

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 84.505, 134.913)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 84.505, 134.913)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 84.686, 134.951)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DA502
RGB	29, 165, 2
RGB Percent	11%, 65%, 1%
CMY	0.8856, 0.3546, 0.9917
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.99, 0.35
HSL	110°, 97%, 33%
HSV	110°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	13.9027, 27.0277, 4.5448
YIQ	105.7540, -28.7330, -79.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

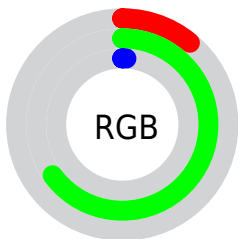
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 165, 138
Decimal	1942786
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -59.83, 59.93
CIE _{LCh}	59, 84.686, 134.951
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3057, 0.5943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280132866 (0xFF1DA502)
YUV	105.7540, -51.1507, -67.3133
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -43.2449, 31.2086

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 84.686, 134.951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **34, 84.111, 321.993**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 84.885, 134.913**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 85.069, 134.946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 81.312, 134.853**.

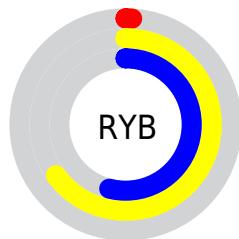
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (65%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (54%)

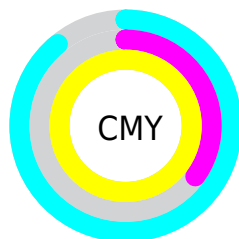


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (89%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 84.686, 134.951 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, 84.686, 134.951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 84.686,
134.951


 59, 84.686,
134.951


 100, 84.686,
134.951


 49, 84.686,
134.951


 79, 84.686,
134.951

 39, 84.686,
134.951

 89, 84.686,
134.951

 29, 84.686,
134.951

 99, 84.686,
134.951

 19, 84.686,
134.951

 9, 84.686, 134.951

 0, 84.686, 134.951

■ 59, 84.686,
134.951

■ 59, 84.686,
134.951

■ 59, 85.069,
134.946

■ 59, 81.312,
134.853

■ 60, 76.054,
135.035

■ 60, 68.967,
135.514

■ 61, 60.481,
136.168

■ 62, 51.019,
136.889

■ 63, 40.925,
137.604

■ 64, 30.465,
138.273

■ 65, 19.838,

138.878

■ 66, 9.192, 139.420

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 84.686, 134.951



34, 84.111, 321.993

Rectangle

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



59, 84.686, 134.951



59, 84.686, 184.951



59, 84.686, 314.951



59, 84.686, 4.951

Sweetspot

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



59, 84.685, 134.952



81, 39.440, 138.154



58, 62.353, 90.983



42, 26.827, 137.889



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, 84.685, 134.952



75, 103.707, 135.097



59, 73.676, 142.635



34, 5.933, 139.392



52, 77.566, 134.856



4, 9.254, 140.264

Inverse Universe

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



34, 84.111, 321.993



45, 102.793, 321.841



36, 65.170, 346.926



32, 5.961, 320.199



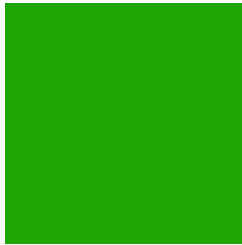
30, 77.080, 322.013



1, 9.096, 318.532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 84.686, 134.951 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, 84.686, 134.951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

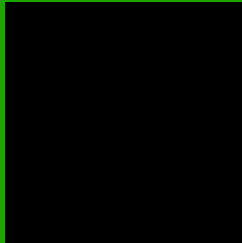
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 84.686, 134.951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 84.686, 134.951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 84.686, 134.951.

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, 84.879, 134.961

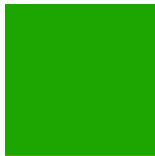
Protanopia
58, 62.972, 95.090

Deuteranopia
59, 55.656, 82.437



Tritanopia
59, 24.795, 213.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 84.879, 134.961



Protanomaly
57, 67.647, 117.381



Deuteranomaly
57, 60.160, 112.925



Tritanomaly
58, 44.902, 155.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 84.879, 134.961



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 39.480, 137.051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 84.686, 134.951 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(29, 165, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 165, 2)  
}
```

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(29, 165, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 165, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 84.686, 134.951 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(29, 165, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 165, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 165, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 165, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 165, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 165, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 84.686, 134.951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 165, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 165,  
2) }
```

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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