

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 43.252, 151.599)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 43.252, 151.599)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 43.465, 151.304)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459963
RGB	69, 153, 99
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.7297, 0.4003, 0.6120
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	141°, 38%, 44%
HSV	141°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.0786, 24.9227, 15.7520
YIQ	121.7280, -32.7300, -34.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

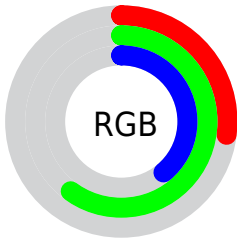
Format	Color
RYB	69, 131, 153
Decimal	4561251
CIELab	57.00, -38.13, 20.87
CIELCh	57, 43.465, 151.304
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2833, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282751331 (0xFF459963)
YUV	121.7280, -11.2049, -46.2425
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -29.8750, 16.2381

Details

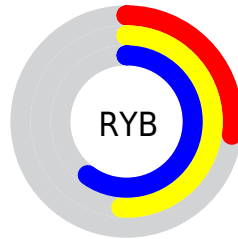
The CIELCh color $57, 43.465, 151.304$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $42, 44.117, 341.389$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 43.430, 151.115$, and $37, 43.174, 151.338$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 50.324, 149.828$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 36.079, 152.600$.

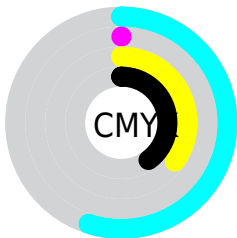
Distribution



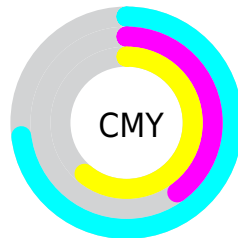
- Red (27%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 43.465, 151.304 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 57, 43.465, 151.304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 43.465,
151.304


 57, 43.465,
151.304


 100, 43.465,
151.304


 47, 43.465,
151.304


 77, 43.465,
151.304

 37, 43.465,
151.304

 87, 43.465,
151.304

 27, 43.465,
151.304

 97, 43.465,
151.304

 17, 43.465,
151.304

 7, 43.465, 151.304

 0, 43.465, 151.304

■ 57, 43.465,
151.304

■ 57, 43.465,
151.304

■ 56, 50.324,
149.828

■ 58, 36.079,
152.600

■ 56, 56.529,
148.163

■ 59, 28.307,
153.735

■ 55, 61.985,
146.316

■ 60, 20.287,
154.729

■ 55, 66.653,
144.328

■ 61, 12.146,
155.608

■ 55, 68.824,
143.375

■ 62, 3.991, 156.423

■ 64, 4.093, 336.959

■ 66, 12.044,
337.615

■ 67, 19.815,
338.173

■ 69, 27.378,
338.675

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 43.465, 151.304



42, 44.117, 341.389

Rectangle

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



57, 43.465, 151.304



57, 43.465, 201.304



57, 43.465, 331.304



57, 43.465, 21.304

Sweetspot

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



57, 43.466, 151.304



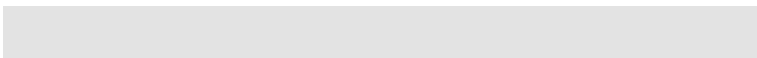
77, 16.131, 155.491



59, 46.922, 120.905



40, 10.866, 155.333



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 43.466, 151.304



72, 63.002, 149.449



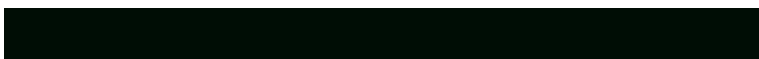
58, 28.622, 182.197



32, 4.591, 156.071



51, 64.354, 143.551



3, 4.976, 156.439

Inverse Universe

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



42, 44.117, 341.389



50, 63.019, 342.903



41, 37.648, 14.881



30, 4.621, 337.308



30, 57.445, 348.687



1, 4.916, 337.169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 43.465, 151.304 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 57, 43.465, 151.304 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

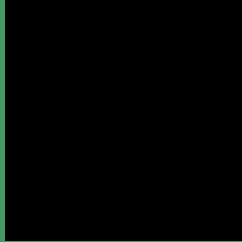
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 43.465, 151.304

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.465, 151.304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 43.465, 151.304.

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
57, 43.465, 151.304

Protanopia
57, 25.287, 96.117

Deuteranopia
57, 19.950, 67.409



Tritanopia
57, 20.651, 217.264

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 43.465, 151.304



Protanomaly
56, 28.141, 127.189



Deuteranomaly
56, 20.891, 120.560



Tritanomaly
57, 25.132, 181.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 43.465, 151.304



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 16.263, 155.376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 43.465, 151.304 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(69, 153, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 153, 99)  
}
```

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(69, 153, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 153, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.465, 151.304 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(69, 153, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 153, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 153, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 153, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 153, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 153,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 43.465, 151.304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 153, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 153,  
99) }
```

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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