

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 96.249, 149.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 96.249, 149.477)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 81.491, 140.690)	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(63, 81.491, 140.690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B132
RGB	0, 177, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3067, 0.8047
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.31
HSL	137°, 100%, 35%
HSV	137°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	16.2425, 31.5869, 8.2355
YIQ	109.5990, -64.7250, -77.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

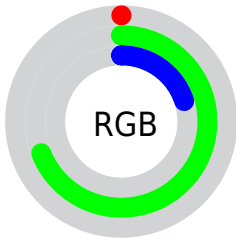
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 177
Decimal	45362
CIELab	63.00, -63.05, 51.63
CIELCh	63, 81.491, 140.690
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2897, 0.5634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235442 (0xFF00B132)
YUV	109.5990, -29.3823, -96.1183
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -46.7671, 30.6536

Details

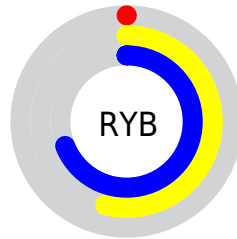
The CIELCh color **63, 81.491, 140.690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **39, 71.014, 343.491**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 81.726, 140.665**, and **44, 69.821, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 81.463, 140.669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 76.633, 142.482**.

Distribution



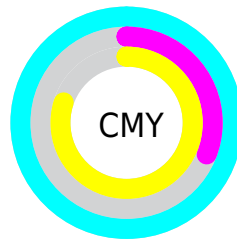
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 81.491, 140.690 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 63, 81.491, 140.690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 81.491,
140.690


 63, 81.491,
140.690


 100, 81.491,
140.690


 53, 81.491,
140.690


 83, 81.491,
140.690

 43, 81.491,
140.690

 93, 81.491,
140.690

 33, 81.491,
140.690

 23, 81.491,
140.690

 13, 81.491,
140.690

 3, 81.491, 140.690

 0, 81.491, 140.690

■ 63, 81.491,
140.690

■ 63, 81.491,
140.690

■ 63, 81.463,
140.669

■ 63, 76.633,
142.482

■ 64, 70.796,
144.322

■ 64, 63.927,
146.036

■ 65, 56.150,
147.584

■ 65, 47.626,
148.954

■ 66, 38.539,
150.152

■ 68, 29.075,
151.194

■ 69, 19.403,

152.101

■ 70, 9.670, 152.902

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 81.491, 140.690



39, 71.014, 343.491

Rectangle

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



63, 81.491, 140.690



63, 81.491, 190.690



63, 81.491, 320.690



63, 81.491, 10.690

Sweetspot

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



63, 81.463, 140.669



86, 35.938, 151.144



67, 76.877, 118.184



45, 24.447, 150.730



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 81.463, 140.669



80, 99.818, 140.320



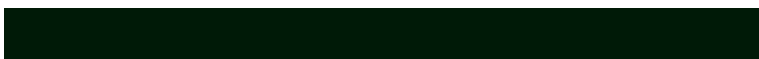
64, 49.247, 167.672



37, 5.517, 152.953



55, 72.827, 140.906



7, 13.961, 151.152

Inverse Universe

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



39, 71.014, 343.491



51, 86.038, 343.836



37, 69.020, 26.649



35, 5.543, 334.140



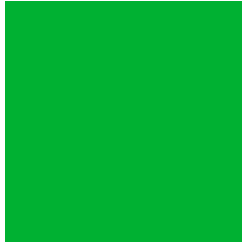
34, 63.970, 343.266



2, 12.393, 337.802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 81.491, 140.690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 81.491, 140.690 looks on a black 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 ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 81.491, 140.690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 81.491, 140.690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 81.491, 140.690.

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
63, 81.491, 140.690

Protanopia
63, 56.466, 95.477

Deuteranopia
62, 49.274, 80.691



Tritanopia
63, 27.844, 212.562

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 81.491, 140.690



Protanomaly
61, 63.220, 124.760



Deuteranomaly
60, 53.875, 121.371



Tritanomaly
62, 43.658, 166.591

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 81.491, 140.690



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 37.112, 149.107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 81.491, 140.690 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, 177, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 177, 50)  
}
```

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, 177, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 177, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 81.491, 140.690 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, 177, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 177, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 177, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 177, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 81.491, 140.690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 177, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 177,  
50) }
```

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