

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 66.442, 136.336)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 66.442, 136.336)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 66.363, 136.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007403
RGB	0, 116, 3
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 1%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5450, 0.9881
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.55
HSL	122°, 100%, 23%
HSV	122°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.2634, 12.5000, 2.1692
YIQ	68.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

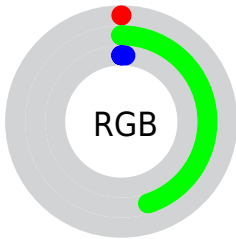
Format	Color
RYB	0, 113, 116
Decimal	29699
CIELab	42.00, -48.04, 45.78
CIELCh	42, 66.363, 136.380
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2992, 0.5972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219779 (0xFF007403)
YUV	68.4340, -32.2590, -60.0166
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -30.2496, 21.1110

Details

The CIELCh color **42, 66.363, 136.380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **26, 63.355, 329.243**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 66.386, 136.401**, and **23, 44.989, 136.570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 66.367, 136.380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 63.511, 137.032**.

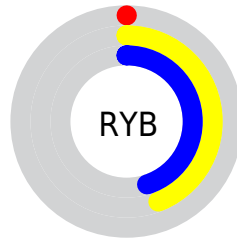
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (45%)

Blue (1%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

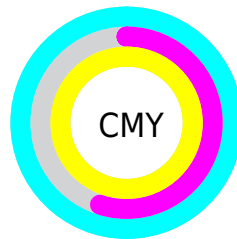


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 66.363, 136.380 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, 66.363, 136.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 66.363,
136.380


 42, 66.363,
136.380


 100, 66.363,
136.380


 32, 66.363,
136.380

 62, 66.363,
136.380


 22, 66.363,
136.380

 72, 66.363,
136.380

 12, 66.363,
136.380


 82, 66.363,
136.380

 2, 66.363, 136.380

 92, 66.363,
136.380

 0, 66.363, 136.380

 42, 66.363,

 42, 66.363,

136.380

136.380

■ 42, 66.367,
136.380

■ 42, 63.511,
137.032

■ 42, 59.540,
137.966

■ 43, 54.217,
139.058

■ 43, 47.816,
140.191

■ 44, 40.614,
141.279

■ 45, 32.861,
142.274

■ 45, 24.768,
143.156

■ 46, 16.505,
143.926

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 66.363, 136.380



26, 63.355, 329.243

Rectangle

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



42, 66.363, 136.380



42, 66.363, 186.380



42, 66.363, 316.380



42, 66.363, 6.380

Sweetspot

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



42, 66.363, 136.381



58, 30.657, 143.092



47, 54.184, 103.844



30, 21.053, 142.807



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, 66.363, 136.381



54, 80.275, 136.285



42, 47.912, 151.034



24, 4.667, 144.655



44, 68.999, 136.358



86, 117.545, 136.160

Inverse Universe

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



26, 63.355, 329.243



35, 76.422, 329.270



24, 47.404, 1.608



23, 4.675, 325.589



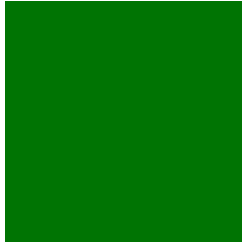
28, 65.830, 329.250



59, 111.486, 329.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 66.363, 136.380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

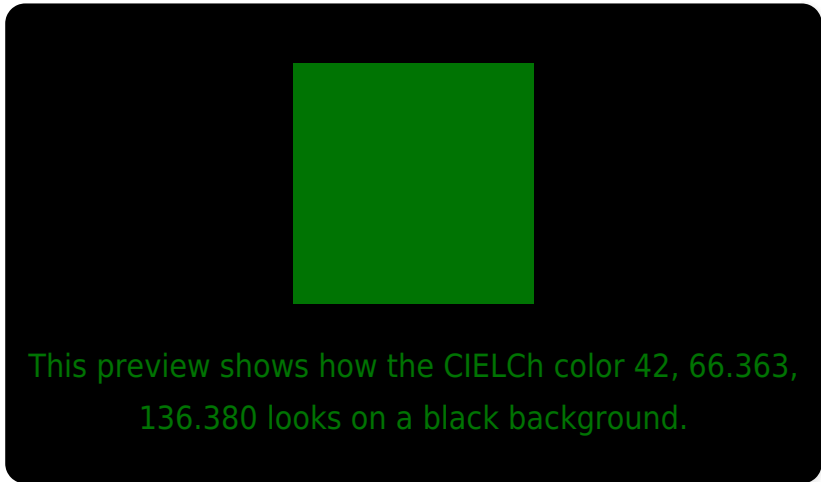
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

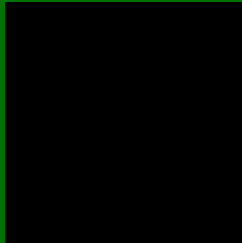
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 66.363, 136.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 66.363, 136.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 66.363, 136.380.

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, 66.363, 136.380

Protanopia

42, 48.897, 95.162

Deuteranopia

42, 42.214, 82.355



Tritanopia
42, 19.581, 213.645

Trichromacy



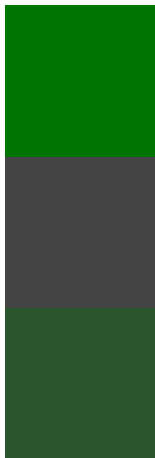
Original Color
42, 66.363, 136.380

Protanomaly
40, 53.107, 120.341

Deuteranomaly
40, 46.403, 116.606

Tritanomaly
42, 35.257, 158.880

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 66.363, 136.380

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 31.214, 141.478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 66.363, 136.380 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, 116, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 3)  
}
```

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, 116, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 66.363, 136.380 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, 116, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 66.363, 136.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
3) }
```

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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