

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 63.049, 139.434)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 63.049, 139.434)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 63.122, 139.371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B9C3C
RGB	59, 156, 60
RGB Percent	23%, 61%, 24%
CMY	0.7699, 0.3894, 0.7657
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.62, 0.39
HSL	121°, 45%, 42%
HSV	121°, 62%, 61%
XYZ	14.4324, 24.9227, 8.2878
YIQ	116.0530, -26.9960, -50.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

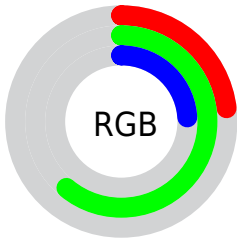
Format	Color
RYB	59, 155, 156
Decimal	3906620
CIELab	57.00, -47.91, 41.10
CIElCh	57, 63.122, 139.371
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3029, 0.5231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282096700 (0xFF3B9C3C)
YUV	116.0530, -27.6341, -50.0355
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -35.7611, 25.1030




Details

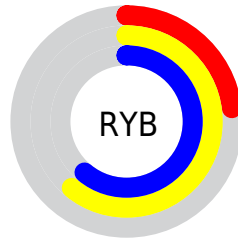
The CIELCh color $57, 63.122, 139.371$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $42, 62.359, 327.813$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 62.753, 139.391$, and $38, 60.831, 136.774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 70.726, 138.249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 54.276, 140.495$.

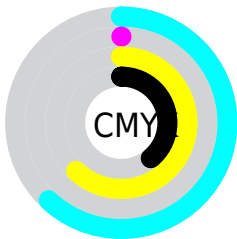
Distribution







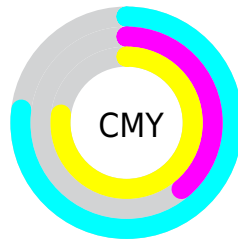
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (61%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (61%)
-  Blue (61%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (62%)
-  Black (39%)





-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 63.122, 139.371 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, 63.122, 139.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 63.122,
139.371


 57, 63.122,
139.371


 100, 63.122,
139.371


 47, 63.122,
139.371


 77, 63.122,
139.371

 37, 63.122,
139.371

 87, 63.122,
139.371

 27, 63.122,
139.371

 97, 63.122,
139.371

 17, 63.122,
139.371

 7, 63.122, 139.371

 0, 63.122, 139.371

■ 57, 63.122,
139.371

■ 57, 63.122,
139.371

■ 56, 70.726,
138.249

■ 58, 54.276,
140.495

■ 56, 76.687,
137.245

■ 59, 44.559,
141.546

■ 56, 80.663,
136.497

■ 60, 34.285,
142.487

■ 56, 82.643,
136.126

■ 61, 23.713,
143.311

■ 62, 13.046,
144.023

■ 64, 2.436, 144.696

■ 66, 8.007, 325.091

■ 67, 18.208,
325.539

■ 69, 28.120,
325.911

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 63.122, 139.371



42, 62.359, 327.813

Rectangle

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



57, 63.122, 139.371



57, 63.122, 189.371



57, 63.122, 319.371



57, 63.122, 9.371

Sweetspot

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



57, 63.122, 139.372



78, 24.883, 143.532



63, 50.904, 104.556



41, 17.270, 143.332



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, 63.122, 139.372



71, 88.835, 137.814



58, 43.572, 156.726



33, 6.050, 144.223



51, 77.551, 136.138



3, 7.887, 144.720

Inverse Universe

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



42, 62.359, 327.813



51, 86.744, 328.260



40, 45.994, 350.857



31, 6.059, 325.209



33, 74.419, 328.663



1, 7.871, 324.803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 63.122, 139.371 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, 63.122, 139.371 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, 63.122, 139.371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.122, 139.371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.122, 139.371.

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, 63.122, 139.371

Protanopia
57, 45.037, 95.859

Deuteranopia
56, 38.929, 78.928



Tritanopia
57, 21.134, 216.763

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 63.122, 139.371

Protanomaly
56, 48.125, 118.584

Deuteranomaly
56, 40.811, 112.263

Tritanomaly
57, 31.487, 166.012

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 63.122, 139.371

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 24.383, 143.450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 63.122, 139.371 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(59, 156, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 156, 60)  
}
```

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(59, 156, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 156, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.122, 139.371 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(59, 156, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 156, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 156, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 156, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 156, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 156,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.122, 139.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 156, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 156,  
60) }
```

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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