

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 53.000, 133.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 53.000, 133.351)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 53.116, 133.498)	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(57, 53.116, 133.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A9842
RGB	90, 152, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 26%
CMY	0.6481, 0.4049, 0.7421
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.57, 0.40
HSL	103°, 40%, 43%
HSV	103°, 57%, 60%
XYZ	16.3532, 24.9227, 9.0654
YIQ	123.6580, -9.3460, -39.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

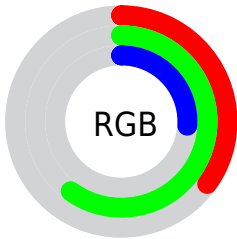
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 152, 128
Decimal	5937218
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -36.56, 38.53
CIE _{LCh}	57, 53.116, 133.498
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3248, 0.4951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284127298 (0xFF5A9842)
YUV	123.6580, -28.4254, -29.5181
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -28.8932, 24.1794

Details

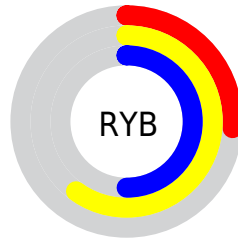
The CIELCh color **57, 53.116, 133.498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **39, 54.985, 318.636**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 53.404, 133.298**, and **37, 53.030, 133.445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 61.170, 133.044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 44.329, 134.043**.

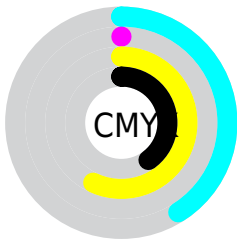
Distribution



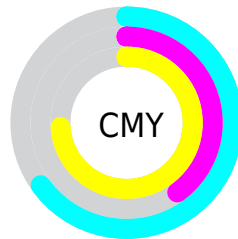
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 53.116, 133.498 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, 53.116, 133.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 53.116,
133.498

 57, 53.116,
133.498

 100, 53.116,
133.498

 47, 53.116,
133.498

 77, 53.116,
133.498


 37, 53.116,
133.498


 87, 53.116,
133.498

 27, 53.116,
133.498

 97, 53.116,
133.498

 17, 53.116,
133.498

 7, 53.116, 133.498

 0, 53.116, 133.498

■ 57, 53.116,
133.498

■ 57, 53.116,
133.498

■ 56, 61.170,
133.044

■ 58, 44.329,
134.043

■ 56, 68.133,
132.779

■ 59, 35.082,
134.610

■ 55, 73.611,
132.824

■ 60, 25.579,
135.159

■ 55, 77.396,
133.229

■ 61, 15.968,
135.671

■ 55, 78.502,
133.334

■ 62, 6.358, 136.144

■ 63, 3.176, 316.480

■ 65, 12.577,
316.874

■ 66, 21.809,
317.190

■ 68, 30.846,
317.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 53.116, 133.498



39, 54.985, 318.636

Rectangle

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



57, 53.116, 133.498



57, 53.116, 183.498



57, 53.116, 313.498



57, 53.116, 3.498

Sweetspot

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



57, 53.117, 133.499



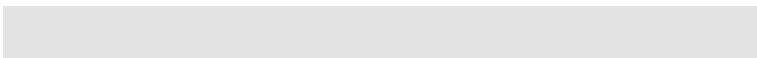
77, 20.102, 135.638



54, 36.573, 87.750



40, 13.558, 135.548



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, 53.117, 133.499



71, 76.416, 132.950



56, 49.577, 145.903



32, 5.437, 136.025



51, 74.038, 133.247



3, 5.875, 136.545

Inverse Universe

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



39, 54.985, 318.636



46, 79.333, 318.880



42, 49.293, 334.946



30, 5.477, 316.759



26, 76.373, 318.237



1, 5.848, 316.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 53.116, 133.498 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, 53.116, 133.498 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, 53.116, 133.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 53.116, 133.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 53.116, 133.498.

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, 53.116, 133.498

Protanopia
57, 41.735, 95.617

Deuteranopia
57, 37.199, 78.777



Tritanopia
57, 14.436, 224.249

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 53.116, 133.498

Protanomaly
56, 43.276, 112.848

Deuteranomaly
56, 37.512, 104.955

Tritanomaly
57, 22.670, 160.171

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 53.116, 133.498

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 20.006, 135.000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 53.116, 133.498 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(90, 152, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 152, 66)  
}
```

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(90, 152, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 152, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 53.116, 133.498 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(90, 152, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 152, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 152, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 152, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 53.116, 133.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 152, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 152,  
66) }
```

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