

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 57.556, 132.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 57.556, 132.373)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 57.597, 132.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A646
RGB	100, 166, 70
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.6080, 0.3492, 0.7257
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	101°, 41%, 46%
HSV	101°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	19.9813, 30.4025, 10.6020
YIQ	135.3220, -8.5200, -43.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

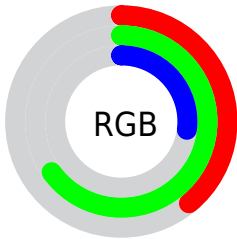
Format	Color
RYB	70, 166, 136
Decimal	6596166
CIELab	62.00, -38.90, 42.47
CIElCh	62, 57.597, 132.490
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3276, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284786246 (0xFF64A646)
YUV	135.3220, -32.2037, -30.9774
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -31.8069, 27.1967

Details

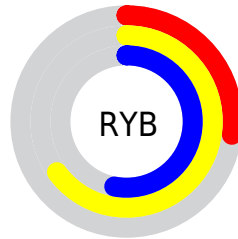
The CIELCh color **62, 57.597, 132.490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 60.082, 317.641**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 57.897, 132.337**, and **42, 57.385, 132.636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 66.036, 132.111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 48.329, 132.987**.

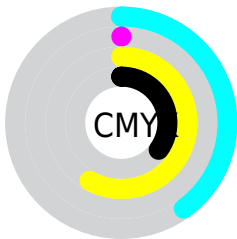
Distribution



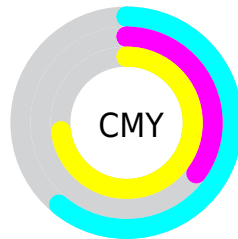
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 57.597, 132.490 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, 57.597, 132.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 57.597,
132.490


 62, 57.597,
132.490

 100, 57.597,
132.490

 52, 57.597,
132.490

 82, 57.597,
132.490

 42, 57.597,
132.490

 92, 57.597,
132.490

 32, 57.597,
132.490

 22, 57.597,
132.490

 12, 57.597,
132.490

 2, 57.597, 132.490

 0, 57.597, 132.490

■ 62, 57.597,
132.490

■ 62, 57.597,
132.490

■ 61, 66.036,
132.111

■ 63, 48.329,
132.987

■ 61, 73.249,
131.956

■ 64, 38.536,
133.525

■ 60, 78.813,
132.149

■ 65, 28.447,
134.059

■ 60, 82.586,
132.709

■ 66, 18.223,
134.563

■ 60, 83.309,
132.812

■ 67, 7.982, 135.032

■ 68, 2.191, 315.353

■ 70, 12.238,
315.774

■ 71, 22.116,
316.097

■ 73, 31.798,
316.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 57.597, 132.490



42, 60.082, 317.641

Rectangle

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



62, 57.597, 132.490



62, 57.597, 182.490



62, 57.597, 312.490



62, 57.597, 2.490

Sweetspot

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



62, 57.598, 132.491



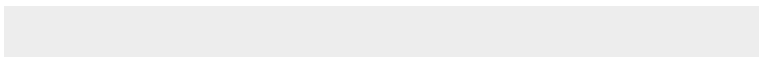
84, 21.571, 134.589



58, 39.258, 84.875



44, 14.549, 134.496



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 57.598, 132.491



78, 82.870, 132.048



61, 55.624, 144.618



35, 5.829, 134.966



54, 76.437, 132.685



5, 10.754, 136.711

Inverse Universe

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



42, 60.082, 317.641



49, 86.848, 317.867



45, 55.091, 333.689



33, 5.877, 315.703



27, 79.883, 317.143



1, 10.420, 312.873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 57.597, 132.490 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, 57.597, 132.490 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, 57.597, 132.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 57.597, 132.490.

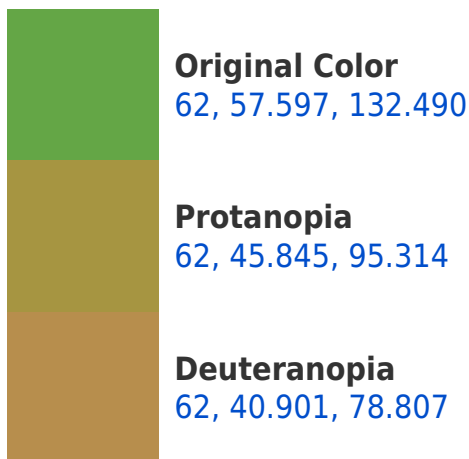


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 57.597, 132.490.

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, 15.083, 225.044

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 57.597, 132.490

Protanomaly
61, 47.200, 111.988

Deuteranomaly
61, 41.651, 104.238

Tritanomaly
62, 24.673, 157.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 57.597, 132.490

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 22.051, 134.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 57.597, 132.490 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(100, 166, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 166, 70)  
}
```

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(100, 166, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 166, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 57.597, 132.490 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(100, 166, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 166, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 166, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 166, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 166, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 166,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 57.597, 132.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 166, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
166, 70) }
```

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](#).

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