

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 44.459, 133.348)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 44.459, 133.348)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 44.207, 133.554)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669851
RGB	102, 152, 81
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 32%
CMY	0.5992, 0.4031, 0.6816
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	102°, 30%, 46%
HSV	102°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	18.2595, 25.9610, 11.8724
YIQ	128.9560, -7.0090, -32.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

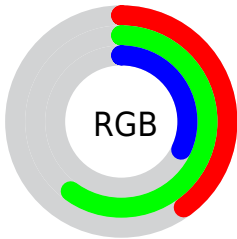
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 152, 131
Decimal	6723665
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -30.46, 32.04
CIE _{LCh}	58, 44.207, 133.554
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3255, 0.4628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284913745 (0xFF669851)
YUV	128.9560, -23.6423, -23.6404
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -25.1972, 21.8511

Details

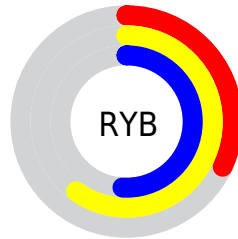
The CIELCh color $58, 44.207, 133.554$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 45.676, 317.786$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 44.267, 133.757$, and $38, 44.652, 133.492$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 52.978, 133.032$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 34.984, 134.106$.

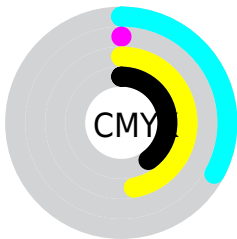
Distribution



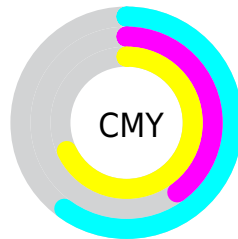
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 44.207, 133.554 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, 44.207, 133.554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 44.207,
133.554

 58, 44.207,
133.554

 100, 44.207,
133.554


 48, 44.207,
133.554

 78, 44.207,
133.554

 38, 44.207,
133.554

 88, 44.207,
133.554

 28, 44.207,
133.554

 98, 44.207,
133.554

 18, 44.207,
133.554

 8, 44.207, 133.554

 0, 44.207, 133.554

■ 58, 44.207,
133.554

■ 58, 44.207,
133.554

■ 57, 52.978,
133.032

■ 59, 34.984,
134.106

■ 57, 61.022,
132.604

■ 60, 25.507,
134.643

■ 56, 67.985,
132.373

■ 61, 15.922,
135.146

■ 56, 73.472,
132.458

■ 62, 6.335, 135.614

■ 55, 77.276,
132.910

■ 63, 3.177, 315.948

■ 55, 78.394,
133.034

■ 65, 12.563,
316.339

■ 66, 21.783,
316.655

■ 68, 30.814,
316.927

■ 69, 39.641,
317.161

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 44.207, 133.554



43, 45.676, 317.786

Rectangle

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



58, 44.207, 133.554



58, 44.207, 183.554



58, 44.207, 313.554



58, 44.207, 3.554

Sweetspot

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



58, 44.208, 133.555



78, 16.632, 135.260



56, 29.821, 87.810



41, 11.459, 135.165



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 44.208, 133.555



73, 65.067, 133.008



57, 42.058, 146.594



32, 5.410, 135.496



51, 73.761, 132.940



3, 5.848, 136.023

Inverse Universe

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



43, 45.676, 317.786



51, 67.601, 318.124



45, 42.078, 333.540



30, 5.453, 316.225



25, 76.599, 317.702



1, 5.822, 315.489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 44.207, 133.554 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, 44.207, 133.554 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, 44.207, 133.554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 44.207, 133.554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 44.207, 133.554.

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, 44.207, 133.554

Protanopia
58, 35.538, 95.726

Deuteranopia
58, 31.202, 76.505



Tritanopia
58, 12.168, 229.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 44.207, 133.554

Protanomaly
58, 36.528, 112.167

Deuteranomaly
57, 31.230, 103.198

Tritanomaly
58, 17.948, 160.753

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 44.207, 133.554

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 16.085, 135.567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 44.207, 133.554 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(102, 152, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 152, 81)  
}
```

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(102, 152, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 152, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 44.207, 133.554 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(102, 152, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 152, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 152, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 152, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 152, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 152,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 44.207, 133.554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 152, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
152, 81) }
```

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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