

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 84.238, 133.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 84.238, 133.889)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 83.878, 134.063)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27A400
RGB	39, 164, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.8463, 0.3564, 0.9990
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	106°, 100%, 32%
HSV	106°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	14.1412, 27.0277, 4.4785
YIQ	107.9290, -21.8560, -77.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

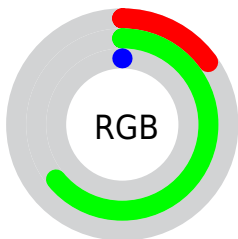
Format	Color
RYB	0, 164, 125
Decimal	2597888
CIELab	59.00, -58.33, 60.27
CIELCh	59, 83.878, 134.063
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3098, 0.5921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280787968 (0xFF27A400)
YUV	107.9290, -53.2090, -60.4507
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -42.4260, 31.2843

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 83.878, 134.063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 85.103, 319.486**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 83.961, 133.986**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 83.927, 134.067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 80.442, 133.728**.

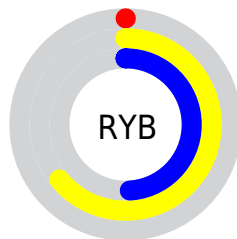
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (64%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (49%)

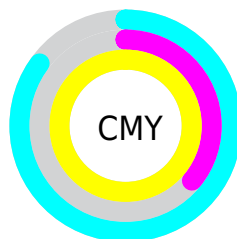


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 83.878, 134.063 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, 83.878, 134.063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 83.878,
134.063


 59, 83.878,
134.063


 100, 83.878,
134.063

 49, 83.878,
134.063


 79, 83.878,
134.063

 39, 83.878,
134.063

 89, 83.878,
134.063

 29, 83.878,
134.063

 99, 83.878,
134.063

 19, 83.878,
134.063

 9, 83.878, 134.063

 0, 83.878, 134.063

■ 59, 83.878,
134.063

■ 59, 83.878,
134.063

■ 59, 83.927,
134.067

■ 59, 80.442,
133.728

■ 60, 75.314,
133.650

■ 60, 68.406,
133.912

■ 61, 60.134,
134.394

■ 62, 50.915,
134.982

■ 63, 41.086,
135.600

■ 64, 30.899,
136.198

■ 65, 20.543,

136.754

■ 66, 10.155,
137.260

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 83.878, 134.063



32, 85.103, 319.486

Rectangle

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



59, 83.878, 134.063



59, 83.878, 184.063



59, 83.878, 314.063



59, 83.878, 4.063

Sweetspot

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



59, 83.877, 134.064



81, 38.573, 136.157



54, 60.287, 83.641



42, 26.239, 135.921



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, 83.877, 134.064



75, 102.587, 134.268



59, 78.410, 139.934



34, 5.806, 137.288



53, 76.665, 133.954



4, 9.079, 138.356

Inverse Universe

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



32, 85.103, 319.486



42, 103.889, 319.330



37, 68.729, 341.190



32, 5.843, 318.048



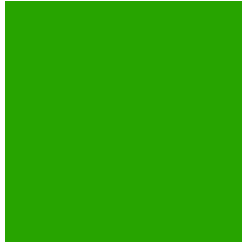
28, 77.864, 319.560



1, 8.890, 316.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 83.878, 134.063 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, 83.878, 134.063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

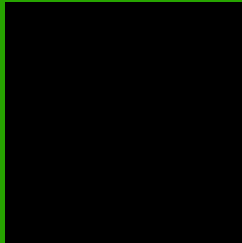
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 83.878, 134.063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 83.878, 134.063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 83.878, 134.063.

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, 83.878, 134.063

Protanopia

58, 62.972, 95.090

Deuteranopia

59, 56.001, 82.522



Tritanopia
59, 24.159, 213.964

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 83.878, 134.063



Protanomaly
57, 67.020, 116.026



Deuteranomaly
57, 60.358, 111.128



Tritanomaly
58, 44.431, 154.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 83.878, 134.063



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 38.629, 135.284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 83.878, 134.063 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(39, 164, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 164, 0)  
}
```

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(39, 164, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 83.878, 134.063 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(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 164, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 164, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 164, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 164, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 83.878, 134.063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 164,  
0) }
```

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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