

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 82.400, 138.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 82.400, 138.154)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 82.242, 138.095)	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, 82.242, 138.095)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A51C
RGB	0, 165, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 11%
CMY	0.9987, 0.3526, 0.8897
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.35
HSL	130°, 100%, 32%
HSV	130°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.6856, 27.0277, 5.6009
YIQ	100.0470, -54.3630, -77.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

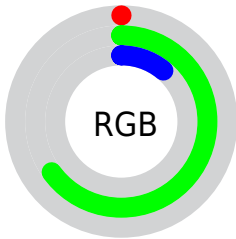
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 141, 165
Decimal	42268
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -61.21, 54.93
CIE _{LCh}	59, 82.242, 138.095
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2955, 0.5836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232348 (0xFF00A51C)
YUV	100.0470, -35.5192, -87.7412
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -43.9901, 30.0042

Details

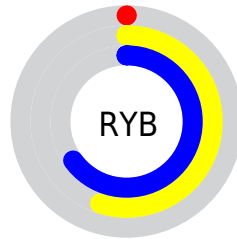
The CIELCh color **59, 82.242, 138.095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **38, 73.232, 336.209**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 82.087, 138.030**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 82.315, 138.074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 78.023, 139.454**.

Distribution



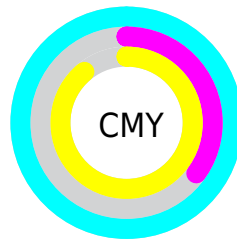
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 82.242, 138.095 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, 82.242, 138.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 82.242,
138.095


 59, 82.242,
138.095


 100, 82.242,
138.095


 49, 82.242,
138.095


 79, 82.242,
138.095

 39, 82.242,
138.095

 89, 82.242,
138.095

 29, 82.242,
138.095

 99, 82.242,
138.095

 19, 82.242,
138.095

 9, 82.242, 138.095

 0, 82.242, 138.095

■ 59, 82.242,
138.095

■ 59, 82.242,
138.095

■ 59, 82.315,
138.074

■ 59, 78.023,
139.454

■ 59, 72.439,
140.984

■ 60, 65.571,
142.493

■ 61, 57.634,
143.905

■ 61, 48.860,
145.180

■ 62, 39.480,
146.304

■ 63, 29.711,
147.283

■ 65, 19.742,

148.130

■ 66, 9.730, 148.869

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 82.242, 138.095



38, 73.232, 336.209

Rectangle

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



59, 82.242, 138.095



59, 82.242, 188.095



59, 82.242, 318.095



59, 82.242, 8.095

Sweetspot

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



59, 82.242, 138.096



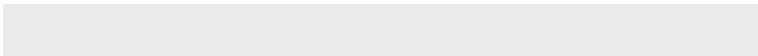
80, 36.966, 147.214



64, 71.230, 112.757



42, 25.137, 146.837



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, 82.242, 138.096



75, 100.581, 137.800



60, 52.943, 159.554



34, 5.562, 148.907



52, 74.675, 138.241



4, 8.726, 148.935

Inverse Universe

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



38, 73.232, 336.209



49, 88.721, 336.401



35, 62.223, 17.427



32, 5.577, 329.979



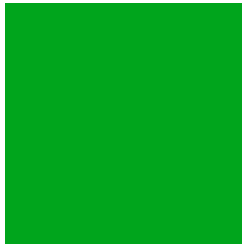
33, 66.813, 336.126



1, 8.367, 330.943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 82.242, 138.095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

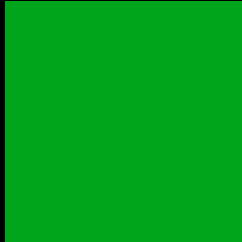
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 82.242, 138.095 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, 82.242, 138.095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 82.242, 138.095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 82.242, 138.095.

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, 82.242, 138.095

Protanopia

58, 58.966, 95.043

Deuteranopia

59, 52.294, 81.529



Tritanopia
59, 26.024, 212.596

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 82.242, 138.095



Protanomaly
57, 65.113, 122.421



Deuteranomaly
56, 56.500, 118.496



Tritanomaly
58, 43.669, 162.664

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 82.242, 138.095



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 37.752, 145.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 82.242, 138.095 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, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 28)  
}
```

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, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 82.242, 138.095 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, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 28) }
```

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, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 82.242, 138.095 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, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
28) }
```

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