

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 70.757, 143.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 70.757, 143.643)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 70.534, 143.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06A13C
RGB	6, 161, 60
RGB Percent	2%, 63%, 24%
CMY	0.9760, 0.3675, 0.7636
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.63, 0.37
HSL	141°, 93%, 33%
HSV	141°, 96%, 63%
XYZ	13.6955, 25.9610, 8.6016
YIQ	103.1410, -59.9590, -64.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

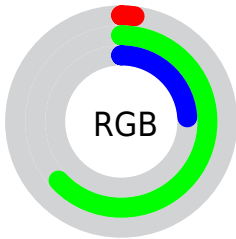
Format	Color
RYB	6, 121, 161
Decimal	434492
CIELab	58.00, -56.84, 41.77
CIELCh	58, 70.534, 143.687
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2838, 0.5380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278624572 (0xFF06A13C)
YUV	103.1410, -21.2685, -85.1927
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -41.1865, 25.6571

Details

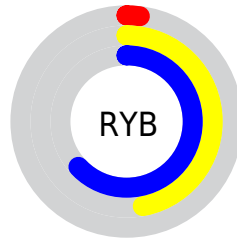
The CIELCh color **58, 70.534, 143.687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **36, 63.421, 347.540**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 70.493, 143.689**, and **39, 62.772, 136.578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 72.204, 142.981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 65.766, 145.681**.

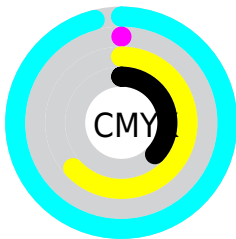
Distribution



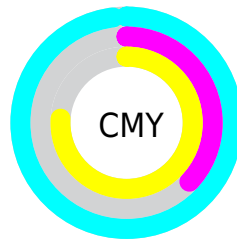
- Red (2%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 70.534, 143.687 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, 70.534, 143.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 70.534,
143.687

 58, 70.534,
143.687


 100, 70.534,
143.687

 48, 70.534,
143.687


 78, 70.534,
143.687

 38, 70.534,
143.687

 88, 70.534,
143.687

 28, 70.534,
143.687

 98, 70.534,
143.687

 18, 70.534,
143.687

 8, 70.534, 143.687

 0, 70.534, 143.687

■ 58, 70.534,
143.687

■ 58, 70.534,
143.687

■ 58, 72.204,
142.981

■ 58, 65.766,
145.681

■ 59, 60.165,
147.554

■ 59, 53.758,
149.250

■ 60, 46.640,
150.757

■ 61, 38.943,
152.081

■ 62, 30.817,
153.239

■ 63, 22.412,
154.251

■ 64, 13.864,

155.144

■ 65, 5.290, 155.956

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 70.534, 143.687



36, 63.421, 347.540

Rectangle

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



58, 70.534, 143.687



58, 70.534, 193.687



58, 70.534, 323.687



58, 70.534, 13.687

Sweetspot

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



58, 70.534, 143.687



79, 30.601, 153.929



61, 72.156, 120.979



41, 20.915, 153.522



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, 70.534, 143.687



74, 88.401, 142.561



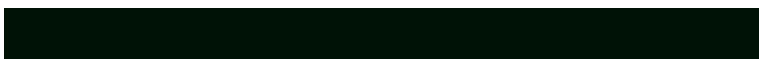
59, 41.647, 175.132



34, 4.873, 155.709



53, 66.599, 143.182



4, 7.757, 154.950

Inverse Universe

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



36, 63.421, 347.540



46, 77.065, 348.887



34, 65.136, 29.544



32, 4.904, 336.951



32, 59.189, 348.133



1, 7.265, 338.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 70.534, 143.687 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, 70.534, 143.687 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, 70.534, 143.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 70.534, 143.687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 70.534, 143.687.

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, 70.496, 143.656

Protanopia
58, 46.350, 96.065

Deuteranopia
58, 39.740, 79.569



Tritanopia
58, 26.140, 212.549

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 70.496, 143.656



Protanomaly
56, 52.755, 127.004



Deuteranomaly
55, 44.466, 124.046



Tritanomaly
58, 38.460, 170.501

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 70.496, 143.656



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 31.009, 151.944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 70.534, 143.687 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(6, 161, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 161, 60)  
}
```

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(6, 161, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 161, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 70.534, 143.687 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(6, 161, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 161, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 161, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 161, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 161, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 161, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 70.534, 143.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 161, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 161,  
60) }
```

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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