

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 68.461, 136.218)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 68.461, 136.218)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 68.703, 136.175)	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, 68.703, 136.175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	027A02
RGB	2, 122, 2
RGB Percent	1%, 48%, 1%
CMY	0.9926, 0.5231, 0.9905
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.98, 0.52
HSL	120°, 97%, 24%
HSV	120°, 98%, 48%
XYZ	6.9471, 13.8382, 2.3741
YIQ	72.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

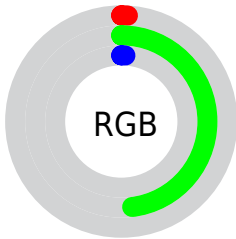
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 122, 122
Decimal	162306
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -49.57, 47.57
CIE _{LCh}	44, 68.703, 136.175
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3000, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278352386 (0xFF027A02)
YUV	72.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -31.7642, 22.2558

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 68.703, 136.175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **28, 66.226, 328.385**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 69.194, 136.111**, and **26, 47.969, 136.192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 69.148, 136.076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 65.821, 136.806**.

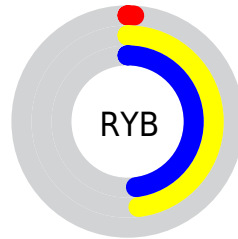
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (48%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (48%)

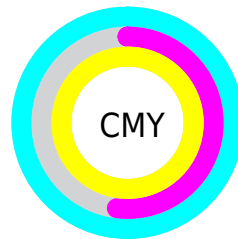


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 68.703, 136.175 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, 68.703, 136.175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 68.703,
136.175


 44, 68.703,
136.175


 100, 68.703,
136.175


 34, 68.703,
136.175

 64, 68.703,
136.175


 24, 68.703,
136.175

 74, 68.703,
136.175

 14, 68.703,
136.175

 84, 68.703,
136.175

 4, 68.703, 136.175

 94, 68.703,
136.175

 0, 68.703, 136.175

 44, 68.703,

 44, 68.703,

136.175

■ 44, 69.148,
136.076

136.175

■ 44, 65.821,
136.806

■ 44, 61.653,
137.665

■ 45, 56.015,
138.705

■ 45, 49.218,
139.803

■ 46, 41.574,
140.865

■ 47, 33.356,
141.839

■ 48, 24.793,
142.704

■ 49, 16.068,
143.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 68.703, 136.175



28, 66.226, 328.385

Rectangle

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



44, 68.703, 136.175



44, 68.703, 186.175



44, 68.703, 316.175



44, 68.703, 6.175

Sweetspot

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



44, 68.703, 136.176



61, 32.387, 142.517



49, 55.648, 102.899



31, 21.946, 142.229



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, 68.703, 136.176



57, 83.705, 136.060



44, 50.030, 150.336



25, 4.907, 144.076



45, 70.514, 136.074



87, 118.798, 136.041

Inverse Universe

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



28, 66.226, 328.385



37, 80.568, 328.410



25, 48.875, 359.844



24, 4.915, 325.014



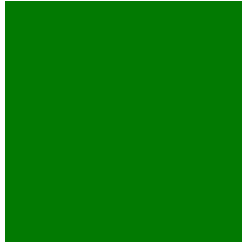
29, 67.900, 328.406



60, 114.279, 328.415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 68.703, 136.175 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, 68.703, 136.175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

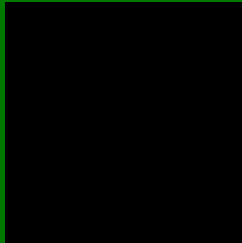
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 68.703, 136.175

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 68.703, 136.175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 68.703, 136.175.

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, 68.938, 136.123

Protanopia

44, 50.578, 95.485

Deuteranopia

44, 43.990, 82.711



Tritanopia
44, 20.330, 212.879

Trichromacy



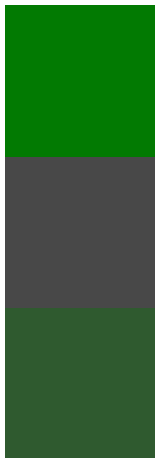
Original Color
44, 68.938, 136.123

Protanomaly
42, 54.845, 120.152

Deuteranomaly
42, 48.406, 116.476

Tritanomaly
43, 36.602, 158.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 68.938, 136.123

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 32.191, 140.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 68.703, 136.175 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(2, 122, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 122, 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(2, 122, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 122, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 68.703, 136.175 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(2, 122, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 122, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 122, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 122, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 122, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 122, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 68.703, 136.175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 122, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 122,  
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