

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 54.039, 155.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 54.039, 155.702)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 53.583, 156.006)	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, 53.583, 156.006)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	119F63
RGB	17, 159, 99
RGB Percent	7%, 62%, 39%
CMY	0.9330, 0.3749, 0.6103
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.38, 0.37
HSL	155°, 81%, 35%
HSV	155°, 89%, 63%
XYZ	14.9686, 25.9610, 16.1173
YIQ	109.7020, -65.3720, -48.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

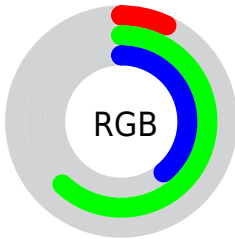
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 107, 159
Decimal	1154915
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -48.95, 21.79
CIE _{LCh}	58, 53.583, 156.006
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2624, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279344995 (0xFF119F63)
YUV	109.7020, -5.2761, -81.2997
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -36.7263, 16.9115

Details

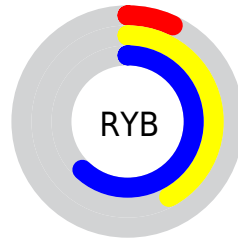
The CIELCh color **58, 53.583, 156.006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **35, 57.231, 4.317**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 53.835, 155.883**, and **39, 45.919, 149.959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 57.026, 153.863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 49.606, 158.028**.

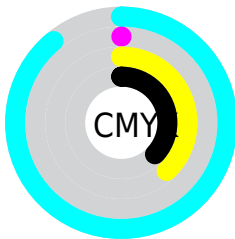
Distribution



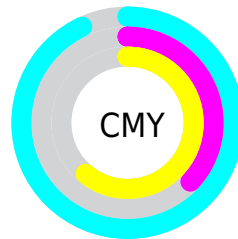
- Red (7%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 53.583, 156.006 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, 53.583, 156.006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 53.583,
156.006

 58, 53.583,
156.006


 100, 53.583,
156.006


 48, 53.583,
156.006


 78, 53.583,
156.006

 38, 53.583,
156.006

 88, 53.583,
156.006

 28, 53.583,
156.006

 98, 53.583,
156.006

 18, 53.583,
156.006

 8, 53.583, 156.006

 0, 53.583, 156.006

■ 58, 53.583,
156.006

■ 58, 53.583,
156.006

■ 58, 57.026,
153.863

■ 58, 49.606,
158.028

■ 58, 57.268,
153.717

■ 59, 44.959,
159.845

■ 59, 39.664,
161.464

■ 60, 33.790,
162.903

■ 61, 27.438,
164.185

■ 62, 20.721,
165.334

■ 63, 13.756,
166.376

■ 64, 6.646, 167.343

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 53.583, 156.006



35, 57.231, 4.317

Rectangle

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



58, 53.583, 156.006



58, 53.583, 206.006



58, 53.583, 336.006



58, 53.583, 26.006

Sweetspot

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



58, 53.583, 156.006



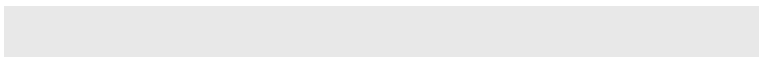
79, 23.634, 165.527



59, 74.446, 129.054



41, 15.999, 165.179



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, 53.583, 156.006



73, 70.040, 153.247



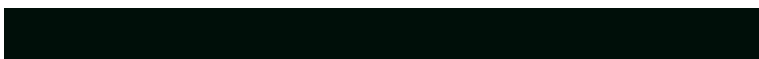
57, 31.902, 206.579



33, 4.020, 167.347



52, 52.604, 153.953



3, 5.384, 166.349

Inverse Universe

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



35, 57.231, 4.317



44, 72.167, 9.969



34, 66.102, 38.132



31, 4.088, 348.843



30, 54.853, 8.405



1, 5.205, 349.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 53.583, 156.006 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, 53.583, 156.006 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, 53.583, 156.006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 53.583, 156.006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 53.583, 156.006.

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, 53.526, 155.963

Protanopia
57, 26.938, 95.661

Deuteranopia
58, 20.758, 69.280



Tritanopia
58, 27.426, 211.706

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 53.526, 155.963



Protanomaly
56, 34.346, 138.174



Deuteranomaly
56, 26.397, 138.104



Tritanomaly
58, 34.202, 181.786

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 53.526, 155.963



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 23.715, 164.046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 53.583, 156.006 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(17, 159, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 159, 99)  
}
```

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(17, 159, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 159, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 53.583, 156.006 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(17, 159, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 159, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 159, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 159, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 159, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 159,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 53.583, 156.006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 159, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 159,  
99) }
```

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