

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 47.353, 168.698)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 47.353, 168.698)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 47.203, 168.660)	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, 47.203, 168.660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AA84
RGB	0, 170, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3334, 0.4825
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	167°, 100%, 33%
HSV	167°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.5305, 30.4025, 26.7113
YIQ	114.8380, -89.1220, -47.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

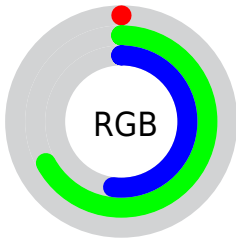
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 170
Decimal	43652
CIELab	62.00, -46.28, 9.28
CIELCh	62, 47.203, 168.660
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2450, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233732 (0xFF00AA84)
YUV	114.8380, 8.4609, -100.7129
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -36.5035, 9.8745

Details

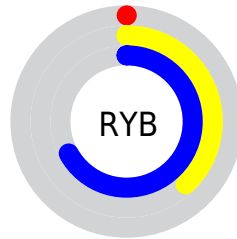
The CIELCh color **62, 47.203, 168.660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **35, 67.347, 27.253**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 47.184, 168.764**, and **43, 38.694, 163.551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 47.199, 168.657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 45.161, 170.497**.

Distribution



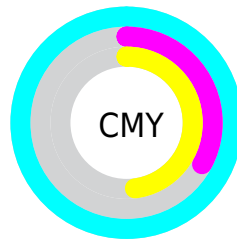
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 47.203, 168.660 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, 47.203, 168.660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 47.203,
168.660


 62, 47.203,
168.660


 100, 47.203,
168.660

 52, 47.203,
168.660

 82, 47.203,
168.660

 42, 47.203,
168.660

 92, 47.203,
168.660

 32, 47.203,
168.660

 22, 47.203,
168.660

 12, 47.203,
168.660

 2, 47.203, 168.660

 0, 47.203, 168.660

■ 62, 47.203,
168.660

■ 62, 47.203,
168.660

■ 62, 47.199,
168.657

■ 62, 45.161,
170.497

■ 62, 42.584,
172.220

■ 63, 39.285,
173.771

■ 63, 35.257,
175.169

■ 64, 30.542,
176.436

■ 65, 25.223,
177.596

■ 66, 19.401,
178.669

■ 67, 13.186,

179.676

■ 68, 6.685, 180.647

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 47.203, 168.660



35, 67.347, 27.253

Rectangle

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



62, 47.203, 168.660



62, 47.203, 218.660



62, 47.203, 348.660



62, 47.203, 38.660

Sweetspot

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



62, 47.199, 168.657



84, 24.066, 178.613



61, 86.226, 134.157



44, 16.391, 178.181



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 47.199, 168.657



79, 57.873, 168.272



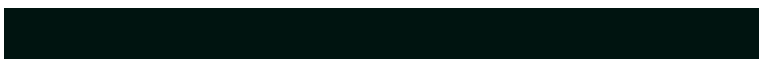
49, 34.371, 249.320



35, 3.756, 180.717



54, 42.476, 168.898



5, 7.162, 176.737

Inverse Universe

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



35, 67.347, 27.253



47, 82.881, 28.360



39, 70.831, 46.116



33, 3.884, 2.265



30, 60.478, 26.550



1, 6.848, 3.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 47.203, 168.660 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 CIE LCh color 62, 47.203, 168.660 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, 47.203, 168.660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 47.203, 168.660.

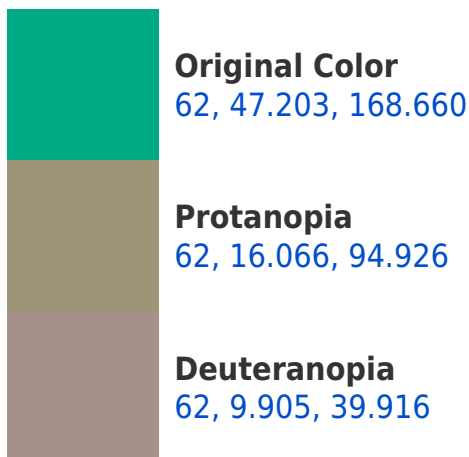


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 47.203, 168.660.

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, 30.735, 210.887

Trichromacy



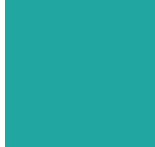
Original Color
62, 47.203, 168.660



Protanomaly
60, 27.892, 156.797



Deuteranomaly
60, 20.050, 168.874



Tritanomaly
62, 35.186, 191.816

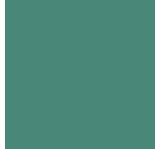
Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 47.203, 168.660



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 23.670, 176.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 47.203, 168.660 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, 170, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 170, 132)  
}
```

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, 170, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 170, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 47.203, 168.660 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, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 170, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 170, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 170, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 47.203, 168.660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 170,  
132) }
```

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