

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 60.074, 150.283)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 60.074, 150.283)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 60.100, 150.291)	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, 60.100, 150.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17A357
RGB	23, 163, 87
RGB Percent	9%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.9106, 0.3611, 0.6591
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.47, 0.36
HSL	147°, 75%, 36%
HSV	147°, 86%, 64%
XYZ	15.1461, 27.0277, 13.4174
YIQ	112.4760, -59.0440, -53.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

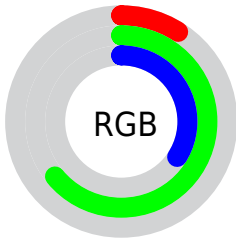
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 119, 163
Decimal	1549143
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -52.20, 29.79
CIE _{LCh}	59, 60.100, 150.291
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2725, 0.4862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279739223 (0xFF17A357)
YUV	112.4760, -12.5597, -78.4705
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -38.9757, 21.0899

Details

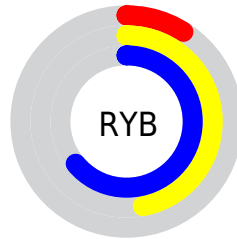
The CIELCh color **59, 60.100, 150.291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **37, 59.203, 353.257**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 60.009, 150.289**, and **40, 53.467, 144.033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 64.470, 148.166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 55.024, 152.247**.

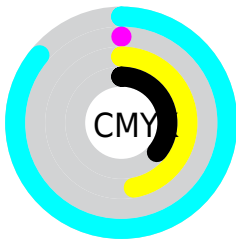
Distribution



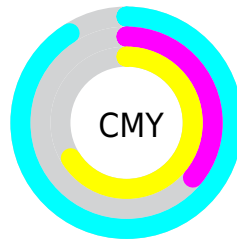
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 60.100, 150.291 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, 60.100, 150.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 60.100,
150.291


 59, 60.100,
150.291


 100, 60.100,
150.291


 49, 60.100,
150.291


 79, 60.100,
150.291

 39, 60.100,
150.291

 89, 60.100,
150.291

 29, 60.100,
150.291

 99, 60.100,
150.291

 19, 60.100,
150.291

 9, 60.100, 150.291

 0, 60.100, 150.291

■ 59, 60.100,
150.291

■ 59, 60.100,
150.291

■ 59, 64.470,
148.166

■ 59, 55.024,
152.247

■ 59, 66.114,
147.349

■ 60, 49.229,
154.001

■ 61, 42.776,
155.554

■ 61, 35.770,
156.924

■ 62, 28.338,
158.130

■ 63, 20.613,
159.198

■ 65, 12.719,
160.152

■ 66, 4.764, 161.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 60.100, 150.291



37, 59.203, 353.257

Rectangle

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



59, 60.100, 150.291



59, 60.100, 200.291



59, 60.100, 330.291



59, 60.100, 20.291

Sweetspot

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



59, 60.100, 150.291



80, 25.495, 159.150



61, 71.660, 124.939



42, 17.388, 158.811



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 60.100, 150.291



75, 81.102, 146.893



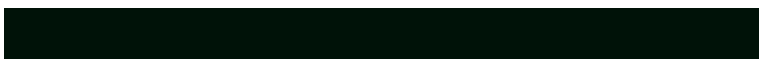
61, 35.998, 189.961



34, 4.498, 160.751



53, 60.508, 147.586



4, 7.222, 159.324

Inverse Universe

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



37, 59.203, 353.257



46, 74.251, 358.418



35, 64.475, 32.706



32, 4.544, 342.121



31, 56.427, 357.250



1, 6.758, 344.118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 60.100, 150.291 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, 60.100, 150.291 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, 60.100, 150.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 60.100, 150.291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 60.100, 150.291.

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, 60.100, 150.291

Protanopia

59, 34.952, 95.720

Deuteranopia

59, 27.939, 74.582



Tritanopia
59, 26.964, 211.978

Trichromacy



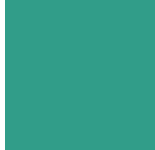
Original Color
59, 60.100, 150.291



Protanomaly
57, 40.984, 131.295



Deuteranomaly
57, 32.545, 128.677



Tritanomaly
59, 35.217, 177.369

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 60.100, 150.291



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 25.720, 157.557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 60.100, 150.291 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(23, 163, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 163, 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(23, 163, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 163, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 60.100, 150.291 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(23, 163, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 163, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 163, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 163, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 60.100, 150.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 163, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 163,  
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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