

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 42.114, 147.807)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 42.114, 147.807)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 41.661, 147.946)	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(62, 41.661, 147.946)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA56D
RGB	92, 165, 109
RGB Percent	36%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.6382, 0.3519, 0.5716
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	134°, 29%, 50%
HSV	134°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	20.7149, 30.4025, 19.3130
YIQ	136.7890, -25.5320, -32.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

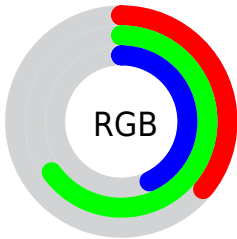
Format	Color
RYB	92, 151, 165
Decimal	6071661
CIELab	62.00, -35.31, 22.11
CIElCh	62, 41.661, 147.946
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2941, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284261741 (0xFF5CA56D)
YUV	136.7890, -13.7000, -39.2800
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -29.4320, 17.8298

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 41.661, 147.946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **49, 41.822, 334.689**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 41.850, 147.855**, and **42, 41.281, 148.149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 50.402, 146.717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 32.479, 149.018**.

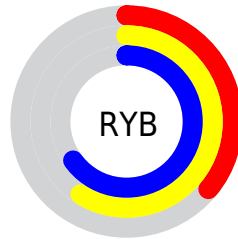
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (65%)

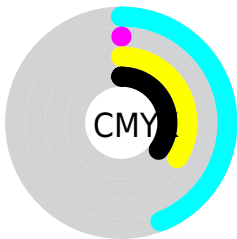
Blue (43%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

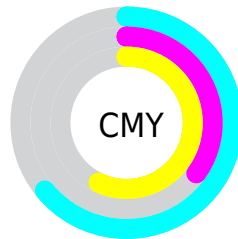


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 41.661, 147.946 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 62, 41.661, 147.946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 41.661,
147.946


 62, 41.661,
147.946


 100, 41.661,
147.946


 52, 41.661,
147.946


 82, 41.661,
147.946

 42, 41.661,
147.946

 92, 41.661,
147.946

 32, 41.661,
147.946

 22, 41.661,
147.946

 12, 41.661,
147.946

 2, 41.661, 147.946

 0, 41.661, 147.946

■ 62, 41.661,
147.946

■ 62, 41.661,
147.946

■ 61, 50.402,
146.717

■ 63, 32.479,
149.018

■ 60, 58.505,
145.322

■ 64, 23.032,
149.948

■ 60, 65.779,
143.770

■ 66, 13.478,
150.759

■ 59, 72.052,
142.095

■ 67, 3.945, 151.504

■ 59, 77.188,
140.367

■ 69, 5.471, 331.989

■ 59, 79.716,
139.461

■ 71, 14.698,
332.552

■ 73, 23.690,
333.026

■ 75, 32.416,
333.444

■ 77, 40.863,
333.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 41.661, 147.946



49, 41.822, 334.689

Rectangle

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



62, 41.661, 147.946



62, 41.661, 197.946



62, 41.661, 327.946



62, 41.661, 17.946

Sweetspot

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



62, 41.662, 147.946



83, 15.258, 150.830



65, 39.834, 115.783



44, 10.667, 150.669



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 41.662, 147.946



78, 60.917, 146.744



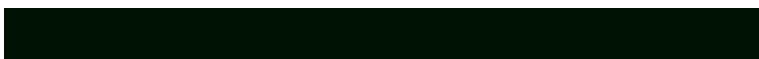
63, 28.140, 172.603



34, 5.310, 151.124



52, 72.205, 139.664



4, 8.372, 150.911

Inverse Universe

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



49, 41.822, 334.689



59, 60.784, 335.445



48, 32.340, 2.624



32, 5.329, 332.247



32, 63.763, 339.931



1, 7.937, 333.673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 41.661, 147.946 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 62, 41.661, 147.946 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

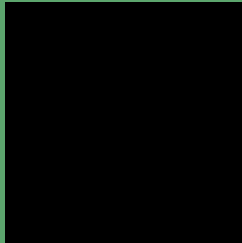
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 41.661, 147.946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 41.661, 147.946.

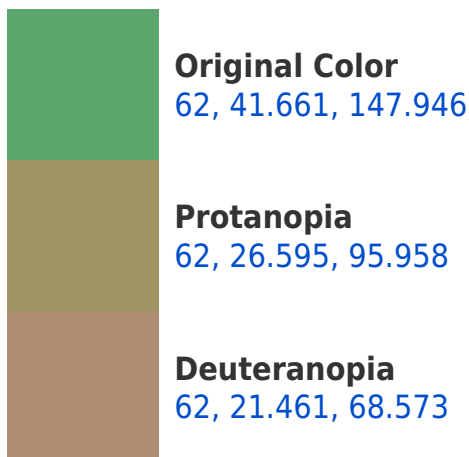



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 41.661, 147.946.

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





Tritanopia
62, 18.340, 219.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 41.661, 147.946

Protanomaly
61, 28.729, 123.135

Deuteranomaly
61, 21.814, 114.338

Tritanomaly
62, 22.558, 178.455

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 41.661, 147.946

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 15.321, 150.431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 41.661, 147.946 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(92, 165, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 165, 109)  
}
```

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(92, 165, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 165, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 41.661, 147.946 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(92, 165, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 165, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 165, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 165, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 165, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 165,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 41.661, 147.946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 165, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 165,  
109) }
```

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