

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 33.588, 145.961)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 33.588, 145.961)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 33.462, 146.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649A6C
RGB	100, 154, 108
RGB Percent	39%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.6067, 0.3949, 0.5753
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	129°, 21%, 50%
HSV	129°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	19.6168, 27.0277, 18.4508
YIQ	132.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

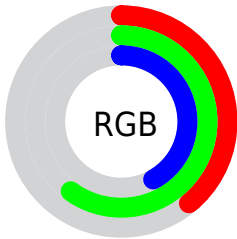
Format	Color
RYB	100, 147, 154
Decimal	6593132
CIELab	59.00, -27.79, 18.64
CIElCh	59, 33.462, 146.157
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3014, 0.4152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284783212 (0xFF649A6C)
YUV	132.6100, -12.1327, -28.5990
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -23.6257, 15.3495

Details

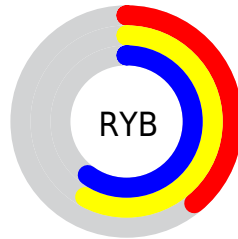
The CIELCh color $59, 33.462, 146.157$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 33.518, 330.866$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 33.418, 146.141$, and $39, 33.184, 146.074$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 42.683, 145.123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 23.962, 147.055$.

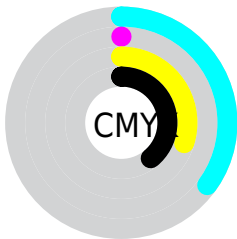
Distribution



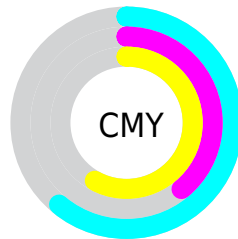
- Red (39%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 33.462, 146.157 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 59, 33.462, 146.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 33.462,
146.157


 59, 33.462,
146.157


 100, 33.462,
146.157


 49, 33.462,
146.157


 79, 33.462,
146.157

 39, 33.462,
146.157

 89, 33.462,
146.157

 29, 33.462,
146.157

 99, 33.462,
146.157

 19, 33.462,
146.157

 9, 33.462, 146.157

 0, 33.462, 146.157

■ 59, 33.462,
146.157

■ 59, 33.462,
146.157

■ 58, 42.683,
145.123

■ 60, 23.962,
147.055

■ 57, 51.423,
143.944

■ 61, 14.347,
147.833

■ 57, 59.461,
142.628

■ 63, 4.753, 148.531

■ 56, 66.562,
141.205

■ 65, 4.720, 329.000

■ 56, 72.494,
139.739

■ 66, 13.999,
329.528

■ 55, 77.055,
138.337

■ 68, 23.036,
329.964

■ 55, 78.870,
137.785

■ 70, 31.802,
330.342

■ 72, 40.285,
330.672

■ 74, 48.479,
330.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 33.462, 146.157



50, 33.518, 330.866

Rectangle

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



59, 33.462, 146.157



59, 33.462, 196.157



59, 33.462, 326.157



59, 33.462, 16.157

Sweetspot

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



59, 33.463, 146.157



79, 13.046, 148.102



62, 29.848, 112.782



42, 8.842, 148.015



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 33.463, 146.157



74, 49.609, 145.359



60, 22.945, 168.070



32, 5.350, 148.240



51, 73.337, 137.909



3, 5.772, 148.699

Inverse Universe

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



50, 33.518, 330.866



61, 49.584, 331.352



49, 24.808, 355.273



30, 5.363, 329.286



32, 66.140, 334.976



1, 5.710, 329.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 33.462, 146.157 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 59, 33.462, 146.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

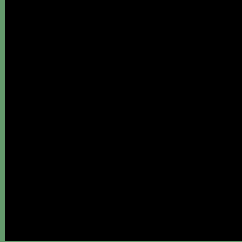
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 33.462, 146.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 33.462, 146.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 33.462, 146.157.

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


59, 33.462, 146.157

Protanopia

59, 21.881, 95.129

Deuteranopia

59, 18.567, 66.500



Tritanopia
59, 14.591, 226.322

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 33.462, 146.157

Protanomaly
59, 23.576, 120.898

Deuteranomaly
58, 17.997, 110.747

Tritanomaly
59, 16.970, 180.249

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 33.462, 146.157

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 12.577, 147.965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 33.462, 146.157 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(100, 154, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 154, 108)  
}
```

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(100, 154, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 154, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 33.462, 146.157 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(100, 154, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 154, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 154, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 154, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 154, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 154,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 33.462, 146.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 154, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
154, 108) }
```

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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