

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 49.674, 148.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 49.674, 148.616)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 49.689, 148.486)	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(58, 49.689, 148.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	409D5C
RGB	64, 157, 92
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 36%
CMY	0.7492, 0.3845, 0.6393
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.41, 0.38
HSL	138°, 42%, 43%
HSV	138°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	16.0919, 25.9610, 14.2798
YIQ	121.7830, -34.5630, -39.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

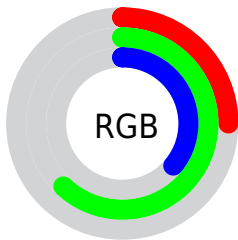
Format	Color
RYB	64, 135, 157
Decimal	4234588
CIELab	58.00, -42.36, 25.97
CIELCh	58, 49.689, 148.486
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2857, 0.4609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282424668 (0xFF409D5C)
YUV	121.7830, -14.6830, -50.6757
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -32.7909, 19.0497

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 49.689, 148.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **42, 49.733, 339.033**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 49.471, 148.553**, and **38, 48.384, 147.115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 56.741, 146.960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 42.004, 149.833**.

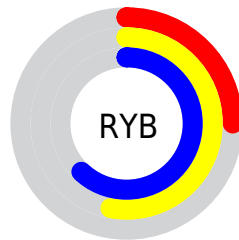
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (62%)

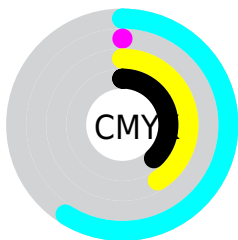
Blue (36%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

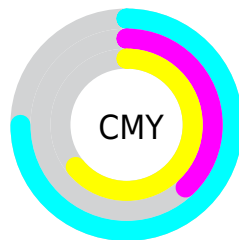


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 49.689, 148.486 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, 49.689, 148.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 49.689,
148.486

 58, 49.689,
148.486

 100, 49.689,
148.486


 48, 49.689,
148.486

 78, 49.689,
148.486

 38, 49.689,
148.486

 88, 49.689,
148.486

 28, 49.689,
148.486

 98, 49.689,
148.486

 18, 49.689,
148.486

 8, 49.689, 148.486

 0, 49.689, 148.486

■ 58, 49.689,
148.486

■ 58, 49.689,
148.486

■ 57, 56.741,
146.960

■ 59, 42.004,
149.833

■ 57, 63.017,
145.261

■ 60, 33.840,
151.011

■ 57, 68.416,
143.418

■ 61, 25.358,
152.038

■ 56, 72.967,
141.571

■ 62, 16.703,
152.935

■ 56, 73.287,
141.447

■ 63, 8.000, 153.732

■ 65, 0.649, 333.944

■ 66, 9.169, 334.953

■ 68, 17.506,
335.505

■ 70, 25.622,
335.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 49.689, 148.486



42, 49.733, 339.033

Rectangle

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



58, 49.689, 148.486



58, 49.689, 198.486



58, 49.689, 328.486



58, 49.689, 18.486

Sweetspot

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



58, 49.690, 148.486



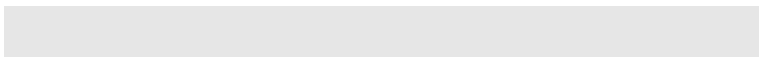
79, 19.330, 153.011



61, 50.712, 118.669



41, 13.405, 152.781



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 49.690, 148.486



73, 71.400, 146.449



59, 32.142, 177.289



33, 4.918, 153.732



52, 68.113, 141.623



3, 6.492, 153.716

Inverse Universe

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



42, 49.733, 339.033



50, 69.841, 340.478



40, 41.389, 12.175



31, 4.943, 334.915



31, 60.135, 344.519



1, 6.258, 335.797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 49.689, 148.486 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, 49.689, 148.486 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, 49.689, 148.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 49.689, 148.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 49.689, 148.486.

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, 49.689, 148.486

Protanopia

57, 30.242, 95.548

Deuteranopia

58, 24.604, 72.701



Tritanopia
58, 21.863, 215.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 49.689, 148.486



Protanomaly
57, 33.593, 125.684



Deuteranomaly
57, 26.464, 120.153



Tritanomaly
58, 27.648, 177.545

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 49.689, 148.486



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 19.421, 152.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 49.689, 148.486 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(64, 157, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 157, 92)  
}
```

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(64, 157, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 157, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 49.689, 148.486 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(64, 157, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 157, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 157, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 157, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 157, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 157,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 49.689, 148.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 157, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 157,  
92) }
```

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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