

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 46.964, 104.739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(59, 46.964, 104.739)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(59, 46.994, 104.734)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(59, 46.994, 104.734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92923A
RGB	146, 146, 58
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 23%
CMY	0.4269, 0.4269, 0.7721
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.43
HSL	60°, 43%, 40%
HSV	60°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	22.9438, 27.0277, 8.0271
YIQ	135.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

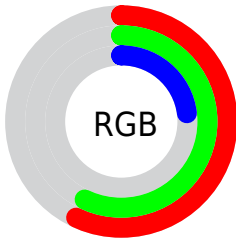
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 146, 58
Decimal	9605690
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.00, -11.95, 45.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 46.994, 104.734
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3956, 0.4660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795770 (0xFF92923A)
YUV	135.9680, -38.4382, 8.7981
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -12.2025, 27.2372

# Details

The CIELCh color  $59, 46.994, 104.734$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999933$ . A complement of this color would be  $29, 55.890, 299.305$ , and the grayscale version is  $57, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79, 47.054, 104.831$ , and  $39, 47.146, 104.719$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59, 53.196, 104.035$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $59, 39.987, 105.542$ .

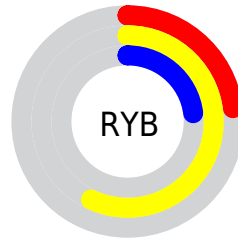
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

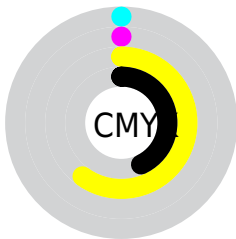
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (23%)

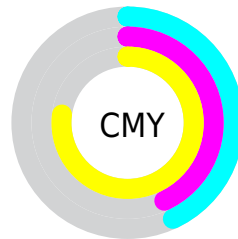


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 46.994, 104.734 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, 46.994, 104.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59, 46.994,  
104.734


 59, 46.994,  
104.734


 100, 46.994,  
104.734


 49, 46.994,  
104.734


 79, 46.994,  
104.734

 39, 46.994,  
104.734

 89, 46.994,  
104.734

 29, 46.994,  
104.734

 99, 46.994,  
104.734

 19, 46.994,  
104.734

 9, 46.994, 104.734

 0, 46.994, 104.734

■ 59, 46.994,  
104.734

■ 59, 46.994,  
104.734

■ 59, 53.196,  
104.035

■ 59, 39.987,  
105.542

■ 59, 58.236,  
103.476

■ 59, 32.455,  
106.418

■ 59, 61.759,  
103.092

■ 60, 24.598,  
107.337

■ 59, 63.999,  
102.851

■ 60, 16.547,  
108.276

■ 60, 8.388, 109.217

■ 61, 0.177, 109.868

■ 61, 8.050, 291.077

■ 61, 16.266,  
291.959

■ 62, 24.455,  
292.810

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



59, 46.994, 104.734



29, 55.890, 299.305

# Rectangle

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



59, 46.994, 104.734



59, 46.994, 154.734



59, 46.994, 284.734



59, 46.994, 334.734

# Sweetspot

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



59, 46.995, 104.736



77, 18.353, 108.450



37, 41.500, 25.979



41, 12.841, 108.197



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



59, 46.995, 104.736



75, 67.084, 103.834



56, 50.782, 125.875



31, 4.681, 109.311



56, 61.288, 102.851



3, 4.113, 110.175



# Inverse Universe

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



29, 55.890, 299.305



32, 84.460, 302.166



34, 55.696, 311.536



28, 4.780, 291.102



15, 84.628, 306.287



0, 4.113, 290.177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 46.994, 104.734 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, 46.994, 104.734 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, 46.994, 104.734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 46.994, 104.734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 46.994, 104.734.

# 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, 46.994, 104.734


### Protanopia

59, 46.379, 95.626

### Deuteranopia

59, 45.411, 80.370





**Tritanopia**  
59, 9.403, 338.939

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 46.994, 104.734

**Protanomaly**  
59, 46.840, 99.107

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 44.823, 89.454

**Tritanomaly**  
59, 14.998, 88.820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 46.994, 104.734

**Achromatopsia**  
57, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
57, 18.037, 108.037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 46.994, 104.734 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(146, 146, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 58)  
}
```

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(146, 146, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 46.994, 104.734 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(146, 146, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 46.994, 104.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 58) }
```

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