

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 61.224, 155.308)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 61.224, 155.308)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 58.152, 153.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A05B
RGB	0, 160, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3717, 0.6420
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	154°, 100%, 31%
HSV	154°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.4756, 25.9610, 14.2130
YIQ	104.2940, -73.2110, -55.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

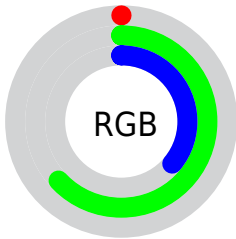
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 160
Decimal	41051
CIELab	58.00, -51.95, 26.13
CIELCh	58, 58.152, 153.297
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2649, 0.4750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231131 (0xFF00A05B)
YUV	104.2940, -6.5539, -91.4658
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -38.4533, 19.1274

Details

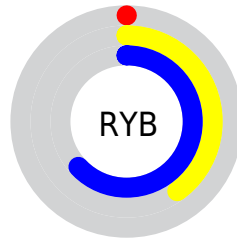
The CIELCh color **58, 58.152, 153.297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **34, 59.668, 8.144**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 57.997, 153.099**, and **39, 49.870, 146.324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 58.039, 153.212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 54.547, 155.353**.

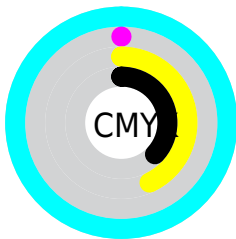
Distribution



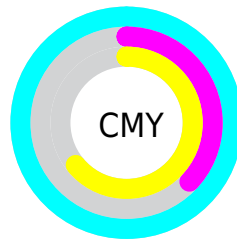
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 58.152, 153.297 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, 58.152, 153.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 58.152,
153.297

 58, 58.152,
153.297

 100, 58.152,
153.297

 48, 58.152,
153.297


 78, 58.152,
153.297

 38, 58.152,
153.297

 88, 58.152,
153.297

 28, 58.152,
153.297

 98, 58.152,
153.297

 18, 58.152,
153.297

 8, 58.152, 153.297

 0, 58.152, 153.297

■ 58, 58.152,
153.297

■ 58, 58.152,
153.297

■ 58, 58.039,
153.212

■ 58, 54.547,
155.353

■ 59, 50.543,
157.394

■ 59, 45.867,
159.230

■ 60, 40.536,
160.866

■ 60, 34.617,
162.319

■ 61, 28.213,
163.612

■ 62, 21.437,
164.769

■ 63, 14.406,

165.815

■ 65, 7.228, 166.782

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 58.152, 153.297



34, 59.668, 8.144

Rectangle

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



58, 58.152, 153.297



58, 58.152, 203.297



58, 58.152, 333.297



58, 58.152, 23.297

Sweetspot

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



58, 58.039, 153.212



79, 26.610, 164.706



59, 78.547, 129.907



41, 18.034, 164.261



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, 58.039, 153.212



74, 71.387, 152.732



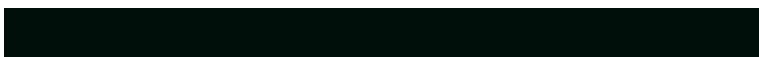
56, 32.536, 207.592



33, 4.043, 166.854



52, 53.098, 153.459



3, 5.412, 165.897

Inverse Universe

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



34, 59.668, 8.144



45, 72.774, 9.195



33, 72.669, 40.629



31, 4.109, 348.343



30, 54.832, 7.611



1, 5.232, 348.921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 58.152, 153.297 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, 58.152, 153.297 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, 58.152, 153.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.152, 153.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 58.152, 153.297.

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, 58.046, 153.152

Protanopia
58, 31.796, 95.894

Deuteranopia
58, 24.604, 72.701



Tritanopia
58, 27.426, 211.706

Trichromacy



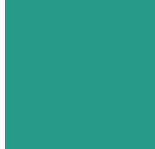
Original Color
58, 58.046, 153.152



Protanomaly
56, 39.769, 137.072



Deuteranomaly
56, 30.827, 137.343



Tritanomaly
58, 35.542, 180.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 58.046, 153.152



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 26.507, 162.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 58.152, 153.297 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(0, 160, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 91)  
}
```

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(0, 160, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.152, 153.297 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(0, 160, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 58.152, 153.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
91) }
```

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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