

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 63.239, 91.859)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 63.239, 91.859) contains.

CIELCh(59, 63.254, 92.114)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(59, 63.254, 92.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68D01
RGB	166, 141, 1
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.3504, 0.4483, 0.9947
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.99, 0.35
HSL	51°, 98%, 33%
HSV	51°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	25.1368, 27.0277, 3.9306
YIQ	132.5150, 59.8400, -38.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

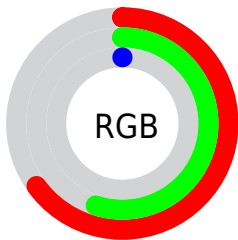
Format	Color
RYB	30, 166, 1
Decimal	10915073
CIELab	59.00, -2.33, 63.21
CIElCh	59, 63.254, 92.114
Yxy	27.0277, 0.4481, 0.4818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105153 (0xFFA68D01)
YUV	132.5150, -64.8369, 29.3663
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -4.6729, 31.9091

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 63.254, 92.114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **22, 87.693, 303.507**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 63.310, 91.994**, and **39, 46.673, 91.475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 63.425, 92.027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 61.058, 93.230**.

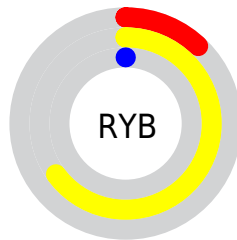
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

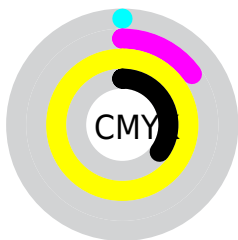
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

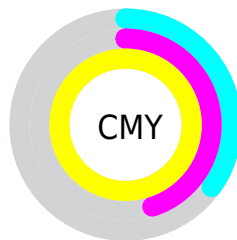


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 63.254, 92.114 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, 63.254, 92.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 63.254, 92.114

 59, 63.254, 92.114

 100, 63.254,
92.114

 49, 63.254, 92.114

 79, 63.254, 92.114

 39, 63.254, 92.114

 89, 63.254, 92.114

 29, 63.254, 92.114

 99, 63.254, 92.114

 19, 63.254, 92.114

 9, 63.254, 92.114

 0, 63.254, 92.114

 59, 63.254, 92.114

 59, 63.254, 92.114

 59, 63.425, 92.027

 60, 61.058, 93.230

 60, 57.198, 94.328

■ 61, 51.746, 95.429

■ 62, 45.219, 96.546

■ 63, 38.039, 97.677

■ 64, 30.494, 98.813

■ 65, 22.765, 99.946

■ 66, 14.961,
101.063

■ 67, 7.145, 102.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 63.254, 92.114



22, 87.693, 303.507

Rectangle

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



59, 63.254, 92.114



59, 63.254, 142.114



59, 63.254, 272.114



59, 63.254, 322.114

Sweetspot

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



59, 63.253, 92.116



82, 28.846, 99.793



34, 68.050, 31.022



43, 19.631, 99.342



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, 63.253, 92.116



75, 76.687, 91.805



62, 74.475, 121.259



34, 4.349, 102.143



52, 57.679, 92.159



4, 6.490, 100.868

Inverse Universe

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



22, 87.693, 303.507



29, 108.310, 304.039



22, 92.941, 308.859



32, 4.411, 284.205



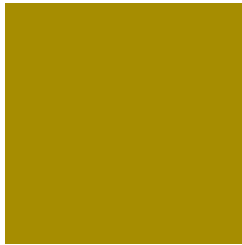
19, 79.538, 303.411



1, 6.884, 283.909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 63.254, 92.114 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, 63.254, 92.114 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, 63.254, 92.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 63.254, 92.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 63.254, 92.114.

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, 63.412, 92.122

Protanopia

59, 62.755, 95.611

Deuteranopia

59, 61.938, 82.969



Tritanopia
59, 17.726, 2.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 63.412, 92.122

Protanomaly
59, 62.808, 94.281

Deuteranomaly
59, 62.265, 86.207

Tritanomaly
59, 30.136, 75.734

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 63.412, 92.122

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 28.949, 98.698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 63.254, 92.114 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(166, 141, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 1)  
}
```

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(166, 141, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 63.254, 92.114 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(166, 141, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 63.254, 92.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 1) }
```

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