

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 42.401, 123.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 42.401, 123.239)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 42.436, 123.228)	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(63, 42.436, 123.228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A257
RGB	132, 162, 87
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.4810, 0.3634, 0.6576
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.46, 0.36
HSL	84°, 30%, 49%
HSV	84°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	24.2822, 31.5869, 13.9021
YIQ	144.4800, 6.1950, -29.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

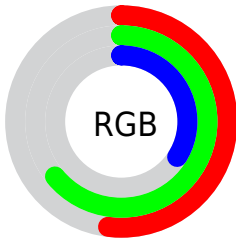
Format	Color
RYB	87, 162, 117
Decimal	8692311
CIELab	63.00, -23.25, 35.50
CIELCh	63, 42.436, 123.228
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3480, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286882391 (0xFF84A257)
YUV	144.4800, -28.3376, -10.9450
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -21.2328, 24.6757

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 42.436, 123.228$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 46.109, 308.240$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 42.621, 123.361$, and $43, 42.042, 123.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 50.874, 122.844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 33.556, 123.698$.

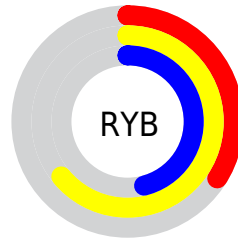
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (64%)

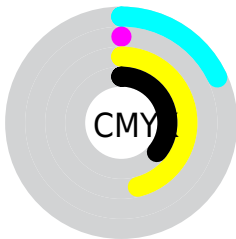
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (46%)

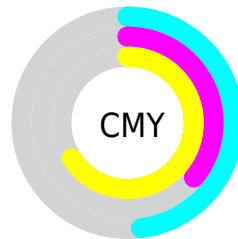


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 42.436, 123.228 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, 42.436, 123.228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 42.436,
123.228


 63, 42.436,
123.228


 100, 42.436,
123.228


 53, 42.436,
123.228


 83, 42.436,
123.228

 43, 42.436,
123.228

 93, 42.436,
123.228

 33, 42.436,
123.228

 23, 42.436,
123.228

 13, 42.436,
123.228

 3, 42.436, 123.228

 0, 42.436, 123.228

■ 63, 42.436,
123.228

■ 63, 42.436,
123.228

■ 62, 50.874,
122.844

■ 64, 33.556,
123.698

■ 62, 58.604,
122.611

■ 64, 24.411,
124.203

■ 61, 65.278,
122.630

■ 65, 15.128,
124.713

■ 61, 70.499,
123.017

■ 66, 5.792, 125.216

■ 60, 74.034,
123.849

■ 67, 3.537, 305.655

■ 60, 75.197,
124.186

■ 68, 12.816,
306.110

■ 69, 22.015,
306.520

■ 70, 31.111,
306.896

■ 71, 40.089,
307.238

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 42.436, 123.228



43, 46.109, 308.240

Rectangle

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



63, 42.436, 123.228



63, 42.436, 173.228



63, 42.436, 303.228



63, 42.436, 353.228

Sweetspot

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



63, 42.437, 123.230



83, 16.212, 124.812



53, 27.286, 57.722



44, 11.281, 124.707



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 42.437, 123.230



79, 61.790, 122.849



61, 48.740, 138.287



34, 5.299, 125.063



54, 69.258, 124.035



4, 8.358, 127.512

Inverse Universe

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



43, 46.109, 308.240



50, 68.592, 308.905



47, 49.129, 323.322



32, 5.384, 305.951



20, 83.639, 310.070



1, 8.215, 304.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 42.436, 123.228 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 63, 42.436, 123.228 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, 42.436, 123.228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 42.436, 123.228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 42.436, 123.228.

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, 42.436, 123.228

Protanopia
63, 37.738, 95.828

Deuteranopia
63, 35.025, 76.912



Tritanopia
63, 8.061, 264.052

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 42.436, 123.228

Protanomaly
63, 38.487, 107.230

Deuteranomaly
62, 34.090, 95.961

Tritanomaly
63, 12.573, 140.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 42.436, 123.228

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 15.748, 124.912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 42.436, 123.228 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(132, 162, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 162, 87)  
}
```

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(132, 162, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 162, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 42.436, 123.228 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(132, 162, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 162, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 162, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 162, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 162, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 162,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 42.436, 123.228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 162, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
162, 87) }
```

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