

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 81.536, 138.597)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 81.536, 138.597)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 81.300, 138.578)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A520
RGB	0, 165, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 13%
CMY	0.9994, 0.3528, 0.8743
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.35
HSL	132°, 100%, 32%
HSV	132°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.7241, 27.0277, 5.8627
YIQ	100.5030, -55.6470, -76.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

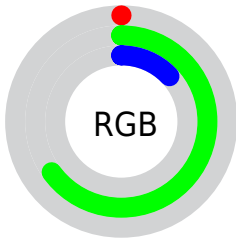
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 165
Decimal	42272
CIELab	59.00, -60.96, 53.79
CIELCh	59, 81.300, 138.578
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2944, 0.5798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232352 (0xFF00A520)
YUV	100.5030, -33.7720, -88.1411
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -43.8579, 29.7057

Details

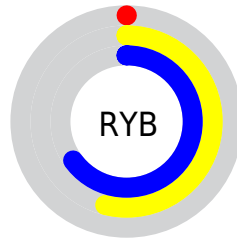
The CIELCh color **59, 81.300, 138.578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 71.881, 337.656**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 81.007, 138.544**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 81.333, 138.568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 76.941, 140.048**.

Distribution



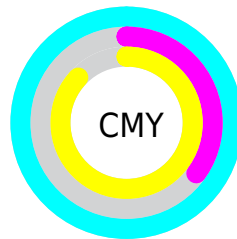
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 81.300, 138.578 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, 81.300, 138.578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 81.300,
138.578


 59, 81.300,
138.578


 100, 81.300,
138.578


 49, 81.300,
138.578


 79, 81.300,
138.578

 39, 81.300,
138.578

 89, 81.300,
138.578

 29, 81.300,
138.578

 99, 81.300,
138.578

 19, 81.300,
138.578

 9, 81.300, 138.578

 0, 81.300, 138.578

■ 59, 81.300,
138.578

■ 59, 81.300,
138.578

■ 59, 81.333,
138.568

■ 59, 76.941,
140.048

■ 59, 71.331,
141.656

■ 60, 64.519,
143.216

■ 61, 56.697,
144.661

■ 61, 48.074,
145.956

■ 62, 38.867,
147.096

■ 63, 29.281,
148.087

■ 65, 19.497,

148.945

■ 66, 9.667, 149.696

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 81.300, 138.578



37, 71.881, 337.656

Rectangle

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



59, 81.300, 138.578



59, 81.300, 188.578



59, 81.300, 318.578



59, 81.300, 8.578

Sweetspot

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



59, 81.300, 138.579



80, 36.301, 148.028



63, 71.491, 113.693



42, 24.684, 147.646



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, 81.300, 138.579



75, 99.462, 138.268



60, 51.886, 160.777



34, 5.463, 149.743



52, 73.779, 138.749



4, 8.588, 149.682

Inverse Universe

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



37, 71.881, 337.656



49, 87.061, 337.875



35, 62.651, 19.022



32, 5.480, 330.833



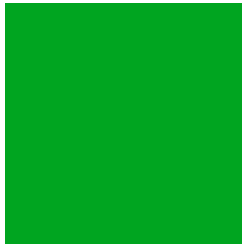
33, 65.594, 337.544



1, 8.195, 331.986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 81.300, 138.578 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, 81.300, 138.578 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, 81.300, 138.578

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 81.300, 138.578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 81.300, 138.578.

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, 81.300, 138.578

Protanopia
59, 57.899, 95.022

Deuteranopia
58, 51.282, 81.758



Tritanopia
59, 26.024, 212.596

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 81.300, 138.578



Protanomaly
57, 64.080, 122.822



Deuteranomaly
56, 55.524, 119.305



Tritanomaly
58, 43.289, 163.240

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 81.300, 138.578



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 36.843, 146.498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 81.300, 138.578 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(0, 165, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 32)  
}
```

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(0, 165, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 81.300, 138.578 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(0, 165, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 165, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 81.300, 138.578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 165, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
32) }
```

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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