

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 78.431, 139.912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(59, 78.431, 139.912)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(59, 78.473, 139.934)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(59, 78.473, 139.934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02A52A
RGB	2, 165, 42
RGB Percent	1%, 65%, 16%
CMY	0.9909, 0.3536, 0.8360
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.75, 0.35
HSL	135°, 97%, 33%
HSV	135°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	13.8671, 27.0277, 6.6595
YIQ	102.2410, -57.6650, -72.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

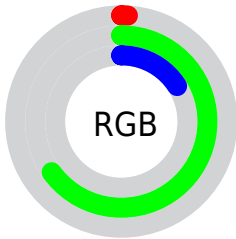
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 133, 165
Decimal	173354
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.00, -60.06, 50.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 78.473, 139.934
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2916, 0.5684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278363434 (0xFF02A52A)
YUV	102.2410, -29.6988, -87.9114
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -43.3671, 28.7969

# Details

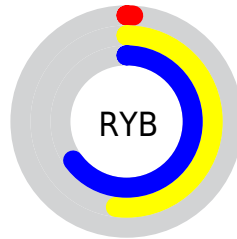
The CIELCh color **59, 78.473, 139.934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 69.151, 340.577**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 78.577, 139.953**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 79.067, 139.726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 73.792, 141.639**.

# Distribution



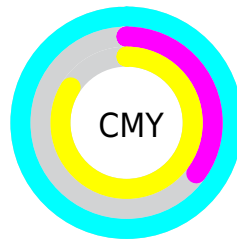
- Red (1%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 78.473, 139.934 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, 78.473, 139.934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59, 78.473,  
139.934


 59, 78.473,  
139.934


 100, 78.473,  
139.934

 49, 78.473,  
139.934


 79, 78.473,  
139.934

 39, 78.473,  
139.934

 89, 78.473,  
139.934

 29, 78.473,  
139.934

 99, 78.473,  
139.934

 19, 78.473,  
139.934

 9, 78.473, 139.934

 0, 78.473, 139.934

■ 59, 78.473,  
139.934

■ 59, 78.473,  
139.934

■ 59, 79.067,  
139.726

■ 59, 73.792,  
141.639

■ 60, 68.027,  
143.372

■ 60, 61.225,  
145.000

■ 61, 53.534,  
146.475

■ 61, 45.135,  
147.784

■ 62, 36.215,  
148.929

■ 64, 26.958,  
149.924

■ 65, 17.530,

150.789

■ 66, 8.068, 151.553

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



59, 78.473, 139.934



37, 69.151, 340.577

# Rectangle

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



59, 78.473, 139.934



59, 78.473, 189.934



59, 78.473, 319.934



59, 78.473, 9.934

# Sweetspot

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



59, 78.473, 139.935



80, 34.987, 149.740



63, 71.946, 116.306



42, 23.788, 149.350



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, 78.473, 139.935



75, 96.879, 139.379



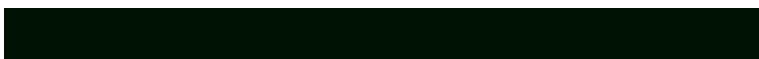
60, 48.381, 165.076



34, 5.269, 151.504



52, 71.756, 139.930



4, 8.315, 151.248



# Inverse Universe

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



37, 69.151, 340.577



48, 83.949, 341.057



34, 63.564, 22.830



32, 5.290, 332.637



32, 63.299, 340.597

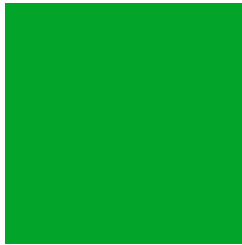


1, 7.871, 334.130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 78.473, 139.934 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, 78.473, 139.934 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, 78.473, 139.934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 78.473, 139.934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 78.473, 139.934.

# 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, 78.509, 139.964

### Protanopia

58, 54.636, 95.417

### Deuteranopia

59, 48.336, 80.804





**Tritanopia**  
59, 26.217, 212.465

# Trichromacy



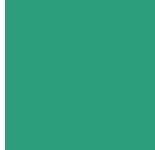
**Original Color**  
59, 78.509, 139.964



**Protanomaly**  
57, 61.043, 124.053



**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 52.248, 120.070



**Tritanomaly**  
58, 41.797, 165.641

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 78.509, 139.964



**Achromatopsia**  
43, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
48, 35.230, 147.888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 78.473, 139.934 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(2, 165, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 165, 42)  
}
```

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(2, 165, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 165, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 78.473, 139.934 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(2, 165, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 165, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 165, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 165, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 165, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 165, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 78.473, 139.934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 165, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 165,  
42) }
```

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