

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 48.267, 141.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 48.267, 141.285)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 48.267, 141.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569E57
RGB	86, 158, 87
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 34%
CMY	0.6636, 0.3813, 0.6596
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.45, 0.38
HSL	121°, 30%, 48%
HSV	121°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	17.7162, 27.0277, 13.2550
YIQ	128.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

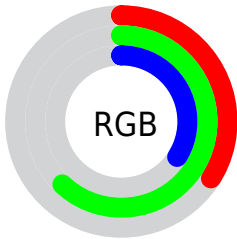
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 157, 158
Decimal	5676631
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -37.66, 30.19
CIE _{LCh}	59, 48.267, 141.285
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3055, 0.4660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283866711 (0xFF569E57)
YUV	128.3780, -20.3994, -37.1655
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -30.1514, 21.2751

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 48.267, 141.285$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 48.097, 327.204$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 48.060, 141.264$, and $39, 48.459, 141.050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 57.818, 140.200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 38.059, 142.268$.

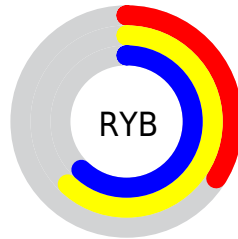
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (62%)

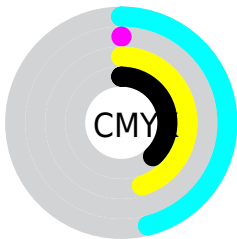
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

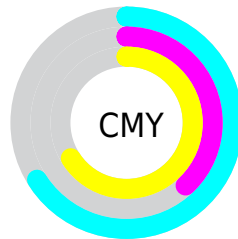


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 48.267, 141.285 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, 48.267, 141.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 48.267,
141.285

 59, 48.267,
141.285

 100, 48.267,
141.285

 49, 48.267,
141.285

 79, 48.267,
141.285

 39, 48.267,
141.285

 89, 48.267,
141.285

 29, 48.267,
141.285

 99, 48.267,
141.285

 19, 48.267,
141.285

 9, 48.267, 141.285

 0, 48.267, 141.285

■ 59, 48.267,
141.285

■ 59, 48.267,
141.285

■ 58, 57.818,
140.200

■ 60, 38.059,
142.268

■ 58, 66.373,
139.060

■ 61, 27.471,
143.133

■ 57, 73.547,
137.951

■ 63, 16.724,
143.882

■ 57, 78.944,
137.003

■ 64, 5.989, 144.540

■ 57, 82.287,
136.354

■ 66, 4.609, 324.996

■ 56, 83.384,
136.155

■ 68, 14.985,
325.487

■ 70, 25.082,
325.883

■ 72, 34.869,
326.217

■ 74, 44.331,
326.501

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 48.267, 141.285



47, 48.097, 327.204

Rectangle

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



59, 48.267, 141.285



59, 48.267, 191.285



59, 48.267, 321.285



59, 48.267, 11.285

Sweetspot

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



59, 48.268, 141.285



79, 18.449, 143.976



64, 38.931, 105.912



41, 12.718, 143.837



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, 48.268, 141.285



74, 70.401, 140.155



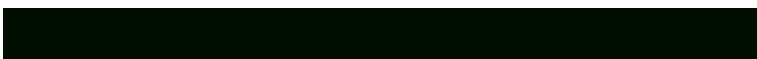
60, 33.387, 159.099



33, 6.036, 144.308



51, 77.485, 136.173



3, 7.871, 144.801

Inverse Universe

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



47, 48.097, 327.204



57, 69.815, 327.666



46, 35.136, 348.255



31, 6.046, 325.295



33, 74.237, 328.790



1, 7.850, 324.910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 48.267, 141.285 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, 48.267, 141.285 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, 48.267, 141.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 48.267, 141.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 48.267, 141.285.

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, 48.267, 141.285

Protanopia
59, 33.914, 95.554

Deuteranopia
59, 29.167, 74.822



Tritanopia
59, 17.312, 221.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 48.267, 141.285

Protanomaly
58, 35.996, 117.934

Deuteranomaly
58, 29.532, 110.093

Tritanomaly
59, 23.249, 171.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 48.267, 141.285

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 18.231, 143.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 48.267, 141.285 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(86, 158, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 158, 87)  
}
```

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(86, 158, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 158, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 48.267, 141.285 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(86, 158, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 158, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 158, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 158, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 48.267, 141.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 158, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 158,  
87) }
```

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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