

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 104.710, 130.199)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 104.710, 130.199)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 91.122, 135.748)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08B100
RGB	8, 177, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.9703, 0.3049, 1.0000
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	117°, 100%, 35%
HSV	117°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	15.8564, 31.5869, 5.2125
YIQ	106.2910, -43.9070, -90.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

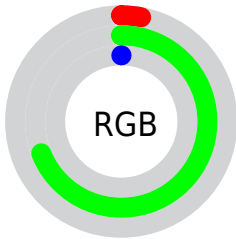
Format	Color
RYB	0, 177, 169
Decimal	569600
CIELab	63.00, -65.27, 63.59
CIELCh	63, 91.122, 135.748
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3011, 0.5999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278759680 (0xFF08B100)
YUV	106.2910, -52.4015, -86.2012
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -47.9936, 33.8427

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 91.122, 135.748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **41, 88.157, 326.560**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 90.911, 135.772**, and **44, 69.821, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 90.940, 135.830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 88.193, 136.171**.

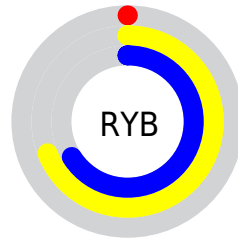
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (69%)

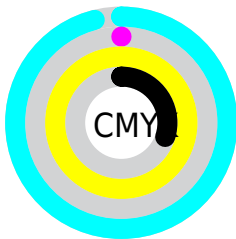
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (66%)

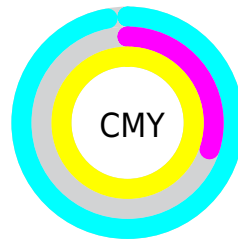


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (97%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 91.122, 135.748 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, 91.122, 135.748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 91.122,
135.748


 63, 91.122,
135.748


 100, 91.122,
135.748


 53, 91.122,
135.748


 83, 91.122,
135.748

 43, 91.122,
135.748

 93, 91.122,
135.748

 33, 91.122,
135.748

 23, 91.122,
135.748

 13, 91.122,
135.748

 3, 91.122, 135.748

 0, 91.122, 135.748

■ 63, 91.122,
135.748

■ 63, 91.122,
135.748

■ 63, 90.940,
135.830

■ 63, 88.193,
136.171

■ 63, 83.381,
136.739

■ 64, 76.375,
137.581

■ 65, 67.609,
138.561

■ 65, 57.555,
139.561

■ 66, 46.629,
140.507

■ 68, 35.172,
141.361

■ 69, 23.452,

142.112

■ 71, 11.675,
142.767

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 91.122, 135.748



41, 88.157, 326.560

Rectangle

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



63, 91.122, 135.748



63, 91.122, 185.748



63, 91.122, 315.748



63, 91.122, 5.748

Sweetspot

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



63, 90.940, 135.830



85, 43.386, 141.320



68, 71.130, 99.596



45, 29.519, 140.980



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, 90.940, 135.830



80, 110.400, 135.881



63, 71.126, 146.843



37, 6.647, 142.808



55, 81.553, 135.794



7, 16.088, 143.563

Inverse Universe

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



41, 88.157, 326.560



53, 106.951, 326.532



38, 65.302, 357.214



35, 6.662, 323.755



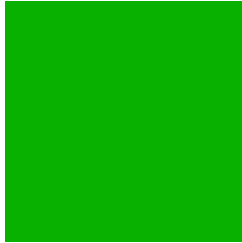
35, 79.094, 326.579



2, 15.928, 322.690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 91.122, 135.748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

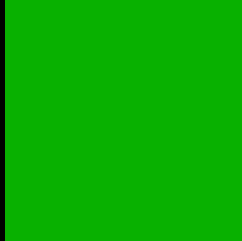
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 91.122, 135.748 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, 91.122, 135.748

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 91.122, 135.748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 91.122, 135.748.

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, 90.831, 135.819

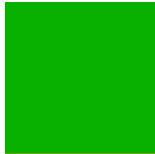
Protanopia
63, 66.503, 95.200

Deuteranopia
63, 59.132, 82.508



Tritanopia
63, 27.276, 212.930

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 90.831, 135.819



Protanomaly
61, 72.496, 119.937



Deuteranomaly
60, 64.931, 115.946



Tritanomaly
62, 49.972, 156.848

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 90.831, 135.819



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 44.648, 139.680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 91.122, 135.748 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(8, 177, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 177, 0)  
}
```

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(8, 177, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 177, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 91.122, 135.748 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(8, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 177, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 177, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 177, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 177, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 177, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 91.122, 135.748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 177,  
0) }
```

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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