

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 68.789, 158.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 68.789, 158.754)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 58.557, 152.933)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A05A
RGB	0, 160, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3715, 0.6457
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.37
HSL	154°, 100%, 31%
HSV	154°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.4442, 25.9610, 13.9982
YIQ	104.1800, -72.8900, -55.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

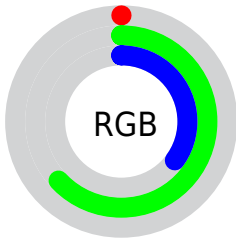
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 160
Decimal	41050
CIELab	58.00, -52.14, 26.65
CIELCh	58, 58.557, 152.933
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2655, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231130 (0xFF00A05A)
YUV	104.1800, -6.9907, -91.3659
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -38.5635, 19.3774

Details

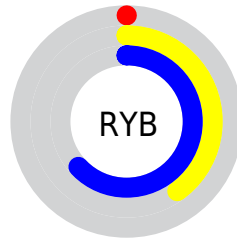
The CIELCh color **58, 58.557, 152.933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **34, 59.665, 7.554**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 58.388, 152.749**, and **39, 50.285, 145.938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 58.451, 152.853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 54.918, 154.995**.

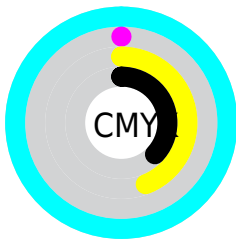
Distribution



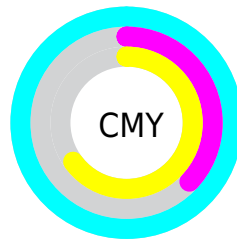
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 58.557, 152.933 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 58, 58.557, 152.933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 58.557,
152.933


 58, 58.557,
152.933


 100, 58.557,
152.933


 48, 58.557,
152.933


 78, 58.557,
152.933

 38, 58.557,
152.933

 88, 58.557,
152.933

 28, 58.557,
152.933

 98, 58.557,
152.933

 18, 58.557,
152.933

 8, 58.557, 152.933

 0, 58.557, 152.933

■ 58, 58.557,
152.933

■ 58, 58.557,
152.933

■ 58, 58.451,
152.853

■ 58, 54.918,
154.995

■ 59, 50.870,
157.038

■ 59, 46.149,
158.876

■ 60, 40.772,
160.513

■ 60, 34.809,
161.966

■ 61, 28.361,
163.259

■ 62, 21.544,
164.415

■ 63, 14.475,

165.459

■ 65, 7.261, 166.423

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 58.557, 152.933



34, 59.665, 7.554

Rectangle

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



58, 58.557, 152.933



58, 58.557, 202.933



58, 58.557, 332.933



58, 58.557, 22.933

Sweetspot

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



58, 58.451, 152.853



79, 26.738, 164.352



59, 78.169, 129.428



41, 18.123, 163.908



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 58.451, 152.853



74, 71.883, 152.374



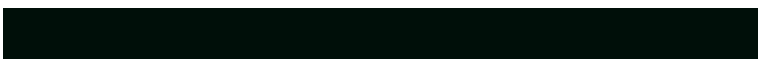
57, 33.155, 204.588



33, 4.060, 166.495



52, 53.461, 153.101



3, 5.434, 165.566

Inverse Universe

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



34, 59.665, 7.554



45, 72.739, 8.592



33, 72.908, 40.401



31, 4.125, 347.977



30, 54.824, 7.026



1, 5.251, 348.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 58.557, 152.933 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 58, 58.557, 152.933 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 58, 58.557, 152.933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.557, 152.933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.557, 152.933.

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
58, 58.452, 152.789

Protanopia
58, 32.323, 95.987

Deuteranopia
58, 25.082, 73.321



Tritanopia
58, 27.426, 211.706

Trichromacy



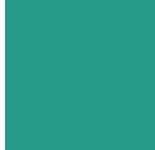
Original Color
58, 58.452, 152.789



Protanomaly
56, 40.236, 136.677



Deuteranomaly
56, 31.311, 136.832



Tritanomaly
58, 35.821, 179.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 58.452, 152.789



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 26.507, 162.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 58.557, 152.933 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(0, 160, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 90)  
}
```

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(0, 160, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.557, 152.933 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(0, 160, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.557, 152.933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
90) }
```

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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