

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 61.051, 126.910)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 61.051, 126.910)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 60.808, 126.948)	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, 60.808, 126.948)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629A2E
RGB	98, 154, 46
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 18%
CMY	0.6151, 0.3955, 0.8190
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.70, 0.40
HSL	91°, 54%, 39%
HSV	91°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	17.1273, 25.9610, 6.7078
YIQ	124.9440, 1.2920, -45.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

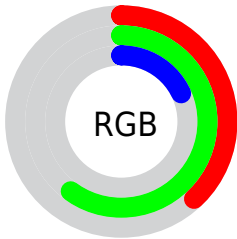
Format	Color
RYB	46, 154, 102
Decimal	6461998
CIELab	58.00, -36.55, 48.60
CIElCh	58, 60.808, 126.948
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3439, 0.5213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284652078 (0xFF629A2E)
YUV	124.9440, -38.9194, -23.6299
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -29.1637, 27.8609

Details

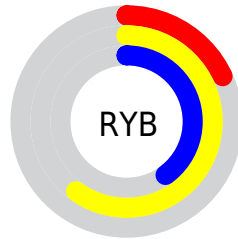
The CIELCh color **58, 60.808, 126.948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 67.075, 312.914**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 60.895, 126.805**, and **38, 56.338, 129.240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 67.058, 127.067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 53.413, 127.116**.

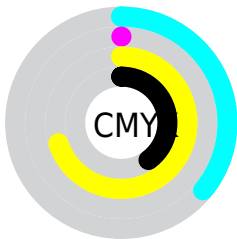
Distribution



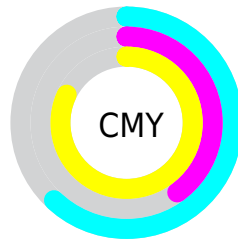
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 60.808, 126.948 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, 60.808, 126.948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 60.808,
126.948


 58, 60.808,
126.948


 100, 60.808,
126.948


 48, 60.808,
126.948


 78, 60.808,
126.948

 38, 60.808,
126.948

 88, 60.808,
126.948

 28, 60.808,
126.948

 98, 60.808,
126.948

 18, 60.808,
126.948

 8, 60.808, 126.948

 0, 60.808, 126.948

■ 58, 60.808,
126.948

■ 58, 60.808,
126.948

■ 57, 67.058,
127.067

■ 59, 53.413,
127.116

■ 57, 71.795,
127.589

■ 59, 45.233,
127.458

■ 57, 75.186,
128.416

■ 60, 36.551,
127.891

■ 61, 27.569,
128.362

■ 62, 18.430,
128.836

■ 63, 9.234, 129.296

■ 64, 0.050, 131.758

■ 65, 9.071, 310.092

■ 66, 18.094,
310.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 60.808, 126.948



32, 67.075, 312.914

Rectangle

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



58, 60.808, 126.948



58, 60.808, 176.948



58, 60.808, 306.948



58, 60.808, 356.948

Sweetspot

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



58, 60.808, 126.949



79, 23.990, 128.772



48, 42.117, 68.240



41, 16.362, 128.651



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, 60.808, 126.949



73, 85.259, 127.304



56, 68.373, 138.628



32, 5.153, 129.334



52, 70.080, 128.280



3, 5.585, 129.993

Inverse Universe

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



32, 67.075, 312.914



37, 95.752, 313.004



40, 67.095, 328.259



30, 5.219, 310.097



21, 79.477, 312.580



1, 5.565, 309.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 60.808, 126.948 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, 60.808, 126.948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

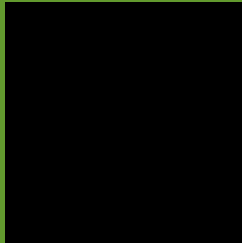
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 60.808, 126.948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 60.808, 126.948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 60.808, 126.948.

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, 60.808, 126.948

Protanopia
58, 51.605, 95.221

Deuteranopia
58, 47.317, 80.878



Tritanopia
58, 12.168, 229.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 60.808, 126.948

Protanomaly
58, 52.755, 109.040

Deuteranomaly
57, 47.616, 101.171

Tritanomaly
58, 24.546, 147.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 60.808, 126.948

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 24.394, 128.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 60.808, 126.948 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(98, 154, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 154, 46)  
}
```

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(98, 154, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 154, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 60.808, 126.948 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(98, 154, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 154, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 154, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 154, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 154, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 154,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 60.808, 126.948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 154, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 154,  
46) }
```

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