

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 81.961, 134.099)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 81.961, 134.099)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 81.723, 134.172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249E01
RGB	36, 158, 1
RGB Percent	14%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.8572, 0.3794, 0.9980
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	106°, 99%, 31%
HSV	106°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.0142, 24.9227, 4.1388
YIQ	103.6240, -22.3150, -74.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

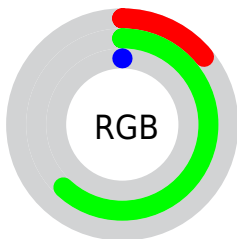
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 158, 123
Decimal	2399745
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -56.95, 58.62
CIE _{LCh}	57, 81.723, 134.172
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3093, 0.5923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280589825 (0xFF249E01)
YUV	103.6240, -50.5936, -59.3062
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -40.8317, 30.0305

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 81.723, 134.172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **31, 82.665, 319.851**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 81.813, 134.144**, and **38, 62.381, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 81.824, 134.177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 78.313, 133.893**.

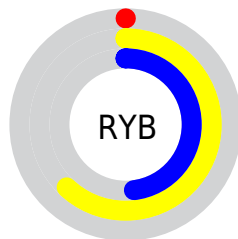
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (62%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (48%)

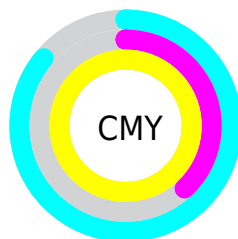


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (86%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 81.723, 134.172 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, 81.723, 134.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 81.723,
134.172


 57, 81.723,
134.172


 100, 81.723,
134.172

 47, 81.723,
134.172


 77, 81.723,
134.172

 37, 81.723,
134.172

 87, 81.723,
134.172

 27, 81.723,
134.172

 97, 81.723,
134.172

 17, 81.723,
134.172

 7, 81.723, 134.172

 0, 81.723, 134.172

■ 57, 81.723,
134.172

■ 57, 81.723,
134.172

■ 57, 81.824,
134.177

■ 57, 78.313,
133.893

■ 58, 73.268,
133.859

■ 58, 66.502,
134.156

■ 59, 58.423,
134.662

■ 60, 49.430,
135.267

■ 60, 39.848,
135.895

■ 62, 29.923,
136.501

■ 63, 19.836,

137.061

■ 64, 9.721, 137.569

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 81.723, 134.172



31, 82.665, 319.851

Rectangle

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



57, 81.723, 134.172



57, 81.723, 184.172



57, 81.723, 314.172



57, 81.723, 4.172

Sweetspot

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



57, 81.722, 134.173



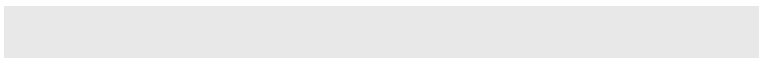
78, 37.566, 136.448



53, 59.001, 85.220



41, 25.804, 136.211



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 81.722, 134.173



73, 99.971, 134.379



57, 75.366, 140.469



33, 5.672, 137.590



52, 75.805, 134.081



3, 7.431, 138.336

Inverse Universe

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



31, 82.665, 319.851



41, 100.922, 319.689



35, 66.167, 342.235



31, 5.707, 318.352



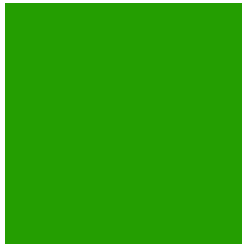
28, 76.743, 319.906



1, 7.335, 316.931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 81.723, 134.172 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, 81.723, 134.172 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, 81.723, 134.172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 81.723, 134.172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 81.723, 134.172.

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, 81.594, 134.233

Protanopia
56, 61.313, 95.275

Deuteranopia
57, 54.346, 82.259



Tritanopia
57, 23.427, 214.638

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 81.594, 134.233



Protanomaly
55, 65.375, 116.041



Deuteranomaly
55, 58.589, 111.443



Tritanomaly
56, 43.161, 154.637

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 81.594, 134.233



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 38.326, 135.609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 81.723, 134.172 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(36, 158, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 158, 1)  
}
```

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(36, 158, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 158, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 81.723, 134.172 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(36, 158, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 158, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 158, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 158, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 81.723, 134.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 158, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 158,  
1) }
```

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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