

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 51.853, 155.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 51.853, 155.377)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 51.943, 155.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C9C61
RGB	28, 156, 97
RGB Percent	11%, 61%, 38%
CMY	0.8895, 0.3879, 0.6193
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.38, 0.39
HSL	152°, 69%, 36%
HSV	152°, 82%, 61%
XYZ	14.5497, 24.9227, 15.3741
YIQ	111.0020, -57.3490, -45.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

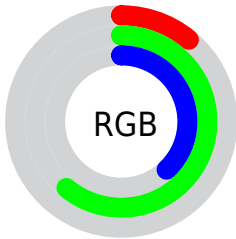
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 111, 156
Decimal	1875041
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -47.19, 21.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 51.943, 155.286
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2653, 0.4544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280065121 (0xFF1C9C61)
YUV	111.0020, -6.9030, -72.7928
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -35.3418, 16.6870

Details

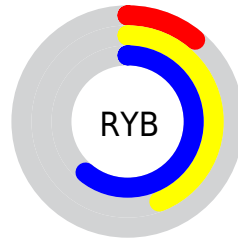
The CIELCh color $57, 51.943, 155.286$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $35, 54.621, 358.352$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 52.232, 155.148$, and $38, 45.151, 149.793$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 55.957, 153.209$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 47.268, 157.161$.

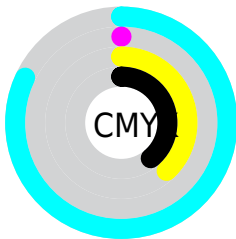
Distribution



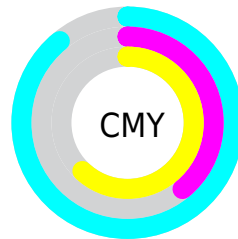
- Red (11%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 51.943, 155.286 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, 51.943, 155.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 51.943,
155.286


 57, 51.943,
155.286


 100, 51.943,
155.286


 47, 51.943,
155.286

 77, 51.943,
155.286

 37, 51.943,
155.286

 87, 51.943,
155.286

 27, 51.943,
155.286

 97, 51.943,
155.286

 17, 51.943,
155.286

 7, 51.943, 155.286

 0, 51.943, 155.286

■ 57, 51.943,
155.286

■ 57, 51.943,
155.286

■ 57, 55.957,
153.209

■ 57, 47.268,
157.161

■ 57, 58.859,
151.500

■ 58, 41.942,
158.833

■ 59, 36.030,
160.315

■ 59, 29.629,
161.630

■ 60, 22.854,
162.802

■ 62, 15.822,
163.854

■ 63, 8.641, 164.814

■ 64, 1.405, 165.879

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 51.943, 155.286



35, 54.621, 358.352

Rectangle

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



57, 51.943, 155.286



57, 51.943, 205.286



57, 51.943, 335.286



57, 51.943, 25.286

Sweetspot

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



57, 51.943, 155.286



78, 22.363, 163.493



58, 69.058, 127.621



41, 15.183, 163.151



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 51.943, 155.286



72, 71.642, 151.443



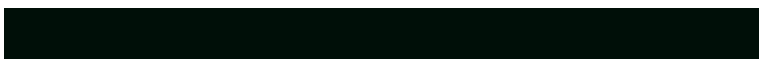
57, 31.843, 201.051



33, 4.132, 165.065



52, 54.939, 151.694



3, 5.523, 164.250

Inverse Universe

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



35, 54.621, 358.352



44, 71.032, 5.189



34, 60.564, 35.047



31, 4.192, 346.521



30, 54.860, 4.658



1, 5.334, 347.157

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 51.943, 155.286 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, 51.943, 155.286 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, 51.943, 155.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 51.943, 155.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 51.943, 155.286.

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, 51.943, 155.286

Protanopia
57, 27.002, 95.603

Deuteranopia
57, 20.403, 68.330



Tritanopia
57, 26.239, 212.515

Trichromacy



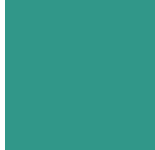
Original Color
57, 51.943, 155.286



Protanomaly
55, 32.965, 135.944



Deuteranomaly
55, 24.333, 134.814



Tritanomaly
57, 32.405, 182.047

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 51.943, 155.286



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 21.716, 162.659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 51.943, 155.286 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(28, 156, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 156, 97)  
}
```

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(28, 156, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 156, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 51.943, 155.286 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(28, 156, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 156, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 156, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 156, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 156, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 156,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 51.943, 155.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 156, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 156,  
97) }
```

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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