

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 67.034, 149.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 67.034, 149.420)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 67.306, 149.232)	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, 67.306, 149.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B058
RGB	0, 176, 88
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3113, 0.6563
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.31
HSL	150°, 100%, 34%
HSV	150°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	17.1766, 31.5869, 14.3483
YIQ	113.3440, -76.6480, -64.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

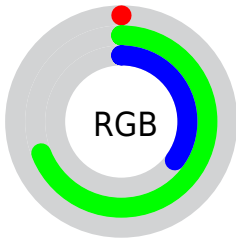
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 176
Decimal	45144
CIELab	63.00, -57.83, 34.43
CIELCh	63, 67.306, 149.232
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2722, 0.5005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235224 (0xFF00B058)
YUV	113.3440, -12.4946, -99.4027
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -43.8007, 24.2049

Details

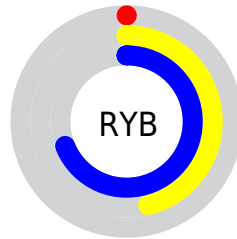
The CIELCh color **63, 67.306, 149.232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38, 64.096, 1.743**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 67.476, 149.043**, and **44, 59.505, 142.557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 67.252, 149.192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 63.085, 151.362**.

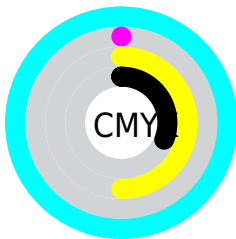
Distribution



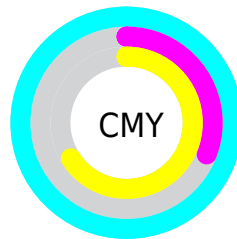
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 67.306, 149.232 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, 67.306, 149.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 67.306,
149.232


 63, 67.306,
149.232


 100, 67.306,
149.232


 53, 67.306,
149.232


 83, 67.306,
149.232

 43, 67.306,
149.232

 93, 67.306,
149.232

 33, 67.306,
149.232

 23, 67.306,
149.232

 13, 67.306,
149.232

 3, 67.306, 149.232

 0, 67.306, 149.232

■ 63, 67.306,
149.232

■ 63, 67.306,
149.232

■ 63, 67.252,
149.192

■ 63, 63.085,
151.362

■ 64, 58.305,
153.431

■ 64, 52.772,
155.296

■ 65, 46.515,
156.955

■ 65, 39.619,
158.420

■ 66, 32.205,
159.715

■ 67, 24.409,
160.862

■ 69, 16.363,

161.887

■ 70, 8.191, 162.822

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 67.306, 149.232



38, 64.096, 1.743

Rectangle

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



63, 67.306, 149.232



63, 67.306, 199.232



63, 67.306, 329.232



63, 67.306, 19.232

Sweetspot

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



63, 67.252, 149.192



86, 30.329, 160.804



64, 81.977, 127.421



45, 20.592, 160.346



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, 67.252, 149.192



80, 82.895, 148.753



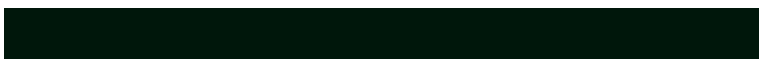
65, 38.360, 193.869



36, 4.589, 162.887



55, 59.634, 149.501



6, 10.353, 159.068

Inverse Universe

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



38, 64.096, 1.743



49, 78.187, 2.579



36, 78.267, 39.268



34, 4.646, 344.321



32, 57.258, 1.167



2, 9.141, 348.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 67.306, 149.232 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, 67.306, 149.232 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, 67.306, 149.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 67.306, 149.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 67.306, 149.232.

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, 67.306, 149.232

Protanopia
63, 40.255, 96.125

Deuteranopia
63, 32.857, 76.094



Tritanopia
63, 28.948, 211.876

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 67.306, 149.232



Protanomaly
61, 48.419, 133.182



Deuteranomaly
60, 38.916, 131.420



Tritanomaly
62, 39.099, 176.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 67.306, 149.232



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 30.452, 158.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 67.306, 149.232 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, 176, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 88)  
}
```

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, 176, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 67.306, 149.232 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, 176, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 67.306, 149.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
88) }
```

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