

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 83.794, 136.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 83.794, 136.015)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 83.713, 135.982)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 83.713, 135.982)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069F02
RGB	6, 159, 2
RGB Percent	2%, 62%, 1%
CMY	0.9767, 0.3755, 0.9902
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.98, 0.38
HSL	119°, 97%, 32%
HSV	119°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	12.5275, 24.9227, 4.2215
YIQ	95.3550, -40.7910, -81.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

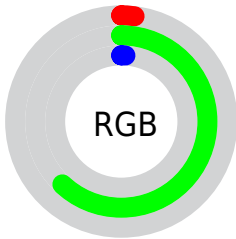
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 159, 155
Decimal	433922
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -60.20, 58.17
CIE _{LCh}	57, 83.713, 135.982
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3006, 0.5981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278624002 (0xFF069F02)
YUV	95.3550, -46.0240, -78.3643
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -42.5722, 29.9322

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 83.713, 135.982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 81.019, 327.369**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 83.645, 135.967**, and **38, 62.800, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 84.113, 135.907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 80.847, 136.439**.

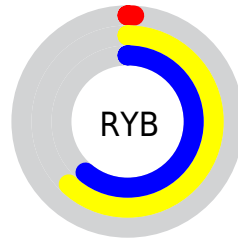
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (62%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (61%)

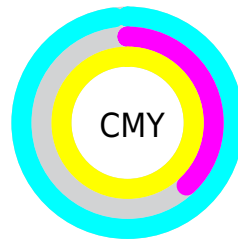


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 83.713, 135.982 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, 83.713, 135.982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 83.713,
135.982


 57, 83.713,
135.982


 100, 83.713,
135.982


 47, 83.713,
135.982


 77, 83.713,
135.982


 37, 83.713,
135.982

 87, 83.713,
135.982

 27, 83.713,
135.982

 97, 83.713,
135.982

 17, 83.713,
135.982

 7, 83.713, 135.982

 0, 83.713, 135.982

■ 57, 83.713,
135.982

■ 57, 83.713,
135.982

■ 57, 84.113,
135.907

■ 57, 80.847,
136.439

■ 57, 76.030,
137.153

■ 58, 69.269,
138.101

■ 59, 60.970,
139.147

■ 59, 51.552,
140.183

■ 60, 41.383,
141.146

■ 61, 30.764,
142.006

■ 63, 19.934,

142.757

■ 64, 9.074, 143.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 83.713, 135.982



37, 81.019, 327.369

Rectangle

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



57, 83.713, 135.982



57, 83.713, 185.982



57, 83.713, 315.982



57, 83.713, 5.982

Sweetspot

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



57, 83.712, 135.983



78, 40.095, 141.832



62, 66.187, 100.796



41, 27.526, 141.494



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, 83.712, 135.983



73, 102.073, 135.937



57, 63.757, 148.125



33, 6.051, 143.362



51, 77.648, 135.891



3, 7.890, 143.887

Inverse Universe

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



37, 81.019, 327.369



48, 98.690, 327.357



34, 59.900, 357.867



31, 6.062, 324.316



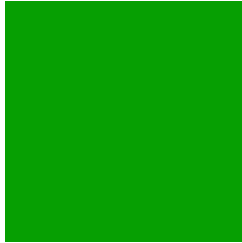
33, 75.118, 327.381



1, 7.875, 323.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 83.713, 135.982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

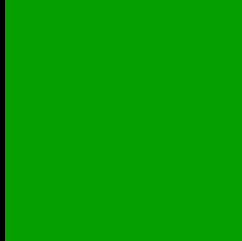
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83.713, 135.982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

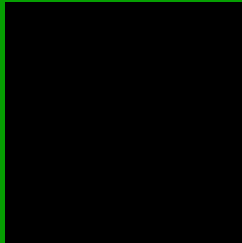
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 83.713, 135.982

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.713, 135.982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.713, 135.982.

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, 83.677, 135.951

Protanopia

56, 61.313, 95.275

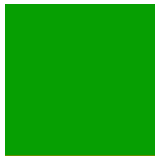
Deuteranopia

57, 53.995, 82.168



Tritanopia
57, 25.103, 213.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 83.677, 135.951



Protanomaly
55, 66.615, 119.913



Deuteranomaly
54, 59.344, 116.153



Tritanomaly
56, 45.361, 157.645

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 83.677, 135.951



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 40.326, 140.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 83.713, 135.982 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(6, 159, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 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(6, 159, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 159, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.713, 135.982 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(6, 159, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 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(6, 159, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 159, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 159, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 159, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.713, 135.982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 159, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor