

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 47.110, 101.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 47.110, 101.356)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 47.109, 101.366)	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, 47.109, 101.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979139
RGB	151, 145, 57
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.4088, 0.4323, 0.7774
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.62, 0.41
HSL	56°, 45%, 41%
HSV	56°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	23.5388, 27.0277, 7.8175
YIQ	136.7620, 31.8240, -26.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

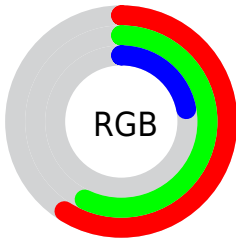
Format	Color
RYB	63, 151, 57
Decimal	9933113
CIELab	59.00, -9.28, 46.19
CIELCh	59, 47.109, 101.366
Yxy	27.0277, 0.4032, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123193 (0xFF979139)
YUV	136.7620, -39.3227, 12.4867
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -10.1598, 27.4763

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 47.109, 101.366$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $31, 55.511, 297.568$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 47.214, 101.734$, and $39, 47.057, 101.624$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 53.077, 100.520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 40.318, 102.292$.

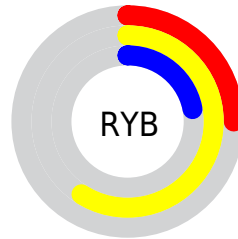
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (57%)

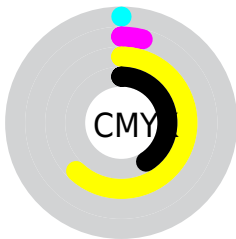
Blue (22%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (22%)

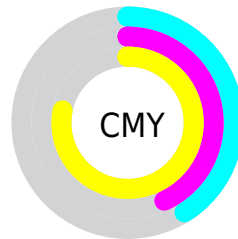


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 47.109, 101.366 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, 47.109, 101.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 47.109,
101.366

 59, 47.109,
101.366

 100, 47.109,
101.366

 49, 47.109,
101.366

 79, 47.109,
101.366

 39, 47.109,
101.366

 89, 47.109,
101.366

 29, 47.109,
101.366

 99, 47.109,
101.366

 19, 47.109,
101.366

 9, 47.109, 101.366

 0, 47.109, 101.366

■ 59, 47.109,
101.366

■ 59, 47.109,
101.366

■ 59, 53.077,
100.520

■ 59, 40.318,
102.292

■ 58, 57.823, 99.771

■ 60, 33.010,
103.264

■ 58, 60.948, 99.138

■ 60, 25.395,
104.264

■ 58, 62.567, 98.708

■ 61, 17.611,
105.273

■ 62, 9.741, 106.276

■ 62, 1.840, 107.233

■ 63, 6.058, 288.249

■ 64, 13.933,
289.175

■ 64, 21.770,
290.070

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 47.109, 101.366



31, 55.511, 297.568

Rectangle

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



59, 47.109, 101.366



59, 47.109, 151.366



59, 47.109, 281.366



59, 47.109, 331.366

Sweetspot

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



59, 47.109, 101.369



78, 18.592, 105.571



38, 43.389, 23.029



41, 12.889, 105.304



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, 47.109, 101.369



75, 67.153, 100.194



58, 52.942, 123.973



32, 4.516, 106.582



54, 59.373, 98.736



3, 4.859, 107.157

Inverse Universe

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



31, 55.511, 297.568



33, 84.380, 300.933



33, 59.054, 310.215



30, 4.601, 288.476



16, 82.545, 305.227



0, 4.904, 287.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 47.109, 101.366 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, 47.109, 101.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

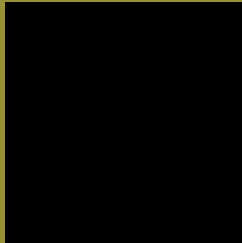
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 47.109, 101.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 47.109, 101.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 47.109, 101.366.

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, 47.109, 101.366

Protanopia

59, 46.833, 95.654

Deuteranopia

59, 45.864, 80.548



Tritanopia
59, 10.668, 348.576

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 47.109, 101.366

Protanomaly
59, 46.973, 97.949

Deuteranomaly
59, 45.579, 88.428

Tritanomaly
59, 15.892, 81.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 47.109, 101.366

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 18.053, 105.350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 47.109, 101.366 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(151, 145, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 145, 57)  
}
```

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(151, 145, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 145, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 47.109, 101.366 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(151, 145, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 145, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 145, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 145, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 145, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 145,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 47.109, 101.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 145, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
145, 57) }
```

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