

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 70.254, 114.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 70.254, 114.537)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 70.361, 114.565)	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, 70.361, 114.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A202
RGB	130, 162, 2
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 1%
CMY	0.4920, 0.3664, 0.9920
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.99, 0.37
HSL	72°, 98%, 32%
HSV	72°, 99%, 63%
XYZ	21.9916, 30.4025, 4.7671
YIQ	134.1920, 32.2880, -56.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

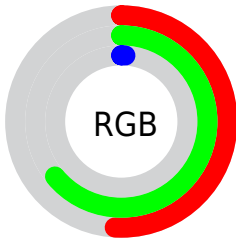
Format	Color
RYB	2, 162, 34
Decimal	8561154
CIELab	62.00, -29.25, 63.99
CIELCh	62, 70.361, 114.565
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3847, 0.5319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286751234 (0xFF82A202)
YUV	134.1920, -65.1707, -3.6764
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -25.2989, 33.4709

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 70.361, 114.565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 92.894, 307.265**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 70.683, 114.413**, and **42, 55.076, 120.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 70.675, 114.635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 67.697, 114.035**.

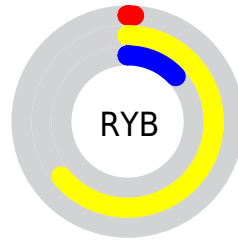
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (64%)

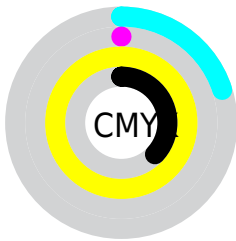
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (13%)

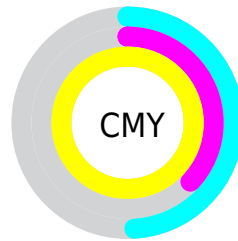


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 70.361, 114.565 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, 70.361, 114.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 70.361,
114.565


 62, 70.361,
114.565


 100, 70.361,
114.565


 52, 70.361,
114.565


 82, 70.361,
114.565

 42, 70.361,
114.565

 92, 70.361,
114.565

 32, 70.361,
114.565

 22, 70.361,
114.565

 12, 70.361,
114.565

 2, 70.361, 114.565

 0, 70.361, 114.565

■ 62, 70.361,
114.565

■ 62, 70.361,
114.565

■ 62, 70.675,
114.635

■ 62, 67.697,
114.035

■ 63, 63.462,
113.831

■ 63, 57.640,
113.952

■ 63, 50.624,
114.311

■ 64, 42.791,
114.826

■ 64, 34.429,
115.435

■ 65, 25.741,
116.093

■ 65, 16.861,

116.770

■ 66, 7.880, 117.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 70.361, 114.565



20, 92.894, 307.265

Rectangle

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



62, 70.361, 114.565



62, 70.361, 164.565



62, 70.361, 294.565



62, 70.361, 344.565

Sweetspot

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



62, 70.361, 114.567



82, 33.107, 115.972



36, 69.422, 43.558



43, 22.477, 115.710



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 70.361, 114.567



78, 85.678, 114.836



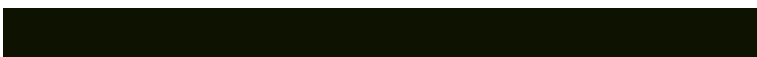
58, 81.470, 132.970



34, 5.140, 117.410



56, 65.375, 114.538



5, 8.079, 119.865

Inverse Universe

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



20, 92.894, 307.265



27, 113.565, 307.209



30, 84.655, 317.517



32, 5.244, 298.666



17, 86.526, 307.396



1, 8.022, 297.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 70.361, 114.565 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, 70.361, 114.565 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, 70.361, 114.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 70.361, 114.565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 70.361, 114.565.

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
62, 70.494, 114.531

Protanopia
62, 65.877, 95.108

Deuteranopia
62, 61.239, 82.844



Tritanopia
62, 7.162, 269.797

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 70.494, 114.531

Protanomaly
62, 66.357, 102.468

Deuteranomaly
61, 62.440, 95.455

Tritanomaly
61, 28.418, 120.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 70.494, 114.531

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 32.570, 115.627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 70.361, 114.565 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(130, 162, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 162, 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(130, 162, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 162, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 70.361, 114.565 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(130, 162, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 162, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 162, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 162, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 162, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 162,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 70.361, 114.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 162, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
162, 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