

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 50.090, 161.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 50.090, 161.075)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 50.181, 160.916)	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, 50.181, 160.916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	039F6D
RGB	3, 159, 109
RGB Percent	1%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.9867, 0.3760, 0.5722
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.31, 0.38
HSL	161°, 96%, 32%
HSV	161°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	15.2244, 25.9610, 18.7043
YIQ	106.6560, -76.9260, -48.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

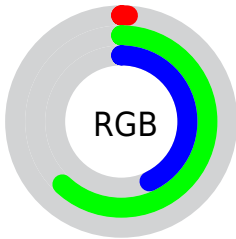
Format	Color
RYB	3, 96, 159
Decimal	237421
CIELab	58.00, -47.42, 16.41
CIElCh	58, 50.181, 160.916
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2542, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278427501 (0xFF039F6D)
YUV	106.6560, 1.1556, -90.9063
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -35.8300, 13.9011

Details

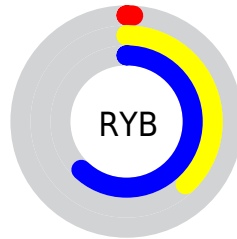
The CIELCh color **58, 50.181, 160.916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **33, 60.148, 17.439**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 50.252, 160.985**, and **39, 41.990, 154.564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 50.754, 160.490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 47.422, 162.975**.

Distribution



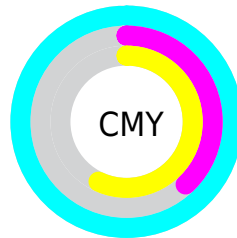
- Red (1%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 50.181, 160.916 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, 50.181, 160.916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 50.181,
160.916


 58, 50.181,
160.916


 100, 50.181,
160.916


 48, 50.181,
160.916


 78, 50.181,
160.916

 38, 50.181,
160.916

 88, 50.181,
160.916

 28, 50.181,
160.916

 98, 50.181,
160.916

 18, 50.181,
160.916

 8, 50.181, 160.916

 0, 50.181, 160.916

■ 58, 50.181,
160.916

■ 58, 50.181,
160.916

■ 58, 50.754,
160.490

■ 58, 47.422,
162.975

■ 59, 44.090,
164.876

■ 59, 40.088,
166.584

■ 60, 35.434,
168.112

■ 60, 30.188,
169.482

■ 61, 24.442,
170.720

■ 62, 18.303,
171.847

■ 63, 11.878,

172.887

■ 64, 5.267, 173.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 50.181, 160.916



33, 60.148, 17.439

Rectangle

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



58, 50.181, 160.916



58, 50.181, 210.916



58, 50.181, 340.916



58, 50.181, 30.916

Sweetspot

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



58, 50.181, 160.916



79, 23.500, 171.664



58, 79.592, 132.239



41, 16.144, 171.215



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 50.181, 160.916



74, 62.067, 160.034



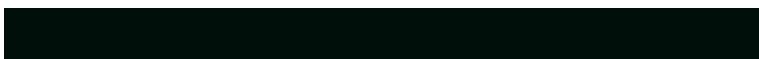
51, 30.470, 227.257



33, 3.764, 173.742



52, 46.721, 160.712



3, 5.064, 172.203

Inverse Universe

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



33, 60.148, 17.439



44, 74.259, 19.645



35, 68.956, 42.382



31, 3.857, 355.302



29, 56.089, 17.892



1, 4.916, 355.637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 50.181, 160.916 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, 50.181, 160.916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

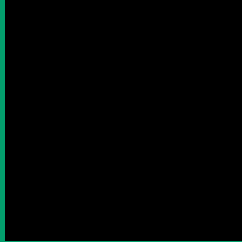
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 50.181, 160.916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.181, 160.916.

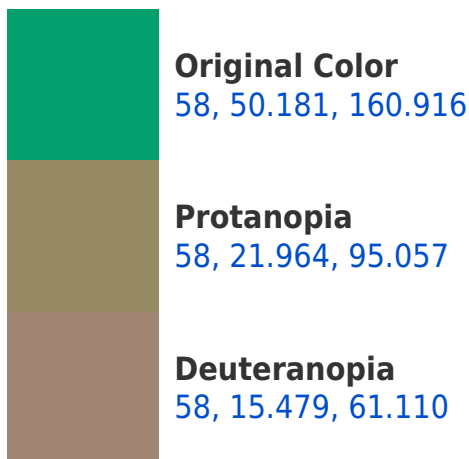



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.181, 160.916.

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





Tritanopia
58, 28.245, 211.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 50.181, 160.916



Protanomaly
56, 31.486, 145.998



Deuteranomaly
56, 22.703, 150.541



Tritanomaly
58, 34.249, 185.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 50.181, 160.916



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 23.685, 170.308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 50.181, 160.916 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(3, 159, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 159, 109)  
}
```

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(3, 159, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 159, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.181, 160.916 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(3, 159, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 159, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 159, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 159, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 159, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 159,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.181, 160.916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 159, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 159,  
109) }
```

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