

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 67.386, 136.566)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 67.386, 136.566)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 67.386, 136.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C9C30
RGB	60, 156, 48
RGB Percent	24%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.7650, 0.3885, 0.8120
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.69, 0.39
HSL	113°, 53%, 40%
HSV	113°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	14.2662, 24.9227, 6.8472
YIQ	114.9840, -22.5480, -53.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

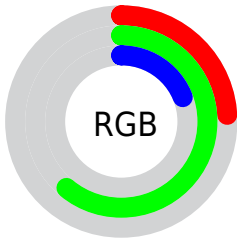
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 156, 144
Decimal	3972144
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -48.93, 46.33
CIE _{LCh}	57, 67.386, 136.566
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3099, 0.5414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282162224 (0xFF3C9C30)
YUV	114.9840, -33.0231, -48.2210
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -36.3552, 26.8139

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 67.386, 136.566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **39, 67.377, 324.155**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 67.068, 136.640**, and **37, 61.541, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 74.078, 135.929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 59.281, 137.354**.

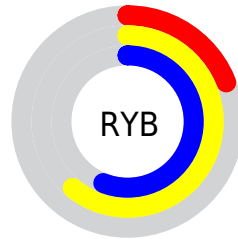
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (61%)

Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (56%)

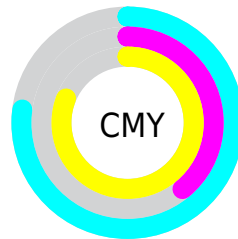


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 67.386, 136.566 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, 67.386, 136.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 67.386,
136.566

 57, 67.386,
136.566

 100, 67.386,
136.566

 47, 67.386,
136.566

 77, 67.386,
136.566

 37, 67.386,
136.566

 87, 67.386,
136.566

 27, 67.386,
136.566

 97, 67.386,
136.566

 17, 67.386,
136.566

 7, 67.386, 136.566

 0, 67.386, 136.566

■ 57, 67.386,
136.566

■ 57, 67.386,
136.566

■ 57, 74.078,
135.929

■ 58, 59.281,
137.354

■ 56, 78.948,
135.567

■ 58, 50.172,
138.184

■ 56, 82.047,
135.423

■ 59, 40.401,
138.986

■ 56, 82.252,
135.399

■ 60, 30.239,
139.724

■ 62, 19.894,
140.382

■ 63, 9.522, 140.965

■ 64, 0.763, 321.186

■ 66, 10.880,
321.844

■ 68, 20.774,
322.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 67.386, 136.566



39, 67.377, 324.155

Rectangle

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



57, 67.386, 136.566



57, 67.386, 186.566



57, 67.386, 316.566



57, 67.386, 6.566

Sweetspot

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



57, 67.386, 136.567



77, 26.737, 140.248



59, 50.657, 97.674



41, 18.246, 140.083



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, 67.386, 136.567



71, 92.997, 135.695



57, 52.757, 150.180



33, 5.880, 140.965



51, 77.076, 135.349



3, 7.682, 141.568

Inverse Universe

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



39, 67.377, 324.155



46, 92.026, 324.243



39, 52.931, 344.709



31, 5.901, 321.818



31, 75.616, 324.028



1, 7.618, 320.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 67.386, 136.566 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, 67.386, 136.566 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, 67.386, 136.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 67.386, 136.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 67.386, 136.566.

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, 67.386, 136.566

Protanopia
57, 49.897, 95.539

Deuteranopia
57, 44.535, 80.204



Tritanopia
57, 20.565, 215.637

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 67.386, 136.566



Protanomaly
56, 52.560, 116.009



Deuteranomaly
55, 45.968, 110.370



Tritanomaly
57, 32.872, 161.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 67.386, 136.566



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 26.789, 139.923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 67.386, 136.566 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(60, 156, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 156, 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(60, 156, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 156, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 67.386, 136.566 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(60, 156, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 156, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 156, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 156, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 156, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 156,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 67.386, 136.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 156, 48) }
```

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

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