

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 63.183, 135.988)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 63.183, 135.988)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 62.916, 136.002)	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(42, 62.916, 136.002)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14730C
RGB	20, 115, 12
RGB Percent	8%, 45%, 5%
CMY	0.9198, 0.5480, 0.9515
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.89, 0.55
HSL	115°, 81%, 25%
HSV	115°, 89%, 45%
XYZ	6.5259, 12.5000, 2.4284
YIQ	74.8530, -23.5570, -52.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

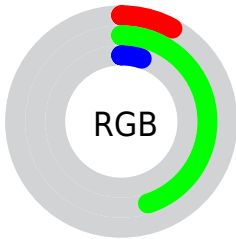
Format	Color
RYB	12, 115, 107
Decimal	1340172
CIELab	42.00, -45.26, 43.70
CIELCh	42, 62.916, 136.002
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3042, 0.5826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279530252 (0xFF14730C)
YUV	74.8530, -30.9865, -48.1061
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -28.9243, 20.6764

Details

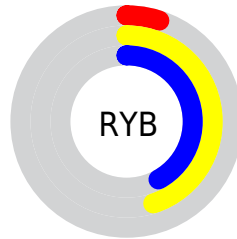
The CIELCh color **42, 62.916, 136.002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **26, 61.779, 325.341**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 62.745, 136.021**, and **23, 44.475, 136.657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 65.914, 135.501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 58.814, 136.540**.

Distribution



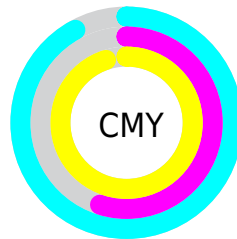
- Red (8%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 62.916, 136.002 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 42, 62.916, 136.002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 62.916,
136.002


 42, 62.916,
136.002


 100, 62.916,
136.002


 32, 62.916,
136.002

 62, 62.916,
136.002


 22, 62.916,
136.002

 72, 62.916,
136.002

 12, 62.916,
136.002

 82, 62.916,
136.002

 2, 62.916, 136.002

 92, 62.916,
136.002

 0, 62.916, 136.002

 42, 62.916,

 42, 62.916,

136.002

136.002

■ 42, 65.914,
135.501

■ 42, 58.814,
136.540

■ 42, 66.127,
135.446

■ 43, 53.362,
137.298

■ 43, 46.867,
138.161

■ 44, 39.627,
139.035

■ 45, 31.892,
139.862

■ 45, 23.864,
140.614

■ 46, 15.699,
141.281

■ 47, 7.516, 141.870

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 62.916, 136.002



26, 61.779, 325.341

Rectangle

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



42, 62.916, 136.002



42, 62.916, 186.002



42, 62.916, 316.002



42, 62.916, 6.002

Sweetspot

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



42, 62.916, 136.003



59, 27.391, 140.724



44, 48.337, 98.219



30, 18.594, 140.538



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 62.916, 136.003



54, 80.337, 135.595



42, 48.725, 148.360



24, 4.630, 141.882



44, 69.071, 135.484



86, 117.545, 135.761

Inverse Universe

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



26, 61.779, 325.341



33, 78.327, 325.219



25, 46.974, 350.275



23, 4.644, 322.719



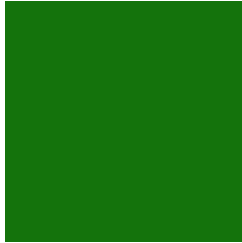
26, 67.437, 325.275



56, 114.371, 325.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 62.916, 136.002 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 62.916, 136.002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

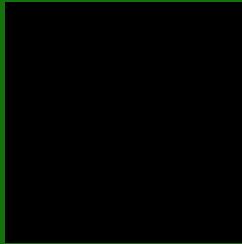
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 62.916, 136.002

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 62.916, 136.002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 62.916, 136.002.

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
42, 62.916, 136.002

Protanopia
42, 47.519, 95.752

Deuteranopia
42, 41.198, 82.710



Tritanopia
42, 18.899, 214.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 62.916, 136.002

Protanomaly
41, 50.463, 117.834

Deuteranomaly
40, 44.079, 113.809

Tritanomaly
41, 32.258, 159.129

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 62.916, 136.002

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 27.930, 139.716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 62.916, 136.002 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(20, 115, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 115, 12)  
}
```

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(20, 115, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 115, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 62.916, 136.002 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(20, 115, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 115, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 115, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 115, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 115, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 115,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 62.916, 136.002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 115, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 115,  
12) }
```

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