

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 53.937, 112.327)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 53.937, 112.327)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 53.572, 112.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82932D
RGB	130, 147, 45
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 18%
CMY	0.4886, 0.4220, 0.8219
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.69, 0.42
HSL	70°, 53%, 38%
HSV	70°, 69%, 58%
XYZ	20.2451, 25.9610, 6.4673
YIQ	130.2890, 22.6100, -35.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

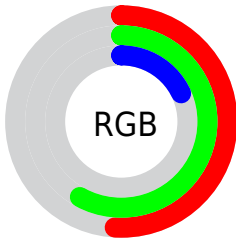
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 147, 62
Decimal	8557357
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -20.36, 49.55
CIE _{LCh}	58, 53.572, 112.337
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3844, 0.4929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286747437 (0xFF82932D)
YUV	130.2890, -42.0475, -0.2535
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -18.2410, 28.1407

Details

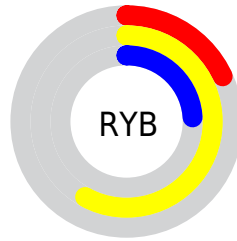
The CIELCh color **58, 53.572, 112.337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **27, 64.904, 304.237**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 53.613, 112.500**, and **38, 48.479, 113.920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 58.929, 112.151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 47.111, 112.747**.

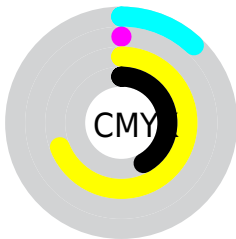
Distribution



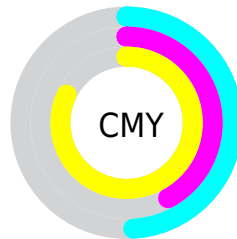
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 53.572, 112.337 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, 53.572, 112.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 53.572,
112.337


 58, 53.572,
112.337


 100, 53.572,
112.337


 48, 53.572,
112.337


 78, 53.572,
112.337

 38, 53.572,
112.337

 88, 53.572,
112.337

 28, 53.572,
112.337

 98, 53.572,
112.337

 18, 53.572,
112.337

 8, 53.572, 112.337

 0, 53.572, 112.337

■ 58, 53.572,
112.337

■ 58, 53.572,
112.337

■ 58, 58.929,
112.151

■ 58, 47.111,
112.747

■ 57, 62.820,
112.261

■ 59, 39.892,
113.302

■ 57, 65.366,
112.645

■ 59, 32.180,
113.946

■ 57, 65.566,
112.675

■ 60, 24.162,
114.639

■ 60, 15.962,
115.351

■ 61, 7.663, 116.061

■ 61, 0.679, 296.759

■ 62, 9.026, 297.429

■ 62, 17.349,
298.071

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 53.572, 112.337



27, 64.904, 304.237

Rectangle

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



58, 53.572, 112.337



58, 53.572, 162.337



58, 53.572, 292.337



58, 53.572, 342.337

Sweetspot

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



58, 53.572, 112.339



76, 21.576, 115.191



37, 44.921, 37.765



40, 14.703, 115.014



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 53.572, 112.339



73, 74.254, 112.170



55, 60.360, 131.061



31, 4.720, 116.061



54, 62.383, 112.618



2, 4.146, 116.701

Inverse Universe

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



27, 64.904, 304.237



29, 95.222, 306.060



33, 63.901, 316.715



29, 4.816, 297.380



16, 83.495, 307.146



0, 4.147, 296.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 53.572, 112.337 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, 53.572, 112.337 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, 53.572, 112.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 53.572, 112.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 53.572, 112.337.

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, 53.572, 112.337

Protanopia
58, 51.208, 95.204

Deuteranopia
58, 48.833, 80.835



Tritanopia
58, 6.382, 301.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 53.572, 112.337

Protanomaly
58, 51.380, 101.543

Deuteranomaly
58, 48.590, 93.376

Tritanomaly
58, 16.998, 113.825

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 53.572, 112.337

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 21.072, 114.620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 53.572, 112.337 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(130, 147, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 147, 45)  
}
```

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(130, 147, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 147, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 53.572, 112.337 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(130, 147, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 147, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 147, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 147, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 147, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 147,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 53.572, 112.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 147, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
147, 45) }
```

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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