

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 63.686, 135.709)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 63.686, 135.709)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 63.553, 135.731)	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(40, 63.553, 135.731)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	086E02
RGB	8, 110, 2
RGB Percent	3%, 43%, 1%
CMY	0.9668, 0.5679, 0.9912
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.98, 0.57
HSL	117°, 96%, 22%
HSV	117°, 98%, 43%
XYZ	5.7140, 11.2510, 1.9348
YIQ	67.1900, -26.1240, -55.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

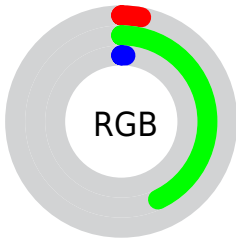
Format	Color
RYB	2, 110, 104
Decimal	552450
CIELab	40.00, -45.51, 44.36
CIELCh	40, 63.553, 135.731
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3023, 0.5953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278742530 (0xFF086E02)
YUV	67.1900, -32.1387, -51.9096
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -28.2918, 20.0598

Details

The CIELCh color **40, 63.553, 135.731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 61.924, 326.073**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 63.787, 135.681**, and **21, 42.369, 137.083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 64.158, 135.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 60.537, 136.306**.

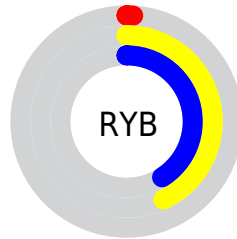
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (43%)

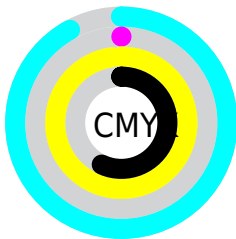
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (41%)

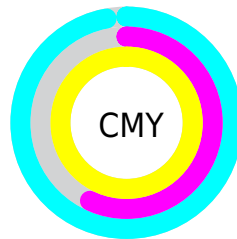


Cyan (92%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (97%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 63.553, 135.731 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 40, 63.553, 135.731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 63.553,
135.731


 40, 63.553,
135.731


 100, 63.553,
135.731


 30, 63.553,
135.731

 60, 63.553,
135.731


 20, 63.553,
135.731

 70, 63.553,
135.731

 10, 63.553,
135.731

 80, 63.553,
135.731

 0, 63.553, 135.731

 90, 63.553,
135.731

 40, 63.553,

 40, 63.553,

135.731

135.731

■ 40, 64.158,
135.576

■ 40, 60.537,
136.306

■ 40, 56.383,
136.959

■ 41, 50.961,
137.803

■ 41, 44.566,
138.723

■ 42, 37.479,
139.632

■ 43, 29.935,
140.480

■ 44, 22.124,
141.244

■ 45, 14.194,
141.917

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 63.553, 135.731



24, 61.924, 326.073

Rectangle

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



40, 63.553, 135.731



40, 63.553, 185.731



40, 63.553, 315.731



40, 63.553, 5.731

Sweetspot

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



40, 63.553, 135.732



56, 28.375, 141.113



43, 49.349, 98.765



28, 19.319, 140.872



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40, 63.553, 135.732



51, 77.434, 135.690



40, 49.300, 147.536



23, 4.490, 142.451



43, 68.158, 135.616



85, 116.769, 135.844

Inverse Universe

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



24, 61.924, 326.073



32, 75.278, 326.020



23, 46.468, 353.582



22, 4.502, 323.302



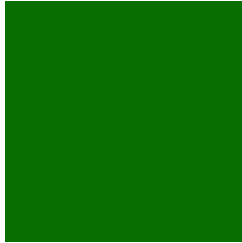
26, 66.323, 326.057



56, 113.296, 325.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 63.553, 135.731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

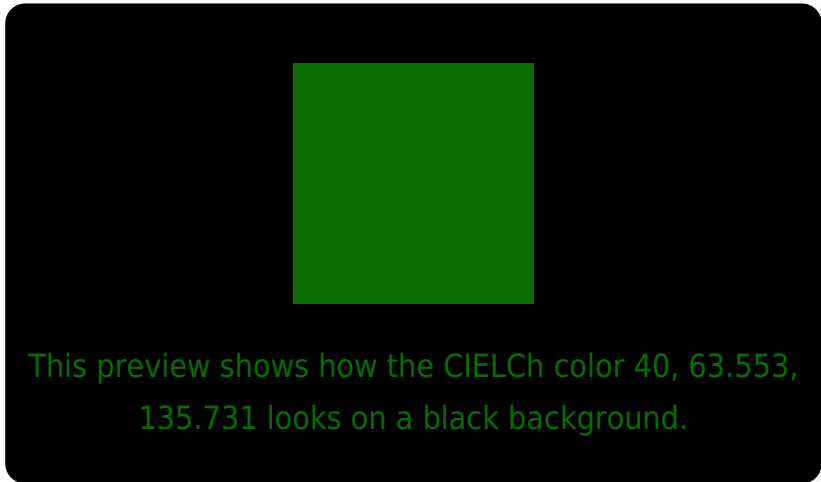
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

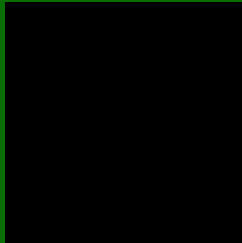
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 63.553, 135.731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 63.553, 135.731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 63.553, 135.731.

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
40, 63.553, 135.731

Protanopia
40, 47.127, 95.423

Deuteranopia
40, 40.199, 82.611



Tritanopia
40, 18.588, 214.756

Trichromacy



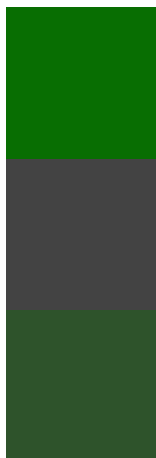
Original Color
40, 63.553, 135.731

Protanomaly
39, 50.770, 118.694

Deuteranomaly
38, 44.453, 115.462

Tritanomaly
39, 33.504, 157.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 63.553, 135.731

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 29.702, 139.373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 63.553, 135.731 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(8, 110, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 110, 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(8, 110, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 110, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 63.553, 135.731 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(8, 110, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 110, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 110, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 110, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 110, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 110, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 63.553, 135.731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 110, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 110,  
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](#).

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