

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 60.594, 129.591)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 60.594, 129.591)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 60.346, 129.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A9830
RGB	90, 152, 48
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 19%
CMY	0.6462, 0.4031, 0.8110
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.68, 0.40
HSL	96°, 52%, 39%
HSV	96°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	16.0362, 24.9227, 6.7835
YIQ	121.6060, -3.5680, -45.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

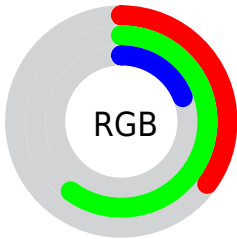
Format	Color
RYB	48, 152, 110
Decimal	5937200
CIELab	57.00, -38.37, 46.58
CIELCh	57, 60.346, 129.482
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3359, 0.5220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284127280 (0xFF5A9830)
YUV	121.6060, -36.2878, -27.7185
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -30.0267, 26.8895

Details

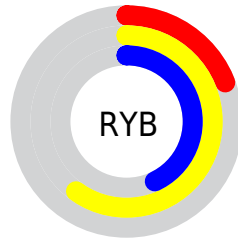
The CIELCh color $57, 60.346, 129.482$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $33, 64.869, 315.104$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 60.358, 129.716$, and $37, 56.958, 131.528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 66.932, 129.469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 52.676, 129.745$.

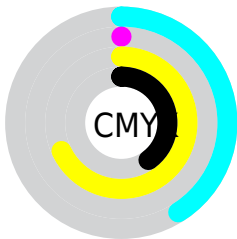
Distribution



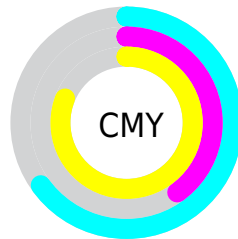
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 60.346, 129.482 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, 60.346, 129.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 60.346,
129.482


 57, 60.346,
129.482

 100, 60.346,
129.482

 47, 60.346,
129.482


 77, 60.346,
129.482

 37, 60.346,
129.482

 87, 60.346,
129.482

 27, 60.346,
129.482

 97, 60.346,
129.482

 17, 60.346,
129.482

 7, 60.346, 129.482

 0, 60.346, 129.482

■ 57, 60.346,
129.482

■ 57, 60.346,
129.482

■ 56, 66.932,
129.469

■ 58, 52.676,
129.745

■ 56, 72.053,
129.825

■ 58, 44.271,
130.149

■ 56, 75.674,
130.535

■ 59, 35.403,
130.618

■ 56, 76.243,
130.638

■ 60, 26.268,
131.104

■ 61, 17.003,
131.578

■ 62, 7.708, 132.029

■ 63, 1.548, 312.341

■ 64, 10.714,
312.775

■ 66, 19.755,
313.107

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 60.346, 129.482



33, 64.869, 315.104

Rectangle

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



57, 60.346, 129.482



57, 60.346, 179.482



57, 60.346, 309.482



57, 60.346, 359.482

Sweetspot

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



57, 60.346, 129.483



78, 23.075, 131.482



49, 41.183, 74.676



40, 15.703, 131.361



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, 60.346, 129.483



72, 85.164, 129.605



56, 63.875, 140.432



32, 5.253, 131.990



51, 71.735, 130.526



3, 5.687, 132.581

Inverse Universe

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



33, 64.869, 315.104



38, 92.468, 315.123



39, 62.434, 330.467



30, 5.309, 312.717



23, 78.205, 314.546



1, 5.664, 312.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 60.346, 129.482 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 CIE LCh color 57, 60.346, 129.482 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, 60.346, 129.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 60.346, 129.482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 60.346, 129.482.

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, 60.346, 129.482

Protanopia
57, 49.487, 95.521

Deuteranopia
57, 44.988, 80.385



Tritanopia
57, 14.087, 227.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 60.346, 129.482

Protanomaly
56, 50.816, 110.404

Deuteranomaly
56, 45.332, 102.932

Tritanomaly
57, 24.814, 153.709

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 60.346, 129.482

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 23.785, 131.412

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 60.346, 129.482 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, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 152, 48)  
}
```

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, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 152, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 60.346, 129.482 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, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 152, 48) }
```

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, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 152, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 60.346, 129.482 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, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 152,  
48) }
```

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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