

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 80.901, 132.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 80.901, 132.361)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 80.693, 132.395)	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, 80.693, 132.395)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35A000
RGB	53, 160, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 63%, 0%
CMY	0.7913, 0.3719, 0.9987
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	100°, 100%, 31%
HSV	100°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.0798, 25.9610, 4.2783
YIQ	109.7670, -12.4120, -72.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

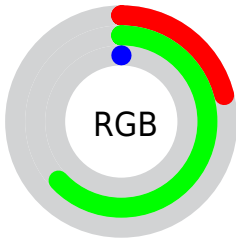
Format	Color
RYB	0, 160, 107
Decimal	3514368
CIELab	58.00, -54.41, 59.59
CIELCh	58, 80.693, 132.395
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3177, 0.5858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281704448 (0xFF35A000)
YUV	109.7670, -54.1151, -49.7847
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -39.8400, 30.6880

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 80.693, 132.395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **29, 84.938, 316.528**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 80.721, 132.475**, and **39, 63.219, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 80.764, 132.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 77.141, 131.805**.

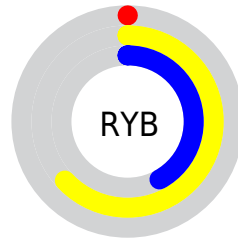
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (63%)

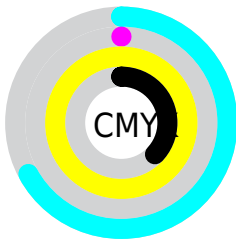
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (42%)

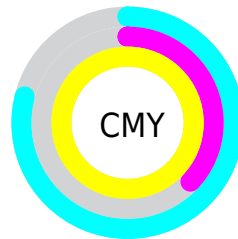


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 80.693, 132.395 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, 80.693, 132.395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 80.693,
132.395


 58, 80.693,
132.395


 100, 80.693,
132.395


 48, 80.693,
132.395


 78, 80.693,
132.395

 38, 80.693,
132.395

 88, 80.693,
132.395

 28, 80.693,
132.395

 98, 80.693,
132.395

 18, 80.693,
132.395

 8, 80.693, 132.395

 0, 80.693, 132.395

■ 58, 80.693,
132.395

■ 58, 80.693,
132.395

■ 58, 80.764,
132.406

■ 58, 77.141,
131.805

■ 59, 72.048,
131.503

■ 59, 65.311,
131.572

■ 60, 57.327,
131.892

■ 61, 48.487,
132.350

■ 62, 39.099,
132.866

■ 62, 29.393,
133.390

■ 64, 19.532,

133.891

■ 65, 9.634, 134.359

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 80.693, 132.395



29, 84.938, 316.528

Rectangle

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



58, 80.693, 132.395



58, 80.693, 182.395



58, 80.693, 312.395



58, 80.693, 2.395

Sweetspot

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



58, 80.693, 132.396



80, 36.773, 133.349



49, 58.239, 76.024



41, 25.007, 133.143



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, 80.693, 132.396



74, 98.762, 132.666



57, 80.422, 138.097



33, 5.505, 134.384



52, 74.137, 132.270



3, 7.229, 135.298

Inverse Universe

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



29, 84.938, 316.528



38, 103.762, 316.327



36, 71.742, 336.076



31, 5.554, 315.111



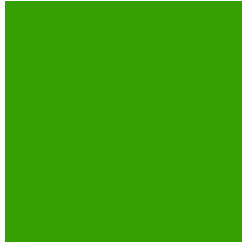
25, 78.116, 316.615



1, 7.133, 313.629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 80.693, 132.395 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, 80.693, 132.395 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, 80.693, 132.395

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 80.693, 132.395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 80.693, 132.395.

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, 80.693, 132.395

Protanopia
58, 62.268, 95.422

Deuteranopia
57, 55.268, 82.134



Tritanopia
58, 21.863, 215.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 80.693, 132.395



Protanomaly
57, 65.766, 113.992



Deuteranomaly
56, 58.933, 108.698



Tritanomaly
57, 41.181, 152.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 80.693, 132.395



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 36.976, 132.721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 80.693, 132.395 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(53, 160, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 160, 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(53, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 160, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 80.693, 132.395 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(53, 160, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 160, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 160, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 160, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 160, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 80.693, 132.395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 160, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 160,  
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