

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 83.355, 135.666)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 83.355, 135.666)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 83.328, 135.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F9F02
RGB	15, 159, 2
RGB Percent	6%, 62%, 1%
CMY	0.9405, 0.3762, 0.9917
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.99, 0.38
HSL	115°, 97%, 32%
HSV	115°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	12.6189, 24.9227, 4.2060
YIQ	98.0460, -35.4270, -79.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

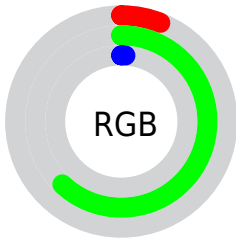
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 159, 146
Decimal	1023746
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -59.58, 58.25
CIE _{LCh}	57, 83.328, 135.646
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3023, 0.5970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279213826 (0xFF0F9F02)
YUV	98.0460, -47.3507, -72.8313
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -42.2453, 29.9506

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 83.328, 135.646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **35, 81.310, 325.049**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 83.348, 135.685**, and **38, 62.800, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 83.681, 135.593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 80.259, 135.881**.

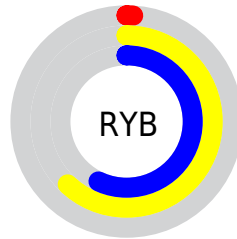
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (62%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (57%)

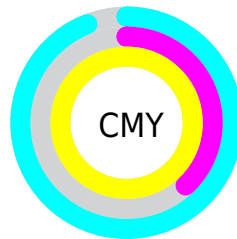


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 83.328, 135.646 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, 83.328, 135.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 83.328,
135.646


 57, 83.328,
135.646

 100, 83.328,
135.646

 47, 83.328,
135.646

 77, 83.328,
135.646

 37, 83.328,
135.646

 87, 83.328,
135.646

 27, 83.328,
135.646

 97, 83.328,
135.646

 17, 83.328,
135.646

 7, 83.328, 135.646

 0, 83.328, 135.646

■ 57, 83.328,
135.646

■ 57, 83.328,
135.646

■ 57, 83.681,
135.593

■ 57, 80.259,
135.881

■ 58, 75.294,
136.359

■ 58, 68.455,
137.096

■ 59, 60.160,
137.963

■ 59, 50.826,
138.856

■ 60, 40.806,
139.705

■ 61, 30.381,
140.477

■ 63, 19.769,

141.161

■ 64, 9.133, 141.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 83.328, 135.646



35, 81.310, 325.049

Rectangle

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



57, 83.328, 135.646



57, 83.328, 185.646



57, 83.328, 315.646



57, 83.328, 5.646

Sweetspot

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



57, 83.327, 135.647



78, 39.319, 140.337



60, 63.928, 97.385



41, 27.001, 140.034



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, 83.327, 135.647



73, 101.727, 135.689



57, 66.871, 145.865



33, 5.932, 141.731



51, 77.278, 135.542



3, 7.746, 142.306

Inverse Universe

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



35, 81.310, 325.049



46, 99.110, 324.972



34, 60.947, 353.559



31, 5.950, 322.612



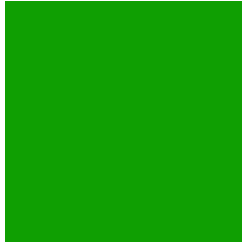
31, 75.425, 325.060



1, 7.694, 321.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 83.328, 135.646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

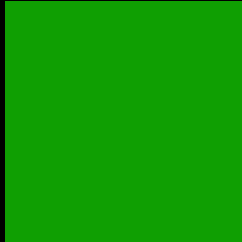
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83.328, 135.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

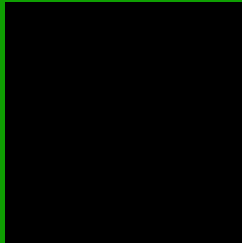
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 83.328, 135.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.328, 135.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.328, 135.646.

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, 83.328, 135.646

Protanopia

56, 61.313, 95.275

Deuteranopia

57, 54.346, 82.259



Tritanopia
57, 24.904, 213.461

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 83.328, 135.646



Protanomaly
55, 66.209, 118.908



Deuteranomaly
54, 59.287, 114.844



Tritanomaly
56, 44.766, 157.130

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 83.328, 135.646



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 39.461, 138.960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 83.328, 135.646 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(15, 159, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 159, 2)  
}
```

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(15, 159, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 159, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.328, 135.646 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(15, 159, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 159, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 159, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 159, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 159, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 159, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.328, 135.646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 159, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 159,  
2) }
```

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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