

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 69.827, 119.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 69.827, 119.924)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 69.585, 119.747)	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, 69.585, 119.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9901
RGB	107, 153, 1
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.5799, 0.3995, 0.9950
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.99, 0.40
HSL	78°, 98%, 30%
HSV	78°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	17.4984, 25.9610, 4.1249
YIQ	121.9180, 21.3760, -57.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

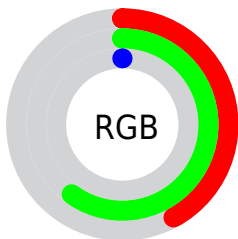
Format	Color
RYB	1, 153, 47
Decimal	7051521
CIELab	58.00, -34.53, 60.42
CIElCh	58, 69.585, 119.747
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3677, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285241601 (0xFF6B9901)
YUV	121.9180, -59.6126, -13.0831
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -27.8637, 30.8664

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 69.585, 119.747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 88.092, 308.476**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 69.930, 119.683**, and **38, 55.010, 126.790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 69.820, 119.808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 66.675, 119.001**.

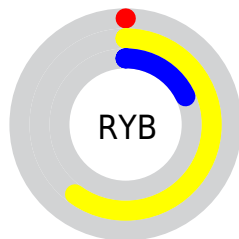
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

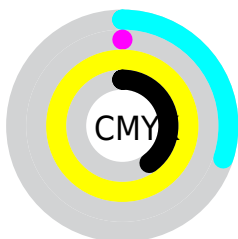
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (18%)

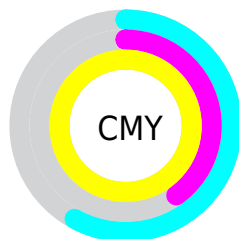


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 69.585, 119.747 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, 69.585, 119.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 69.585,
119.747

 58, 69.585,
119.747

 100, 69.585,
119.747

 48, 69.585,
119.747


 78, 69.585,
119.747

 38, 69.585,
119.747

 88, 69.585,
119.747

 28, 69.585,
119.747

 98, 69.585,
119.747

 18, 69.585,
119.747

 8, 69.585, 119.747

 0, 69.585, 119.747

■ 58, 69.585,
119.747

■ 58, 69.585,
119.747

■ 58, 69.820,
119.808

■ 58, 66.675,
119.001

■ 59, 62.373,
118.598

■ 59, 56.585,
118.565

■ 60, 49.681,
118.799

■ 60, 42.011,
119.204

■ 61, 33.848,
119.709

■ 61, 25.383,
120.265

■ 62, 16.743,

120.839

■ 63, 8.017, 121.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 69.585, 119.747



20, 88.092, 308.476

Rectangle

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



58, 69.585, 119.747



58, 69.585, 169.747



58, 69.585, 299.747



58, 69.585, 349.747

Sweetspot

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



58, 69.585, 119.749



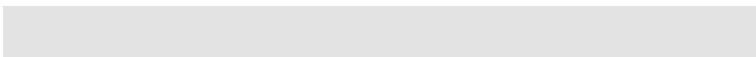
78, 32.281, 120.184



36, 63.697, 47.886



40, 21.914, 119.968



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 69.585, 119.749



74, 84.887, 120.092



55, 79.961, 134.512



32, 4.938, 121.407



53, 65.436, 119.697



3, 5.364, 122.348

Inverse Universe

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



20, 88.092, 308.476



27, 107.711, 308.318



31, 80.208, 320.834



30, 5.028, 302.437



17, 82.965, 308.570



0, 5.352, 301.718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 69.585, 119.747 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, 69.585, 119.747 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, 69.585, 119.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 69.585, 119.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 69.585, 119.747.

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

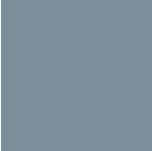
58, 69.585, 119.747

Protanopia

58, 62.338, 94.989

Deuteranopia

58, 57.248, 82.681



Tritanopia
58, 9.804, 243.250

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 69.585, 119.747

Protanomaly
57, 63.378, 104.958

Deuteranomaly
57, 58.856, 98.644

Tritanomaly
57, 29.494, 131.154

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 69.585, 119.747

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 31.726, 119.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 69.585, 119.747 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(107, 153, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 153, 1)  
}
```

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(107, 153, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 153, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 69.585, 119.747 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(107, 153, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 153, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 153, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 153, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 153, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 153,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 69.585, 119.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 153, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
153, 1) }
```

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