

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 46.921, 118.532)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 46.921, 118.532)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 46.921, 118.532)	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(59, 46.921, 118.532)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9742
RGB	126, 151, 66
RGB Percent	49%, 59%, 26%
CMY	0.5053, 0.4072, 0.7406
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.56, 0.41
HSL	78°, 39%, 43%
HSV	78°, 56%, 59%
XYZ	20.7081, 27.0277, 9.3029
YIQ	133.8350, 12.3850, -31.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

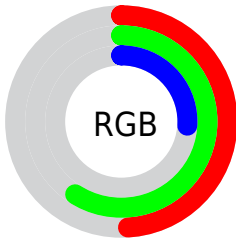
Format	Color
RYB	66, 151, 91
Decimal	8296258
CIELab	59.00, -22.41, 41.22
CIELCh	59, 46.921, 118.532
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3631, 0.4738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286486338 (0xFF7E9742)
YUV	133.8350, -33.4427, -6.8713
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -19.8789, 25.7822

Details

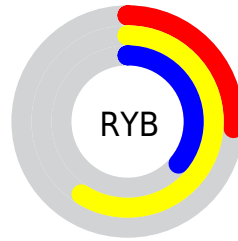
The CIELCh color $59, 46.921, 118.532$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $35, 53.189, 305.892$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 46.666, 118.683$, and $39, 47.054, 118.654$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 53.995, 118.232$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 39.180, 118.982$.

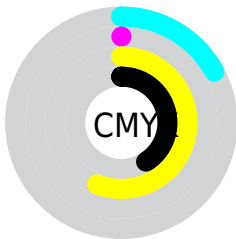
Distribution



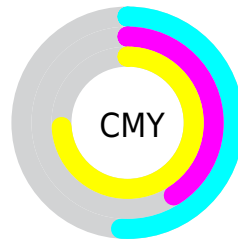
- Red (49%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 46.921, 118.532 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, 46.921, 118.532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 46.921,
118.532


 59, 46.921,
118.532


 100, 46.921,
118.532


 49, 46.921,
118.532


 79, 46.921,
118.532

 39, 46.921,
118.532

 89, 46.921,
118.532

 29, 46.921,
118.532

 99, 46.921,
118.532

 19, 46.921,
118.532

 9, 46.921, 118.532

 0, 46.921, 118.532

■ 59, 46.921,
118.532

■ 59, 46.921,
118.532

■ 59, 53.995,
118.232

■ 60, 39.180,
118.982

■ 58, 60.074,
118.164

■ 60, 31.014,
119.513

■ 58, 64.785,
118.433

■ 61, 22.590,
120.083

■ 57, 67.928,
119.101

■ 61, 14.022,
120.665

■ 57, 68.975,
119.370

■ 62, 5.388, 121.240

■ 63, 3.260, 301.773

■ 64, 11.884,
302.305

■ 65, 20.457,
302.798

■ 65, 28.958,
303.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 46.921, 118.532



35, 53.189, 305.892

Rectangle

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



59, 46.921, 118.532



59, 46.921, 168.532



59, 46.921, 298.532



59, 46.921, 348.532

Sweetspot

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



59, 46.922, 118.534



78, 18.165, 120.601



45, 33.235, 47.417



41, 12.241, 120.495



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 46.922, 118.534



74, 67.181, 118.195



57, 53.568, 135.153



32, 4.931, 121.069



53, 65.268, 119.277



3, 5.357, 122.024

Inverse Universe

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



35, 53.189, 305.892



39, 78.897, 306.982



40, 54.795, 320.557



30, 5.022, 302.115



17, 83.090, 308.453



0, 5.346, 301.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 46.921, 118.532 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 59, 46.921, 118.532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

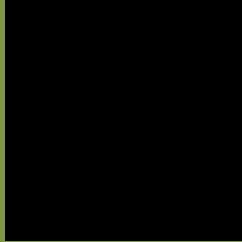
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 46.921, 118.532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 46.921, 118.532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 46.921, 118.532.

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](#).

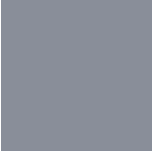
Dichromacy



Original Color
59, 46.921, 118.532

Protanopia
59, 43.493, 96.015

Deuteranopia
59, 40.302, 79.374



Tritanopia
59, 6.474, 274.109

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 46.921, 118.532

Protanomaly
59, 43.747, 104.488

Deuteranomaly
59, 40.206, 95.034

Tritanomaly
59, 14.398, 128.349

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 46.921, 118.532

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 17.923, 120.179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 46.921, 118.532 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(126, 151, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 151, 66)  
}
```

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(126, 151, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 151, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 46.921, 118.532 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(126, 151, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 151, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 151, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 151, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 151, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 151,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 46.921, 118.532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 151, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
151, 66) }
```

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