

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 58.542, 110.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 58.542, 110.201)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 58.542, 110.201)	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, 58.542, 110.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82911C
RGB	130, 145, 28
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 11%
CMY	0.4918, 0.4329, 0.8921
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.81, 0.43
HSL	68°, 68%, 34%
HSV	68°, 81%, 57%
XYZ	19.4097, 24.9227, 4.8551
YIQ	127.1770, 28.6170, -39.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

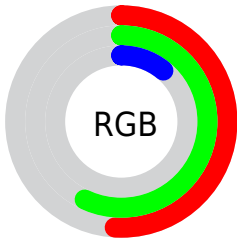
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 145, 43
Decimal	8556828
CIE Lab	57.00, -20.22, 54.94
CIE LCh	57, 58.542, 110.201
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3946, 0.5067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746908 (0xFF82911C)
YUV	127.1770, -48.8943, 2.4758
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -17.9647, 29.1797

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 58.542, 110.201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **21, 74.722, 305.120**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 58.424, 110.248**, and **37, 48.040, 113.464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 62.042, 110.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 53.542, 110.430**.

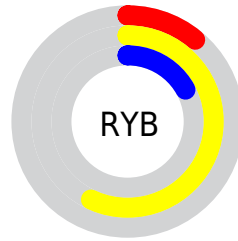
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (57%)

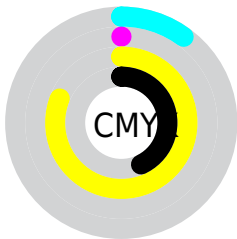
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (17%)

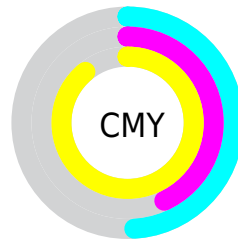


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 58.542, 110.201 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, 58.542, 110.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 58.542,
110.201


 57, 58.542,
110.201


 100, 58.542,
110.201


 47, 58.542,
110.201


 77, 58.542,
110.201

 37, 58.542,
110.201

 87, 58.542,
110.201

 27, 58.542,
110.201

 97, 58.542,
110.201

 17, 58.542,
110.201

 7, 58.542, 110.201

 0, 58.542, 110.201

■ 57, 58.542,
110.201

■ 57, 58.542,
110.201

■ 57, 62.042,
110.258

■ 57, 53.542,
110.430

■ 57, 64.209,
110.489

■ 57, 47.386,
110.872

■ 58, 40.426,
111.460

■ 58, 32.938,
112.142

■ 59, 25.121,
112.876

■ 59, 17.104,
113.633

■ 59, 8.976, 114.392

■ 60, 0.794, 115.126

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 58.542, 110.201



21, 74.722, 305.120

Rectangle

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



57, 58.542, 110.201



57, 58.542, 160.201



57, 58.542, 290.201



57, 58.542, 340.201

Sweetspot

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



57, 58.542, 110.203



75, 24.274, 113.365



33, 54.061, 37.935



39, 16.594, 113.123



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 58.542, 110.203



72, 77.511, 110.527



54, 66.130, 130.103



30, 4.570, 114.528



53, 61.122, 110.444



2, 3.100, 115.212

Inverse Universe

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



21, 74.722, 305.120



24, 104.357, 306.579



28, 71.149, 315.752



28, 4.664, 295.938



15, 82.691, 306.890



0, 3.101, 295.212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 58.542, 110.201 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, 58.542, 110.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

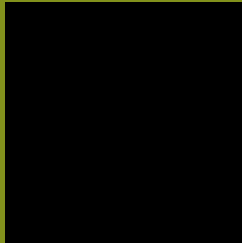
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 58.542, 110.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 58.542, 110.201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 58.542, 110.201.

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, 58.542, 110.201

Protanopia

57, 56.649, 95.275

Deuteranopia

57, 54.003, 82.241



Tritanopia
57, 6.053, 309.349

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 58.542, 110.201

Protanomaly
57, 56.870, 101.076

Deuteranomaly
57, 53.837, 92.607

Tritanomaly
56, 20.336, 110.141

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 58.542, 110.201

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 23.890, 112.450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 58.542, 110.201 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(130, 145, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 145, 28)  
}
```

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(130, 145, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 145, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 58.542, 110.201 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(130, 145, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 145, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 145, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 145, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 145, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 145,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 58.542, 110.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 145, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
145, 28) }
```

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