■ 56, 57.823,
141.024

■ 57, 48.976,
142.184

■ 58, 39.459,
143.230

■ 59, 29.528,
144.150

■ 61, 19.393,

144.948

■ 62, 9.225, 145.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 80.501, 136.676



36, 75.205, 330.799

Rectangle

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



55, 80.501, 136.676



55, 80.501, 186.676



55, 80.501, 316.676



55, 80.501, 6.676

Sweetspot

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



55, 80.501, 136.677



75, 37.541, 144.026



61, 66.233, 105.896



39, 25.507, 143.680



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, 80.501, 136.677



70, 98.229, 136.479



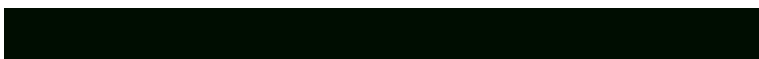
56, 57.053, 152.335



32, 5.684, 145.636



51, 75.483, 136.711



3, 6.124, 146.124

Inverse Universe

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



36, 75.205, 330.799



47, 91.273, 330.879



32, 57.593, 5.712



30, 5.694, 326.635



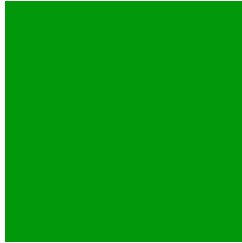
32, 70.626, 330.803



1, 6.089, 326.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 55, 80.501, 136.676 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, 80.501, 136.676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

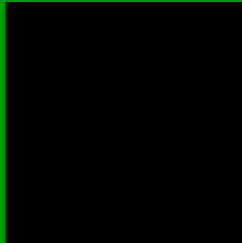
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 80.501, 136.676

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 80.501, 136.676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 80.501, 136.676.

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, 80.332, 136.709

Protanopia
55, 59.713, 95.016

Deuteranopia
55, 51.955, 81.775



Tritanopia
55, 24.560, 212.356

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 80.332, 136.709



Protanomaly
53, 64.618, 120.568



Deuteranomaly
52, 56.839, 117.362



Tritanomaly
54, 43.561, 159.281

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 80.332, 136.709



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 38.014, 142.228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 80.501, 136.676 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, 153, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 153, 11)  
}
```

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, 153, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 153, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 80.501, 136.676 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, 153, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 153, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 153, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 153, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 153, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 153, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 80.501, 136.676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 153, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 153,  
11) }
```

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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