

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 84.768, 136.025)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 84.768, 136.025)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 84.146, 136.016)	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, 84.146, 136.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	019F01
RGB	1, 159, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.9949, 0.3751, 0.9973
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	120°, 99%, 31%
HSV	120°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.4764, 24.9227, 4.1721
YIQ	93.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

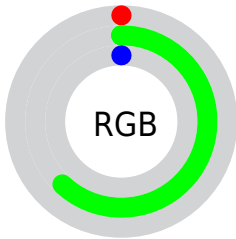
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 159, 159
Decimal	106241
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -60.55, 58.44
CIE _{LCh}	57, 84.146, 136.016
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3001, 0.5995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278296321 (0xFF019F01)
YUV	93.7460, -45.7238, -81.3382
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -42.7547, 29.9909

Details

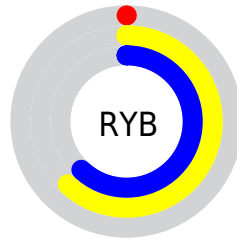
The CIELCh color **57, 84.146, 136.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **38, 81.238, 328.074**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 83.793, 136.106**, and **38, 62.800, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 84.255, 135.996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 81.437, 136.501**.

Distribution



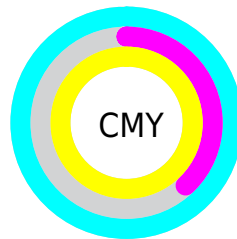
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 84.146, 136.016 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, 84.146, 136.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 84.146,
136.016


 57, 84.146,
136.016


 100, 84.146,
136.016


 47, 84.146,
136.016

 77, 84.146,
136.016

 37, 84.146,
136.016

 87, 84.146,
136.016

 27, 84.146,
136.016

 97, 84.146,
136.016

 17, 84.146,
136.016

 7, 84.146, 136.016

 0, 84.146, 136.016

■ 57, 84.146,
136.016

■ 57, 84.146,
136.016

■ 57, 84.255,
135.996

■ 57, 81.437,
136.501

■ 57, 76.928,
137.251

■ 58, 70.414,
138.244

■ 58, 62.285,
139.342

■ 59, 52.963,
140.430

■ 60, 42.827,
141.440

■ 61, 32.191,
142.342

■ 63, 21.308,

143.127

■ 64, 10.374,
143.809

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 84.146, 136.016



38, 81.238, 328.074

Rectangle

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



57, 84.146, 136.016



57, 84.146, 186.016



57, 84.146, 316.016



57, 84.146, 6.016

Sweetspot

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



57, 84.145, 136.017



78, 40.328, 142.257



63, 67.265, 101.824



41, 27.683, 141.909



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, 84.145, 136.017



73, 102.165, 136.002



58, 63.192, 148.688



33, 6.087, 143.830



51, 77.758, 135.994



3, 7.933, 144.344

Inverse Universe

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



38, 81.238, 328.074



49, 98.608, 328.075



34, 59.823, 359.772



31, 6.097, 324.808



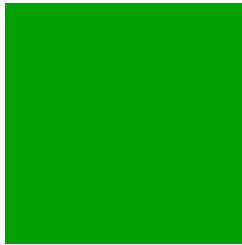
33, 75.058, 328.079



1, 7.932, 324.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 84.146, 136.016 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, 84.146, 136.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

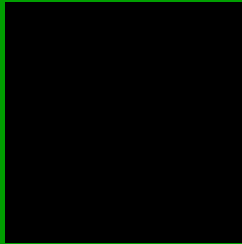
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 84.146, 136.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 84.146, 136.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 84.146, 136.016.

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, 83.983, 136.046

Protanopia

57, 61.385, 94.834

Deuteranopia

57, 53.995, 82.168



Tritanopia
57, 25.103, 213.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 83.983, 136.046



Protanomaly
55, 67.052, 120.510



Deuteranomaly
54, 59.570, 116.959



Tritanomaly
56, 46.045, 157.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 83.983, 136.046



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 41.231, 140.696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 84.146, 136.016 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(1, 159, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 159, 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(1, 159, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 159, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 84.146, 136.016 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(1, 159, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 159, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 159, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 159, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 159, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 159, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 84.146, 136.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 159, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 159,  
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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