

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 65.291, 132.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 65.291, 132.154)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 65.291, 132.154)	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(44, 65.291, 132.154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	277800
RGB	39, 120, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.8475, 0.5298, 1.0000
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	101°, 100%, 24%
HSV	101°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.5361, 13.8382, 2.2700
YIQ	82.1010, -9.7560, -54.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

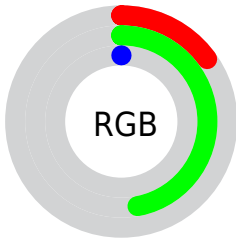
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 81
Decimal	2586624
CIELab	44.00, -43.82, 48.40
CIELCh	44, 65.291, 132.154
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3187, 0.5853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280776704 (0xFF277800)
YUV	82.1010, -40.4758, -37.7996
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -28.9383, 22.4218

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 65.291, 132.154$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006600 . A complement of this color would be $20, 68.697, 316.978$, and the grayscale version is $35, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 65.135, 132.145$, and $25, 46.996, 136.292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 65.266, 132.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 61.857, 131.859$.

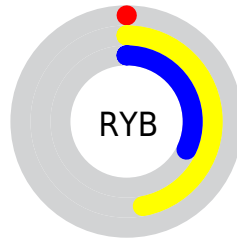
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (47%)

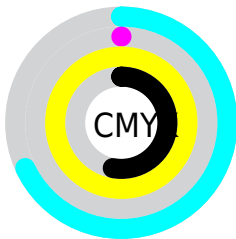
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (32%)

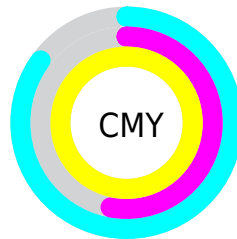


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 65.291, 132.154 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 44, 65.291, 132.154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 65.291,
132.154


 44, 65.291,
132.154


 100, 65.291,
132.154


 34, 65.291,
132.154

 64, 65.291,
132.154


 24, 65.291,
132.154

 74, 65.291,
132.154

 14, 65.291,
132.154

 84, 65.291,
132.154

 4, 65.291, 132.154

 94, 65.291,
132.154

 0, 65.291, 132.154

 44, 65.291,

 44, 65.291,

132.154

■ 44, 65.266,
132.169

132.154

■ 44, 61.857,
131.859

■ 45, 57.551,
131.659

■ 45, 52.030,
131.790

■ 46, 45.600,
132.137

■ 46, 38.546,
132.602

■ 47, 31.093,
133.112

■ 48, 23.406,
133.625

■ 48, 15.606,
134.115

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 65.291, 132.154



20, 68.697, 316.978

Rectangle

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



44, 65.291, 132.154



44, 65.291, 182.154



44, 65.291, 312.154



44, 65.291, 2.154

Sweetspot

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



44, 65.266, 132.169



61, 28.960, 133.588



37, 47.284, 76.799



31, 19.894, 133.414



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 65.266, 132.169



56, 79.144, 132.508



43, 64.565, 138.507



25, 4.455, 134.612



46, 67.273, 132.229



88, 114.215, 132.941

Inverse Universe

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



20, 68.697, 316.978



28, 83.091, 316.741



26, 58.353, 335.848



24, 4.492, 315.305



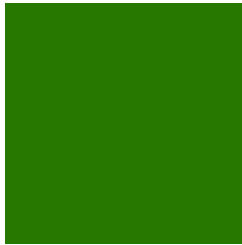
22, 70.777, 316.937



47, 119.528, 316.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 65.291, 132.154 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 44, 65.291, 132.154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

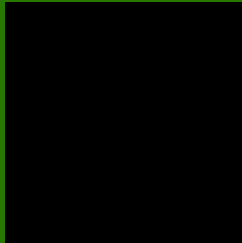
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 65.291, 132.154

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 65.291, 132.154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 65.291, 132.154.

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

44, 65.291, 132.154

Protanopia

44, 50.578, 95.485

Deuteranopia

44, 43.984, 82.620



Tritanopia
44, 17.258, 216.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 65.291, 132.154

Protanomaly
43, 53.311, 113.718

Deuteranomaly
43, 47.118, 108.721

Tritanomaly
43, 32.691, 152.202

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 65.291, 132.154

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 29.627, 133.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 65.291, 132.154 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, 120, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 120, 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, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 120, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 65.291, 132.154 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, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 120, 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, 120, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 120, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 120, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 120, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 65.291, 132.154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 120,  
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](#).

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