

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 66.085, 111.185)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 66.085, 111.185)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 65.772, 111.234)	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, 65.772, 111.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809500
RGB	128, 149, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.4993, 0.4169, 1.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	68°, 100%, 29%
HSV	68°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	19.5493, 25.9610, 3.9629
YIQ	125.7350, 35.3130, -50.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

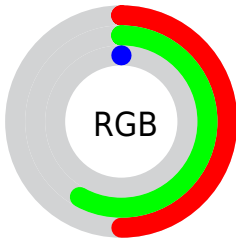
Format	Color
RYB	0, 149, 21
Decimal	8426752
CIELab	58.00, -23.82, 61.31
CIElCh	58, 65.772, 111.234
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3952, 0.5247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616832 (0xFF809500)
YUV	125.7350, -61.9874, 1.9864
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -20.6787, 31.0550

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 65.772, 111.234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 88.597, 306.926**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 65.700, 111.348**, and **38, 49.721, 116.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 65.679, 111.257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 63.228, 110.947**.

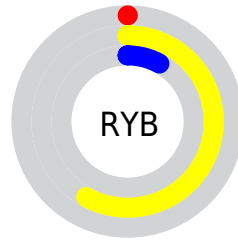
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (58%)

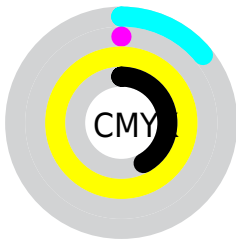
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (8%)

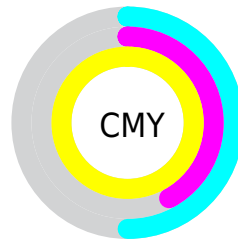


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 65.772, 111.234 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, 65.772, 111.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 65.772,
111.234


 58, 65.772,
111.234


 100, 65.772,
111.234


 48, 65.772,
111.234


 78, 65.772,
111.234

 38, 65.772,
111.234

 88, 65.772,
111.234

 28, 65.772,
111.234

 98, 65.772,
111.234

 18, 65.772,
111.234

 8, 65.772, 111.234

 0, 65.772, 111.234

■ 58, 65.772,
111.234

■ 58, 65.772,
111.234

■ 58, 65.679,
111.257

■ 58, 63.228,
110.947

■ 58, 59.497,
110.877

■ 59, 54.255,
111.096

■ 59, 47.862,
111.530

■ 59, 40.672,
112.111

■ 60, 32.964,
112.783

■ 60, 24.932,
113.505

■ 61, 16.707,

114.248

■ 61, 8.374, 114.991

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 65.772, 111.234



17, 88.597, 306.926

Rectangle

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



58, 65.772, 111.234



58, 65.772, 161.234



58, 65.772, 291.234



58, 65.772, 341.234

Sweetspot

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



58, 65.679, 111.257



76, 30.930, 113.460



31, 67.318, 41.755



40, 20.981, 113.182



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, 65.679, 111.257



74, 79.918, 111.422



54, 75.702, 131.526



31, 4.710, 115.050



54, 62.093, 111.202



3, 4.137, 115.721

Inverse Universe

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



17, 88.597, 306.926



24, 107.931, 306.817



25, 81.037, 315.526



29, 4.807, 296.433



15, 83.724, 306.964



0, 4.138, 295.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 65.772, 111.234 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 CIE LCh color 58, 65.772, 111.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

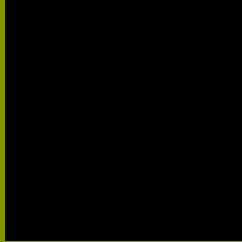
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 65.772, 111.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 65.772, 111.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 65.772, 111.234.

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, 65.772, 111.234

Protanopia

58, 62.586, 95.470

Deuteranopia

58, 58.333, 82.456



Tritanopia
58, 6.282, 294.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 65.772, 111.234

Protanomaly
58, 63.006, 101.573

Deuteranomaly
58, 59.253, 93.995

Tritanomaly
57, 26.453, 113.614

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 65.772, 111.234

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 30.522, 113.087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 65.772, 111.234 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(128, 149, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 149, 0)  
}
```

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(128, 149, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 149, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 65.772, 111.234 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(128, 149, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 149, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 149, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 149, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 149, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 149,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 65.772, 111.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 149, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
149, 0) }
```

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